

Converting Colors

XYZ(3.2312, 2.8362, 0.3770)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(3.2312, 2.8362, 0.3770)
contains.

XYZ(3.2472, 2.8511, 0.3792)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

XYZ(3.2472, 2.8511, 0.3792)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	452900
RGB	69, 41, 0
RGB Percent	27%, 16%, 0%
CMY	0.7294, 0.8392, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 1.00, 0.73
HSL	36°, 100%, 14%
HSV	36°, 100%, 27%
XYZ	3.2472, 2.8511, 0.3792
YIQ	44.6980, 29.8490, -6.8150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

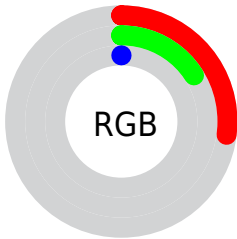
Format	Color
R_{YB}	47, 69, 0
Decimal	4532480
CIE _{Lab}	19.44, 9.49, 28.09
CIE _{LCh}	19, 29.650, 71.326
Yxy	2.8511, 0.5013, 0.4402
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282722560 (0xFF452900)
YUV	44.6980, -22.0361, 21.3129
Hunter-Lab	16.8852, 4.7783, 10.4881

Details

The XYZ color **3.2472, 2.8511, 0.3792** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **1.4894, 1.2602, 5.7949**, and the grayscale version is **2.4832, 2.6126, 2.8451**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **11.5866, 10.8539, 4.1737**, and **0.2312, 0.1192, 0.0108** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **3.2472, 2.8512, 0.3792**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **3.3854, 3.0670, 0.6118**.

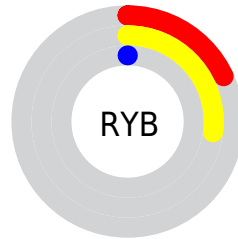
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (16%)

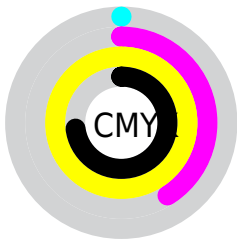
Blue (0%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (0%)

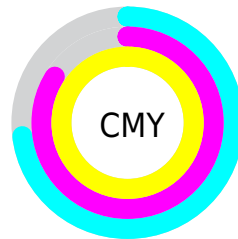


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (84%)


Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 3.2472, 2.8511, 0.3792 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 3.2472, 2.8511, 0.3792 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 3.2472, 2.8511,
0.3792


 3.2472, 2.8511,
0.3792

 126.6262,
126.4467, 90.7001


 1.2858, 1.0545,
0.0000


 11.6609, 10.9153,
4.1845


 0.1726, 0.0000,
0.0000

 18.8440, 17.9517,
8.2803

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 28.4983, 27.5034,
14.4331


 40.9892, 39.9549,
23.0613

 56.6821, 55.6906,
34.5836


 75.9423, 75.0949,


49.4185


 99.1353, 98.5521,
67.9844


 3.2472, 2.8511,
0.3792


 3.2472, 2.8511,
0.3792


 3.2472, 2.8512,
0.3792

 3.3854, 3.0670,
0.6118

 3.5328, 3.2977,
0.8588

 3.7020, 3.5486,
1.1849

 3.8961, 3.8212,
1.6060

 4.1165, 4.1161,
2.1291

■ 4.3646, 4.4342,
2.7606

■ 4.6415, 4.7762,
3.5063

■ 4.9485, 5.1426,
4.3716

■ 5.2865, 5.5341,
5.3616

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4.0761, 2.8511, 0.9742



3.2472, 2.8511, 0.3792



2.4116, 2.8511, 0.3104

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



3.2472, 2.8511, 0.3792



1.4384, 2.8511, 4.0792



3.8912, 2.8511, 7.8853

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



3.2472, 2.8511, 0.3792



1.4894, 1.2602, 5.7949

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



3.0318, 2.8511, 9.9788



3.2472, 2.8511, 0.3792



1.6892, 2.8511, 7.1472

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



3.2472, 2.8511, 0.3792



1.4730, 2.8511, 1.8705



2.2354, 2.8511, 9.6558



4.4966, 2.8511, 4.7879

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



3.2472, 2.8511, 0.3792



1.9695, 2.8511, 0.5723



2.2354, 2.8511, 9.6558



3.6159, 2.8511, 8.7864

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



3.2473, 2.8512, 0.3793



7.7783, 7.9930, 5.7589



2.6730, 1.3527, 1.2665



2.0806, 2.1330, 1.4890



39.9242, 42.0033, 45.7416



2.5865, 2.7212, 2.9634

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



3.2473, 2.8512, 0.3793



5.4185, 4.6856, 0.6188



4.1940, 5.3212, 0.8061



1.5588, 1.6332, 1.6089



6.7638, 5.8159, 0.7661



40.3072, 33.6116, 4.3633

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



1.4894, 1.2602, 5.7949



2.4511, 2.0003, 9.7632



1.1462, 0.4668, 5.6599



1.4736, 1.5548, 1.8676



3.0445, 2.4511, 12.2301



17.6932, 13.2132, 74.2547

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 3.2472, 2.8511, 0.3792 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

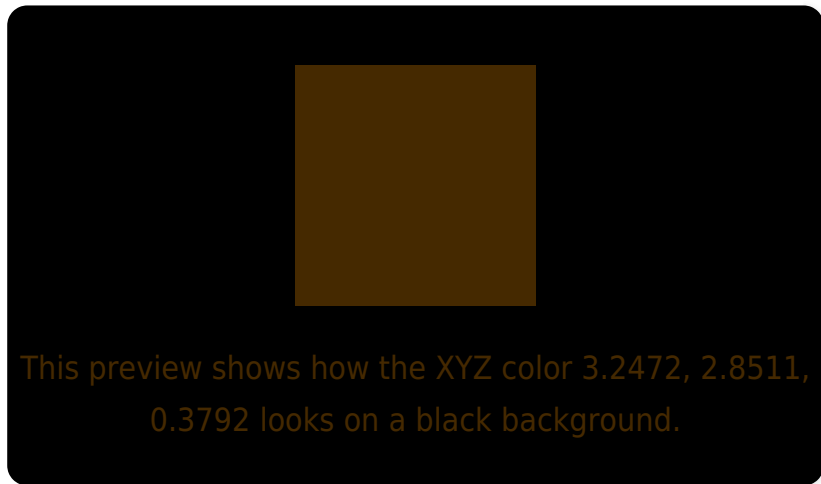
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 3.2472, 2.8511, 0.3792

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 3.2472, 2.8511, 0.3792.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 3.2472, 2.8511, 0.3792.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

3.2472, 2.8511, 0.3792

Protanopia

2.6057, 2.9091, 0.5678

Deuteranopia

2.8019, 2.8374, 0.4000



Tritanopia

3.6919, 2.8859, 2.4603

Trichromacy



Original Color

3.2472, 2.8511, 0.3792

Protanomaly

2.7585, 2.8132, 0.4838

Deuteranomaly

2.9506, 2.8581, 0.3962

Tritanomaly

3.4378, 2.8277, 1.3419

Monochromacy



Original Color

3.2472, 2.8511, 0.3792

Achromatopsia

2.4942, 2.6241, 2.8577

Achromatomaly

2.6438, 2.6743, 1.5393

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 3.2472, 2.8511, 0.3792 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(69, 41, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 41, 0)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(69, 41, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 41, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 3.2472, 2.8511, 0.3792 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(69, 41, 0) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 41, 0) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 41, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 41, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 41, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 41, 0) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 3.2472, 2.8511, 0.3792 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 41, 0) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 41,  
0) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet
interesting? Support Converting
Colors with the new Membership
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you
double the colors in the color bucket, and more
awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor