

# Converting Colors

XYZ(32.1944, 23.3250, 17.5572)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(32.1944, 23.3250, 17.5572)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(32.1944, 23.3250,  
17.5572)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CB666E
RGB	203, 102, 110
RGB Percent	80%, 40%, 43%
CMY	0.2039, 0.6000, 0.5686
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.46, 0.20
HSL	355°, 49%, 60%
HSV	355°, 50%, 80%
XYZ	32.1944, 23.3250, 17.5572
YIQ	133.1110, 57.6280, 23.9000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

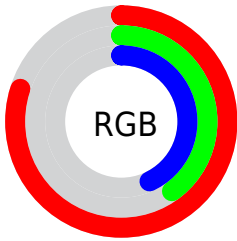
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	203, 102, 110
Decimal	13330030
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.41, 40.76, 14.25
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 43.177, 19.278
Yxy	23.3250, 0.4406, 0.3192
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291520110 (0xFFC666E)
YUV	133.1110, -11.3937, 61.2927
Hunter-Lab	48.2960, 34.4713, 12.2533

# Details

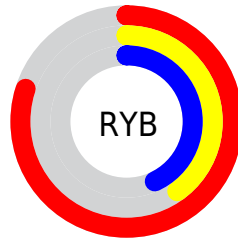
The XYZ color **32.1944, 23.3250, 17.5572** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **36.6869, 49.4772, 59.2491**, and the grayscale version is **22.3609, 23.5254, 25.6192**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.3944, 47.2759, 39.7129**, and **13.7581, 8.7463, 5.6657** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.5253, 19.4475, 12.1649**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.5678, 28.2677, 24.2439**.

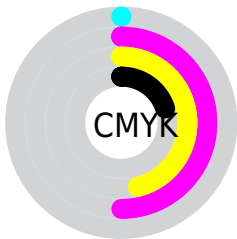
# Distribution



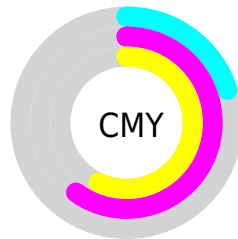
- Red (80%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (20%)




- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (57%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 32.1944, 23.3250, 17.5572 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 32.1944, 23.3250, 17.5572 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 32.1944, 23.3250,  
17.5572


 32.1944, 23.3250,  
17.5572


303.7334,  
269.3899, 250.5150


 21.6663, 14.8337,  
10.4664


 62.4789, 48.9264,  
40.0850


 13.7271, 8.7027,  
5.5997


 82.9659, 66.8053,  
56.3592

 8.0116, 4.5478,  
2.5384


 107.5034, 88.5822,  
76.5315

 4.1542, 1.9845,  
0.8604

 136.4565,  
114.6414, 101.0206

 1.7897, 0.5984,  
0.0000

170.1907,  
145.3674, 130.2449

 0.5115, 0.0000,  
0.0000

209.0714,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

181.1445, 164.6230

0.0000

253.4638,  
222.3572, 204.5736

■ 32.1944, 23.3250,  
17.5572

■ 32.1944, 23.3250,  
17.5572

■ 29.5253, 19.4475,  
12.1649

■ 35.5678, 28.2677,  
24.2439

■ 27.5089, 16.5534,  
7.9818

■ 39.6888, 34.3420,  
32.3000

■ 26.0891, 14.5553,  
4.9148


■ 44.5993, 41.6136,  
41.7964


■ 25.1999, 13.3484,  
2.8563


■ 50.3375, 50.1417,  
52.7985

■ 24.7316, 12.7465,  
1.6683

■ 56.9392, 59.9817,  
65.3680

 24.7226, 12.7341,  
1.6478

 64.4381, 71.1859,  
79.5629

 72.8661, 83.8036,  
95.4384

 78.4385, 91.4365,  
108.1226

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



32.6586, 23.3250, 30.6998



32.1944, 23.3250, 17.5572



28.8307, 23.3250, 10.0516

# Triad

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



32.1944, 23.3250, 17.5572



15.8237, 23.3250, 11.6488



20.4787, 23.3250, 61.7373

# Complementary

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



32.1944, 23.3250, 17.5572



36.6869, 49.4772, 59.2491

# 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.



16.6229, 23.3250, 51.5077



32.1944, 23.3250, 17.5572



14.2080, 23.3250, 20.7429

# Square

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



32.1944, 23.3250, 17.5572



19.2299, 23.3250, 7.6028



14.4774, 23.3250, 35.2796



25.3949, 23.3250, 59.8908



# Rectangle

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



32.1944, 23.3250, 17.5572



25.6377, 23.3250, 7.7064



14.4774, 23.3250, 35.2796



19.0295, 23.3250, 59.4834

# Sweetspot

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



32.1950, 23.3262, 17.5576



78.8773, 75.9125, 78.0513



37.9296, 25.3624, 59.3960



16.4536, 15.6105, 15.8818



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.



32.1950, 23.3262, 17.5576



49.0350, 31.9802, 19.5413



37.0135, 33.6287, 17.1121



11.2478, 11.2278, 11.8394



15.7470, 8.1094, 1.1202



0.8252, 0.4235, 0.1252



# Inverse Universe

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



32.1950, 23.3262, 17.5576



49.0350, 31.9802, 19.5413



28.9904, 32.5984, 61.2639



11.2478, 11.2278, 11.8394



15.7470, 8.1094, 1.1202

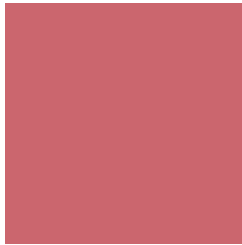


0.8252, 0.4235, 0.1252



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.1944, 23.3250, 17.5572 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

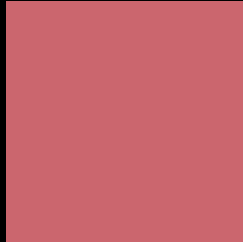
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.1944, 23.3250, 17.5572 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

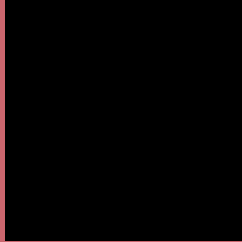
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 32.1944, 23.3250, 17.5572**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.1944, 23.3250, 17.5572.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.1944, 23.3250,



# 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

32.1944, 23.3250, 17.5572

### Protanopia

22.4700, 23.5998, 23.1096

### Deuteranopia

23.8383, 23.4475, 16.9051



## Tritanopia

32.1403, 23.3034, 17.2720

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

32.1944, 23.3250, 17.5572

## Protanomaly

25.0476, 22.8522, 20.8601

## Deuteranomaly

26.2639, 23.0258, 16.9701

## Tritanomaly

32.1403, 23.3034, 17.2720

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

32.1944, 23.3250, 17.5572

## Achromatopsia

22.2940, 23.4551, 25.5426

## Achromatomaly

24.7618, 22.6688, 22.4725

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 32.1944, 23.3250, 17.5572 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(203, 102, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 102, 110)  
}
```

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(203, 102, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 102, 110) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 32.1944, 23.3250, 17.5572 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(203, 102, 110) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 102, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(203, 102, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 102, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 102, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 102,  
110) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 32.1944, 23.3250, 17.5572 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 102, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
102, 110) }
```

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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