

# Converting Colors

XYZ(32.0480, 24.3462, 16.4491)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(32.0480, 24.3462, 16.4491)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(32.1058, 24.3747,  
16.3772)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C96D69
RGB	201, 109, 105
RGB Percent	79%, 43%, 41%
CMY	0.2118, 0.5725, 0.5882
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.48, 0.21
HSL	3°, 47%, 60%
HSV	3°, 48%, 79%
XYZ	32.1058, 24.3747, 16.3772
YIQ	136.0520, 56.1160, 18.2600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

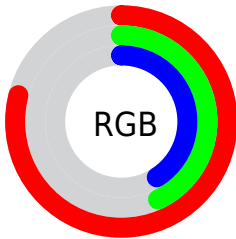
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	201, 109, 105
Decimal	13200745
CIE Lab	56.46, 35.89, 18.57
CIE LCh	56, 40.406, 27.360
Yxy	24.3747, 0.4407, 0.3346
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291390825 (0xFFC96D69)
YUV	136.0520, -15.3086, 56.9594
Hunter-Lab	49.3707, 29.6798, 14.8919

# Details

The XYZ color **32.1058, 24.3747, 16.3772** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **36.3333, 47.1503, 62.4441**, and the grayscale version is **23.4627, 24.6846, 26.8815**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.1611, 49.5010, 37.8363**, and **13.6554, 9.2731, 5.0731** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.3577, 20.3411, 10.9526**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.5495, 29.4089, 23.2386**.

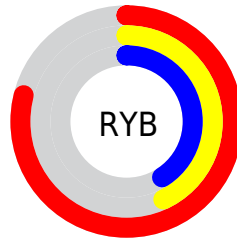
# Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (43%)

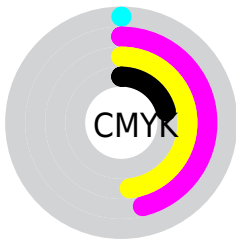
Blue (41%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (41%)

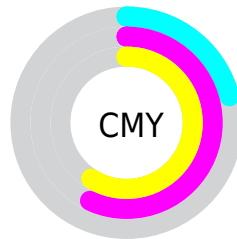


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (57%)


Yellow (59%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 32.1058, 24.3747, 16.3772 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 32.1058, 24.3747, 16.3772 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 32.1058, 24.3747,  
16.3772


 32.1058, 24.3747,  
16.3772


303.3377,  
274.7094, 243.4786


 21.5983, 15.6118,  
9.6342


 62.3410, 50.6410,  
38.0277

 13.6770, 9.2499,  
5.0547


 82.7993, 68.9131,  
53.7723

 7.9765, 4.9045,  
2.2201

 107.3054, 91.1238,  
73.3544

 4.1316, 2.1914,  
0.6859

 136.2244,  
117.6575, 97.1928

 1.7769, 0.7153,  
0.0000

169.9218,  
148.8985, 125.7058

 0.5037, 0.0000,  
0.0000

208.7629,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

185.2312, 159.3121

0.0000

253.1130,  
227.0400, 198.4302

■ 32.1058, 24.3747,  
16.3772

■ 32.1058, 24.3747,  
16.3772

■ 29.3577, 20.3411,  
10.9526

■ 35.5495, 29.4089,  
23.2386

■ 27.2562, 17.2378,  
6.8615

■ 39.7298, 35.5002,  
31.6275

■ 25.7488, 14.9917,  
3.9891


■ 44.6865, 42.7056,  
41.6287


■ 24.7739, 13.5168,  
2.2006

■ 50.4564, 51.0767,  
53.3205


■ 24.2521, 12.7075,  
1.3038

■ 57.0735, 60.6619,  
66.7758

 24.1783, 12.5995,  
1.1576

 64.5702, 71.5070,  
82.0635

 72.9771, 83.6553,  
99.2488

 77.8973, 91.1575,  
108.0973

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.3602, 24.3747, 27.7438



32.1058, 24.3747, 16.3772



28.3633, 24.3747, 10.2251

# Triad

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



32.1058, 24.3747, 16.3772



16.3908, 24.3747, 14.9328



22.7557, 24.3747, 61.4695

# Complementary

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



32.1058, 24.3747, 16.3772



36.3333, 47.1503, 62.4441

# 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.



18.6483, 24.3747, 54.6661



32.1058, 24.3747, 16.3772



15.2962, 24.3747, 25.3714

# Square

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



32.1058, 24.3747, 16.3772



19.2759, 24.3747, 9.6099



16.0641, 24.3747, 40.2208



27.5503, 24.3747, 56.6088



# Rectangle

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



32.1058, 24.3747, 16.3772



25.1912, 24.3747, 8.5085



16.0641, 24.3747, 40.2208



21.2550, 24.3747, 60.4307

# Sweetspot

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



32.1064, 24.3760, 16.3777



79.8666, 77.9921, 78.0696



39.3089, 26.5887, 56.3653



16.6490, 16.0465, 15.8078



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



32.1064, 24.3760, 16.3777



50.2479, 34.8032, 18.7215



38.5592, 37.2816, 18.5286



10.6688, 10.7067, 11.0671



15.2191, 7.9555, 0.7334



0.7333, 0.4020, 0.0389



# Inverse Universe

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



36.3333, 47.1503, 62.4441



58.2928, 78.2243, 106.6342



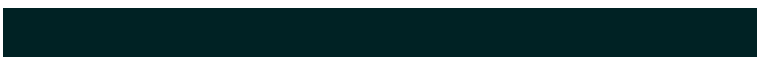
27.2429, 28.9693, 59.4139



10.9073, 11.9887, 13.6567



18.5830, 26.5599, 38.8915



0.8919, 1.2817, 1.8455



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.1058, 24.3747, 16.3772 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

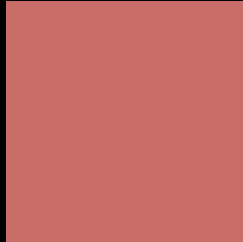
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.1058, 24.3747, 16.3772 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

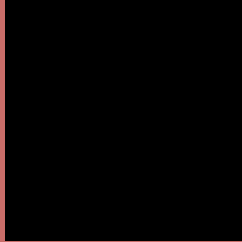
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 32.1058, 24.3747, 16.3772**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.1058, 24.3747, 16.3772.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.1058, 24.3747,



# 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

32.1058, 24.3747, 16.3772

### Protanopia

23.4019, 24.7560, 20.6845

### Deuteranopia

24.8288, 24.3784, 15.7088



## Tritanopia

32.7093, 24.3098, 19.1879

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

32.1058, 24.3747, 16.3772

## Protanomaly

25.7513, 24.0065, 18.8993

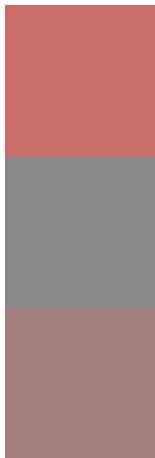
## Deuteranomaly

27.0370, 23.9923, 15.7764

## Tritanomaly

32.5889, 24.4294, 18.0366

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

32.1058, 24.3747, 16.3772

## Achromatopsia

23.4014, 24.6201, 26.8113

## Achromatomaly

25.6597, 23.8760, 22.6581

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 32.1058, 24.3747, 16.3772 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(201, 109, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 109, 105)  
}
```

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(201, 109, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 109, 105) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 32.1058, 24.3747, 16.3772 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(201, 109, 105) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 109, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 109, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 109, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 109, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 109,  
105) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 32.1058, 24.3747, 16.3772 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 109, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
109, 105) }
```

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](#).

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