

# Converting Colors

XYZ(32.0819, 26.3930, 2.8655)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(32.0819, 26.3930, 2.8655)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(32.0504, 26.3155,  
3.3902)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CE7700
RGB	206, 119, 0
RGB Percent	81%, 47%, 0%
CMY	0.1922, 0.5333, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 1.00, 0.19
HSL	35°, 100%, 40%
HSV	35°, 100%, 81%
XYZ	32.0504, 26.3155, 3.3902
YIQ	131.4470, 90.0510, -18.5650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

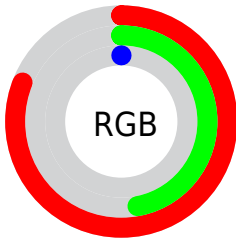
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	151, 206, 0
Decimal	13530880
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.34, 27.61, 65.24
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 70.845, 67.065
Yxy	26.3155, 0.5190, 0.4261
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291720960 (0xFFCE7700)
YUV	131.4470, -64.8034, 65.3830
Hunter-Lab	51.2986, 21.7508, 31.9907

# Details

The XYZ color **32.0504, 26.3155, 3.3902** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6600**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **14.5489, 11.2729, 59.8010**, and the grayscale version is **21.9371, 23.0795, 25.1336**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.0359, 51.1824, 12.3419**, and **13.8672, 10.4001, 1.2765** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.0505, 26.3159, 3.3902**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.2660, 28.5362, 4.4453**.

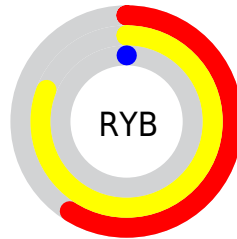
# Distribution



Red (81%)

Green (47%)

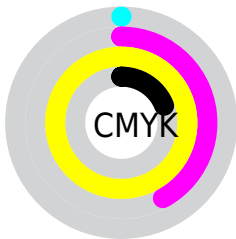
Blue (0%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (0%)

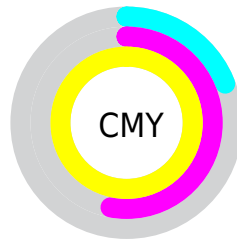


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (19%)

Magenta (53%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 32.0504, 26.3155, 3.3902 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 32.0504, 26.3155, 3.3902 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 32.0504, 26.3155,  
3.3902


 32.0504, 26.3155,  
3.3902


303.0900,  
284.3274, 141.1850


 21.5557, 17.0598,  
1.2972


 62.2548, 53.7835,  
12.5770

 13.6456, 10.2771,  
0.0595


 82.6951, 72.7646,  
20.5078

 7.9546, 5.5831,  
0.0000


 107.1815, 95.7563,  
31.2217

 4.1175, 2.5933,  
0.0000

 136.0792,  
123.1429, 45.1371

 1.7688, 0.9233,  
0.0000

 169.7535,  
155.3090, 62.6726


 0.4988, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 208.5698,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


192.6388, 84.2467


0.0000


 252.8935,  
235.5169, 110.2780


 32.0504, 26.3155,  
3.3902


 32.0504, 26.3155,  
3.3902


 32.0505, 26.3159,  
3.3902

 33.2660, 28.5362,  
4.4453

 34.7186, 31.0061,  
6.2719

 36.4591, 33.7504,  
9.1229

 38.5154, 36.7840,  
13.1345

 40.9114, 40.1200,  
18.4220

■ 43.6683, 43.7701,  
25.0863

■ 46.8052, 47.7455,  
33.2182

■ 50.3399, 52.0562,  
42.9007

■ 54.2887, 56.7121,  
54.2106

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.7241, 26.3155, 8.4962



32.0504, 26.3155, 3.3902



23.0264, 26.3155, 2.6360

# Triad

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



32.0504, 26.3155, 3.3902



11.8956, 26.3155, 34.9039



36.4038, 26.3155, 85.7506

# Complementary

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



32.0504, 26.3155, 3.3902



14.5489, 11.2729, 59.8010

# 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.



27.1088, 26.3155, 106.4058



32.0504, 26.3155, 3.3902



13.9716, 26.3155, 67.8931

# Square

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



32.0504, 26.3155, 3.3902



12.6327, 26.3155, 13.8392



19.0879, 26.3155, 98.4695



43.6142, 26.3155, 51.4439



# Rectangle

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



32.0504, 26.3155, 3.3902



18.1971, 26.3155, 3.7511



19.0879, 26.3155, 98.4695



33.3461, 26.3155, 95.2100

# Sweetspot

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



32.0510, 26.3169, 3.3907



75.6319, 77.1059, 53.2799



27.2680, 13.8477, 10.7468



15.7096, 15.9032, 10.1447



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.



32.0510, 26.3169, 3.3907



51.7219, 42.2239, 5.4240



43.8769, 55.3834, 8.3778



11.7415, 12.2719, 11.8293



19.8337, 16.4004, 2.1202



1.0973, 0.9944, 0.1341



# Inverse Universe

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



14.5489, 11.2729, 59.8010



23.3800, 17.8799, 96.8267



11.3177, 4.5477, 58.6732



10.9846, 11.6097, 14.2323



9.0501, 7.1242, 36.8544



0.5415, 0.5167, 1.9261



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.0504, 26.3155, 3.3902 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 32.0504, 26.3155, 3.3902 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 32.0504, 26.3155, 3.3902**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.0504, 26.3155, 3.3902.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.0504, 26.3155,



# 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

32.0504, 26.3155, 3.3902

### Protanopia

23.9165, 26.4581, 4.3366

### Deuteranopia

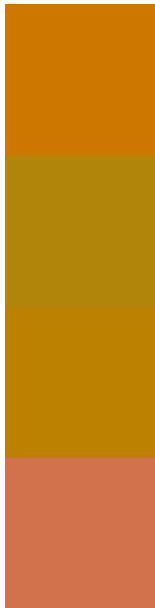
26.8852, 26.5152, 3.7009



## Tritanopia

35.5926, 26.4024, 20.6730

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

32.0504, 26.3155, 3.3902

## Protanomaly

26.3468, 26.0271, 3.9223

## Deuteranomaly

28.5893, 26.3919, 3.5873

## Tritanomaly

33.6163, 26.1117, 10.1058

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

32.0504, 26.3155, 3.3902

## Achromatopsia

21.5731, 22.6966, 24.7166

## Achromatomaly

23.2513, 23.0724, 11.4116

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 32.0504, 26.3155, 3.3902 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(206, 119, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 119, 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(206, 119, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 119, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 32.0504, 26.3155, 3.3902 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(206, 119, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 119, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 119, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 119, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 119, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 119,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 32.0504, 26.3155, 3.3902 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 119, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
119, 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](#).

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