

# Converting Colors

XYZ(32.1628, 36.1816, 26.6129)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(32.1628, 36.1816, 26.6129)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(32.0491, 36.0225,  
26.7366)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0A583
RGB	160, 165, 131
RGB Percent	63%, 65%, 51%
CMY	0.3725, 0.3529, 0.4863
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.21, 0.35
HSL	69°, 16%, 58%
HSV	69°, 21%, 65%
XYZ	32.0491, 36.0225, 26.7366
YIQ	159.6290, 7.9340, -11.6340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

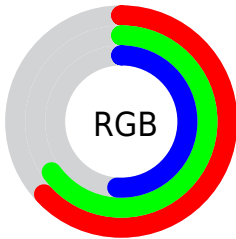
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	131, 165, 136
Decimal	10528131
CIELab	66.54, -7.75, 17.06
CIELCh	67, 18.742, 114.426
Yxy	36.0225, 0.3380, 0.3800
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288718211 (0xFFA0A583)
YUV	159.6290, -14.1141, 0.3254
Hunter-Lab	60.0187, -9.7165, 15.6012

# Details

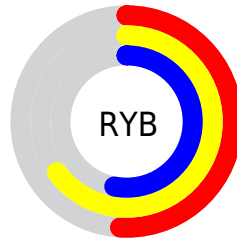
The XYZ color **32.0491, 36.0225, 26.7366** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **25.0625, 24.1844, 38.9463**, and the grayscale version is **33.3039, 35.0383, 38.1568**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.2693, 69.0942, 55.4020**, and **13.5747, 15.5925, 10.0788** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.5384, 35.3639, 21.2859**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.7493, 36.7604, 33.1274**.

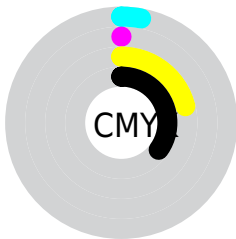
# Distribution



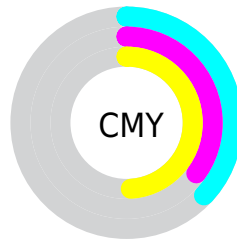
- Red (63%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (35%)




- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (49%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 32.0491, 36.0225, 26.7366 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 32.0491, 36.0225, 26.7366 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 32.0491, 36.0225,  
26.7366


 32.0491, 36.0225,  
26.7366


303.0842,  
329.0589, 300.0992


 21.5547, 24.4516,  
17.1448


 62.2527, 69.0668,  
55.4595

 13.6449, 15.6689,  
10.1747

 82.6927, 91.3089,  
75.4277

 7.9541, 9.2902,  
5.4079


 107.1786,  
117.8770, 99.6918

 4.1172, 4.9309,  
2.4256

136.0757,  
149.1553, 128.6702

 1.7686, 2.2068,  
0.8003

169.7495,  
185.5282, 162.7817

 0.4987, 0.7237,  
0.0000

208.5653,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

227.3802, 202.4447

0.0000

252.8884,  
275.0956, 248.0777

■ 32.0491, 36.0225,  
26.7366

■ 32.0491, 36.0225,  
26.7366

■ 30.5384, 35.3639,  
21.2859

■ 33.7493, 36.7604,  
33.1274

■ 29.2059, 34.7765,  
16.7287

■ 35.6441, 37.5761,  
40.4973

■ 28.0434, 34.2581,  
13.0177

■ 37.7419, 38.4740,  
48.8860

■ 27.0410, 33.8049,  
10.1008

■ 40.0497, 39.4571,  
58.3303

■ 26.1874, 33.4122,  
7.9196

■ 42.5741, 40.5279,  
68.8651

■ 25.4702, 33.0752,  
6.4082

■ 45.3217, 41.6891,  
80.5238

■ 24.8744, 32.7878,  
5.4885

■ 48.2984, 42.9431,  
93.3383

■ 24.3937, 32.5504,  
4.9972

■ 50.1943, 43.7660,  
100.4099

■ 50.7622, 44.0587,  
100.4365

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.7666, 36.0225, 25.7319



32.0491, 36.0225, 26.7366



30.0230, 36.0225, 30.8799

# Triad

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



32.0491, 36.0225, 26.7366



31.1858, 36.0225, 53.2257



39.9112, 36.0225, 40.7471

# Complementary

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



32.0491, 36.0225, 26.7366



25.0625, 24.1844, 38.9463

# 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.



38.8308, 36.0225, 48.9464



32.0491, 36.0225, 26.7366



33.7154, 36.0225, 56.7564

# Square

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



32.0491, 36.0225, 26.7366



29.5440, 36.0225, 45.9860



36.5250, 36.0225, 55.0922



39.4053, 36.0225, 33.1567



# Rectangle

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



32.0491, 36.0225, 26.7366



29.2859, 36.0225, 35.2070



36.5250, 36.0225, 55.0922



39.7198, 36.0225, 43.5320

# Sweetspot

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



32.0500, 36.0241, 26.7374



61.9214, 66.4709, 65.0398



28.3535, 27.1161, 25.2128



13.4927, 14.5127, 14.0462



78.6606, 82.7571, 90.1225



14.0027, 14.7319, 16.0430



# Same Dimension

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



32.0500, 36.0241, 26.7374



56.0421, 63.9231, 42.9413



28.9617, 34.4320, 26.5928



7.5465, 8.1842, 7.5621



18.4858, 24.6403, 3.7817



0.4145, 0.5312, 0.0807



# Inverse Universe

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



25.0625, 24.1844, 38.9463



41.1083, 38.6159, 69.0393



27.9579, 25.6770, 39.0818



6.7930, 6.9076, 8.8783



5.4554, 2.2188, 27.0705



0.1408, 0.0601, 0.5700



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.0491, 36.0225, 26.7366 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

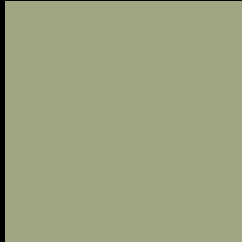
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.0491, 36.0225, 26.7366 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 ✓ Pass

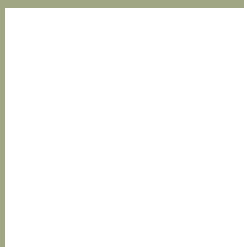
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 32.0491, 36.0225, 26.7366**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.0491, 36.0225, 26.7366.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.0491, 36.0225,



# 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

32.0491, 36.0225, 26.7366

### Protanopia

33.7206, 35.8454, 25.9105

### Deuteranopia

36.4485, 35.7009, 27.1602



## Tritanopia

35.5704, 35.8818, 44.0808

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

32.0491, 36.0225, 26.7366

## Protanomaly

33.0980, 35.7772, 26.2803

## Deuteranomaly

34.6945, 35.8093, 26.9131

## Tritanomaly

34.1405, 35.8166, 37.0122

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

32.0491, 36.0225, 26.7366

## Achromatopsia

33.4132, 35.1533, 38.2819

## Achromatomaly

32.8424, 35.4842, 33.5519

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 32.0491, 36.0225, 26.7366 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(160, 165, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 165, 131)  
}
```

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(160, 165, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 165, 131) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 32.0491, 36.0225, 26.7366 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(160, 165, 131) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 165, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 165, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 165, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 165, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 165,  
131) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 32.0491, 36.0225, 26.7366 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 165, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
165, 131) }
```

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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