

# Converting Colors

XYZ(32.2087, 34.0136, 28.6153)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(32.2087, 34.0136, 28.6153)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(32.0894, 33.9194, 28.5227)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(32.0894, 33.9194,  
28.5227)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A59D89
RGB	165, 157, 137
RGB Percent	65%, 62%, 54%
CMY	0.3529, 0.3843, 0.4627
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.17, 0.35
HSL	43°, 13%, 59%
HSV	43°, 17%, 65%
XYZ	32.0894, 33.9194, 28.5227
YIQ	157.1120, 11.1880, -4.5240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

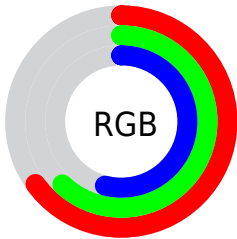
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">148, 165, 137</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10853769</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">64.90, -0.54, 11.51</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">65, 11.523, 92.694</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">33.9194, 0.3395, 0.3588</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289043849 (0xFFA59D89)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">157.1120, -9.9152, 6.9178</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">58.2404, -3.5703, 11.7315</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **32.0894, 33.9194, 28.5227** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **27.2334, 28.2853, 39.6219**, and the grayscale version is **32.1387, 33.8124, 36.8217**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.1037, 65.5219, 58.0890**, and **13.6844, 14.5069, 11.0957** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.2135, 31.9189, 22.4977**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.1789, 36.0568, 35.5128**.

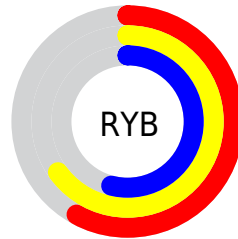
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (62%)

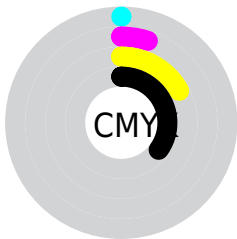
Blue (54%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (54%)

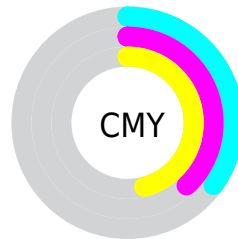


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 32.0894, 33.9194, 28.5227 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 32.0894, 33.9194, 28.5227 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 32.0894, 33.9194,  
28.5227

■ 32.0894, 33.9194,  
28.5227

303.2644,  
319.7725, 308.9464

■ 21.5857, 22.8317,  
18.4776

■ 62.3155, 65.8083,  
58.3510

■ 13.6677, 14.4693,  
11.1204

■ 82.7685, 87.3783,  
78.9712

■ 7.9700, 8.4478,  
6.0327

■ 107.2687,  
113.2112, 103.9536

■ 4.1274, 4.3828,  
2.7959

136.1814,  
143.6913, 133.7167

■ 1.7745, 1.8899,  
0.9914

169.8720,  
179.2031, 168.6789

■ 0.5022, 0.5423,  
0.0000

208.7057,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

220.1310, 209.2589

0.0000

253.0481,  
266.8593, 255.8752

■ 32.0894, 33.9194,  
28.5227

■ 32.0894, 33.9194,  
28.5227

■ 30.2135, 31.9189,  
22.4977

■ 34.1789, 36.0568,  
35.5128

■ 28.5400, 30.0469,  
17.3924

■ 36.4874, 38.3304,  
43.5063

■ 27.0605, 28.3007,  
13.1609

■ 39.0232, 40.7452,  
52.5422

■ 25.7652, 26.6756,  
9.7523

■ 41.7936, 43.3046,  
62.6567

■ 24.6430, 25.1668,  
7.1109

■ 44.8054, 46.0120,  
73.8843

■ 23.6817, 23.7687,  
5.1734

■ 48.0651, 48.8703,  
86.2578

■ 22.8670, 22.4750,  
3.8669

■ 51.5791, 51.8826,  
99.8087

■ 22.1777, 21.2766,  
3.0815

■ 53.0160, 54.1169,  
102.2591

■ 21.9811, 20.9272,  
2.8808

■ 54.0865, 56.2580,  
102.6159

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.7280, 33.9194, 29.3813



32.0894, 33.9194, 28.5227



30.5436, 33.9194, 29.7522

# Triad

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



32.0894, 33.9194, 28.5227



29.6237, 33.9194, 42.1007



35.1636, 33.9194, 41.2929

# Complementary

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



32.0894, 33.9194, 28.5227



27.2334, 28.2853, 39.6219

# 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.



33.9968, 33.9194, 45.1840



32.0894, 33.9194, 28.5227



30.7952, 33.9194, 45.6778

# Square

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



32.0894, 33.9194, 28.5227



29.1509, 33.9194, 37.3643



32.3898, 33.9194, 46.8514



35.5386, 33.9194, 36.5040



# Rectangle

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



32.0894, 33.9194, 28.5227



29.7633, 33.9194, 31.6578



32.3898, 33.9194, 46.8514



34.8491, 33.9194, 42.7627

# Sweetspot

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



32.0903, 33.9209, 28.5234



61.9573, 65.3202, 66.1491



29.6049, 27.9478, 30.7846



13.4870, 14.2224, 14.2627



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.



32.0903, 33.9209, 28.5234



56.2873, 59.5048, 47.2272



32.3484, 36.1287, 28.9360



7.4777, 7.8938, 7.5096



16.6728, 15.9196, 2.1940



0.3874, 0.4087, 0.0585



# Inverse Universe

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



27.2334, 28.2853, 39.6219



46.0928, 47.6767, 70.5255



26.9962, 26.4124, 39.2729



6.8576, 7.1742, 8.9264



5.9486, 3.6767, 27.3259



0.1633, 0.1539, 0.5869



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.0894, 33.9194, 28.5227 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 32.0894, 33.9194, 28.5227 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

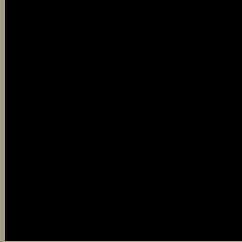
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

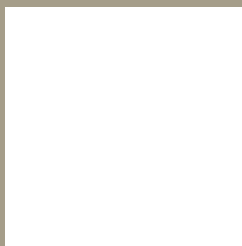
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 32.0894, 33.9194, 28.5227**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.0894, 33.9194, 28.5227.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.0894, 33.9194,



# 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

32.0894, 33.9194, 28.5227

### Protanopia

32.0894, 33.9194, 28.5227

### Deuteranopia

34.6381, 33.9947, 28.7808



## Tritanopia

34.5449, 33.9341, 40.3265

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

32.0894, 33.9194, 28.5227

## Protanomaly

32.0894, 33.9194, 28.5227

## Deuteranomaly

33.8222, 34.0601, 28.8364

## Tritanomaly

33.6204, 33.8026, 35.7629

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

32.0894, 33.9194, 28.5227

## Achromatopsia

32.0474, 33.7164, 36.7171

## Achromatomaly

32.0592, 33.7895, 33.6865

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 32.0894, 33.9194, 28.5227 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(165, 157, 137) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 157, 137)  
}
```

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(165, 157, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 157, 137) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 32.0894, 33.9194, 28.5227 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(165, 157, 137) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 157, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 157, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 157, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 157, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 157,  
137) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 32.0894, 33.9194, 28.5227 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 157, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
157, 137) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor