

# Converting Colors

XYZ(32.2053, 29.1335, 9.7466)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(32.2053, 29.1335, 9.7466)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(32.1363, 29.0945,  
9.7164)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C38646
RGB	195, 134, 70
RGB Percent	76%, 53%, 27%
CMY	0.2353, 0.4745, 0.7255
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.64, 0.24
HSL	31°, 51%, 52%
HSV	31°, 64%, 76%
XYZ	32.1363, 29.0945, 9.7164
YIQ	144.9430, 56.9000, -6.9720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

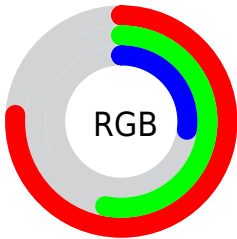
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	189, 195, 70
Decimal	12813894
CIELab	60.86, 17.01, 43.15
CIElCh	61, 46.385, 68.481
Yxy	29.0945, 0.4530, 0.4101
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291003974 (0xFFC38646)
YUV	144.9430, -36.9469, 43.9000
Hunter-Lab	53.9393, 11.9540, 27.0773

# Details

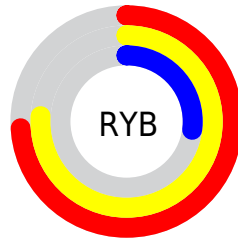
The XYZ color **32.1363, 29.0945, 9.7164** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **20.4920, 21.4739, 54.6944**, and the grayscale version is **27.0203, 28.4275, 30.9576**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.4005, 58.1567, 25.7058**, and **13.6222, 11.7132, 2.2524** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.3614, 26.3752, 6.5654**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.2307, 32.1334, 13.9603**.

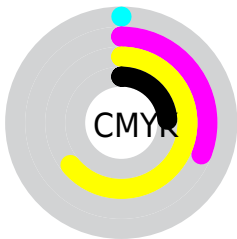
# Distribution



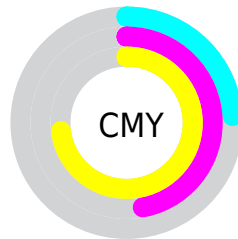
- Red (76%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (24%)




- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (73%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 32.1363, 29.0945, 9.7164 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 32.1363, 29.0945, 9.7164 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 32.1363, 29.0945,  
9.7164

 32.1363, 29.0945,  
9.7164


303.4739,  
297.6606, 199.0465


 21.6217, 19.1523,  
5.1082


 62.3885, 58.2272,  
25.8601

 13.6942, 11.7804,  
2.2510


 82.8567, 78.1865,  
38.2327

 7.9886, 6.5943,  
0.7036


 107.3735,  
102.2536, 54.0305

 4.1394, 3.2097,  
0.0000

 136.3043,  
130.8130, 73.6720

 1.7813, 1.2422,  
0.0000

 170.0144,  
164.2490, 97.5759

 0.5064, 0.0958,  
0.0000

208.8691,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

202.9460, 126.1605

0.0000

253.2338,  
247.2884, 159.8446

■ 32.1363, 29.0945,  
9.7164

■ 32.1363, 29.0945,  
9.7164

■ 30.3614, 26.3752,  
6.5654

■ 34.2307, 32.1334,  
13.9603

■ 28.8808, 23.9567,  
4.3984

■ 36.6631, 35.5004,  
19.3884

■ 27.6675, 21.8244,  
3.0864

■ 39.4526, 39.2091,  
26.0844

■ 27.0481, 20.6871,  
2.5674

■ 42.6162, 43.2706,  
34.1237

■ 46.1695, 47.6955,  
43.5757

■ 50.1274, 52.4939,  
54.5050

■ 54.5036, 57.6754,  
66.9724

■ 59.3114, 63.2493,  
81.0350

■ 64.5633, 69.2244,  
96.7471

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.7784, 29.0945, 15.1612



32.1363, 29.0945, 9.7164



25.9756, 29.0945, 8.8542

# Triad

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



32.1363, 29.0945, 9.7164



17.6831, 29.0945, 36.8424



35.5287, 29.0945, 65.5040

# Complementary

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



32.1363, 29.0945, 9.7164



20.4920, 21.4739, 54.6944

# 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.



29.4021, 29.0945, 77.2821



32.1363, 29.0945, 9.7164



19.5214, 29.0945, 57.2127

# Square

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



32.1363, 29.0945, 9.7164



18.1946, 29.0945, 20.9771



23.6082, 29.0945, 73.7934



39.9269, 29.0945, 45.5137



# Rectangle

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



32.1363, 29.0945, 9.7164



22.4763, 29.0945, 10.5137



23.6082, 29.0945, 73.7934



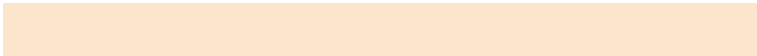
33.5701, 29.0945, 70.8339

# Sweetspot

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



32.1370, 29.0960, 9.7170



79.2970, 81.2258, 68.9306



28.8951, 17.6623, 23.8961



16.9663, 17.2885, 14.0414



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.



32.1370, 29.0960, 9.7170



53.2315, 45.4020, 9.9693



43.1262, 51.0743, 13.3800



10.4900, 10.9115, 10.6151



17.6643, 13.6144, 1.6968



0.8321, 0.7259, 0.0963



# Inverse Universe

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



20.4920, 21.4739, 54.6944



30.7684, 30.7136, 96.7764



14.5665, 9.6228, 52.7192



9.9249, 10.5412, 12.7964



9.1545, 8.0654, 34.6309

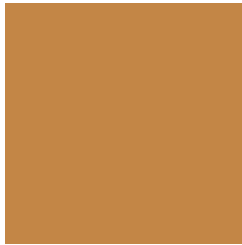


0.4645, 0.4865, 1.5193



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.1363, 29.0945, 9.7164 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 32.1363, 29.0945, 9.7164 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

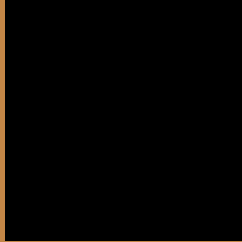
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 32.1363, 29.0945, 9.7164**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.1363, 29.0945, 9.7164.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.1363, 29.0945,



# 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

32.1363, 29.0945, 9.7164

### Protanopia

26.7740, 29.1484, 10.6936

### Deuteranopia

29.7129, 29.1186, 9.5233



## Tritanopia

35.8527, 29.2357, 27.0460

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

32.1363, 29.0945, 9.7164

## Protanomaly

28.5548, 28.9410, 10.3845

## Deuteranomaly

30.6562, 29.1714, 9.6451

## Tritanomaly

34.1960, 29.1409, 19.1517

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

32.1363, 29.0945, 9.7164

## Achromatopsia

26.9133, 28.3149, 30.8349

## Achromatomaly

27.8991, 28.1443, 21.1015

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 32.1363, 29.0945, 9.7164 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(195, 134, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 134, 70)  
}
```

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(195, 134, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 134, 70) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 32.1363, 29.0945, 9.7164 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(195, 134, 70) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 134, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(195, 134, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 134, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 134, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 134,  
70) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 32.1363, 29.0945, 9.7164 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 134, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
134, 70) }
```

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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