

# Converting Colors

XYZ(32.2269, 25.3773, 20.2470)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(32.2269, 25.3773, 20.2470)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(32.1657, 25.3052,  
20.3286)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C47376
RGB	196, 115, 118
RGB Percent	77%, 45%, 46%
CMY	0.2314, 0.5490, 0.5373
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.40, 0.23
HSL	358°, 41%, 61%
HSV	358°, 41%, 77%
XYZ	32.1657, 25.3052, 20.3286
YIQ	139.5610, 47.3130, 18.1050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

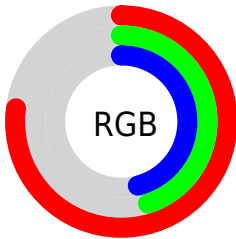
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	196, 115, 118
Decimal	12874614
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.37, 32.18, 12.19
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 34.411, 20.755
Yxy	25.3052, 0.4134, 0.3253
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291064694 (0xFFC47376)
YUV	139.5610, -10.6296, 49.4970
Hunter-Lab	50.3043, 26.1045, 11.2531

# Details

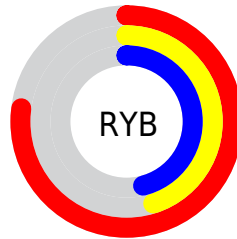
The XYZ color **32.1657, 25.3052, 20.3286** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **36.4370, 46.9755, 57.6014**, and the grayscale version is **24.7847, 26.0754, 28.3961**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.4983, 52.1675, 44.8055**, and **13.6432, 9.7118, 6.9498** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.1519, 20.8966, 14.3329**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.8804, 30.7563, 27.6657**.

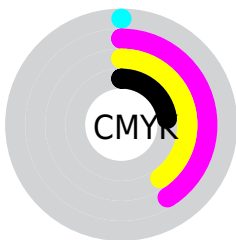
# Distribution



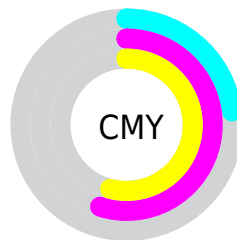
- Red (77%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (54%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 32.1657, 25.3052, 20.3286 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 32.1657, 25.3052, 20.3286 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 32.1657, 25.3052,  
20.3286


 32.1657, 25.3052,  
20.3286

303.6053,  
279.3545, 266.3513


 21.6443, 16.3046,  
12.4477

 62.4342, 52.1519,  
44.8336

 13.7109, 9.7399,  
6.9231


 82.9120, 70.7668,  
62.2948

 8.0002, 5.2269,  
3.3363


 107.4392, 93.3552,  
83.7865

 4.1469, 2.3810,  
1.2688

136.3813,  
120.3016, 109.7272

 1.7856, 0.8161,  
0.0360

170.1036,  
151.9903, 140.5355

 0.5090, 0.0000,  
0.0000

208.9715,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

188.8058, 176.6299

0.0000

253.3502,  
231.1324, 218.4290

■ 32.1657, 25.3052,  
20.3286

■ 32.1657, 25.3052,  
20.3286

■ 29.1519, 20.8966,  
14.3329

■ 35.8804, 30.7563,  
27.6657

■ 26.7933, 17.4608,  
9.5962

■ 40.3342, 37.3067,  
36.4171

■ 25.0416, 14.9250,  
6.0291


■ 45.5646, 45.0132,  
46.6521


■ 23.8412, 13.2052,  
3.5300


■ 51.6063, 53.9278,  
58.4349


■ 23.1265, 12.2012,  
1.9800

■ 58.4918, 64.0994,  
71.8261

 22.8047, 11.7517,  
1.2745

 66.2516, 75.5741,  
86.8831

 74.9150, 88.3957,  
103.6602

 76.5750, 90.4758,  
108.0354

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



32.6629, 25.3052, 31.3257



32.1657, 25.3052, 20.3286



29.3685, 25.3052, 13.5506

# Triad

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



32.1657, 25.3052, 20.3286



18.4696, 25.3052, 15.6357



22.8124, 25.3052, 56.2374

# Complementary

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



32.1657, 25.3052, 20.3286



36.4370, 46.9755, 57.6014

# 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.



19.4190, 25.3052, 48.8921



32.1657, 25.3052, 20.3286



17.1052, 25.3052, 24.0962

# Square

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



32.1657, 25.3052, 20.3286



21.3756, 25.3052, 11.4221



17.4319, 25.3052, 36.3136



26.9426, 25.3052, 54.3804



# Rectangle

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



32.1657, 25.3052, 20.3286



26.7336, 25.3052, 11.3099



17.4319, 25.3052, 36.3136



21.5557, 25.3052, 54.6997

# Sweetspot

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



32.1664, 25.3065, 20.3291



81.6666, 80.2519, 82.8010



37.8208, 27.4482, 55.5292



17.1967, 16.7596, 17.1691



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.



32.1664, 25.3065, 20.3291



53.0737, 38.2401, 26.4910



36.9994, 35.2530, 21.0757



10.0880, 10.0838, 10.5537



14.6601, 7.5538, 0.8560



0.6387, 0.3285, 0.0649



# Inverse Universe

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



32.1664, 25.3065, 20.3291



53.0737, 38.2401, 26.4910



29.5281, 32.6174, 56.9641



10.0880, 10.0838, 10.5537



14.6601, 7.5538, 0.8560

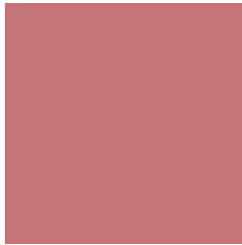


0.6387, 0.3285, 0.0649



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.1657, 25.3052, 20.3286 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

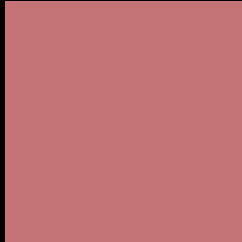
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.1657, 25.3052, 20.3286 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 32.1657, 25.3052, 20.3286**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.1657, 25.3052, 20.3286.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.1657, 25.3052,



# 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

32.1657, 25.3052, 20.3286

### Protanopia

24.4454, 25.6283, 24.7774

### Deuteranopia

25.9792, 25.4864, 19.7698



## Tritanopia

32.3574, 25.2005, 21.8976

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

32.1657, 25.3052, 20.3286

## Protanomaly

26.6488, 25.1530, 23.1891

## Deuteranomaly

27.8468, 25.0669, 19.8937

## Tritanomaly

32.2335, 25.1509, 21.2449

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

32.1657, 25.3052, 20.3286

## Achromatopsia

24.9269, 26.2251, 28.5591

## Achromatomaly

26.7784, 25.3721, 25.3157

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 32.1657, 25.3052, 20.3286 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(196, 115, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 115, 118)  
}
```

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(196, 115, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 115, 118) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 32.1657, 25.3052, 20.3286 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".

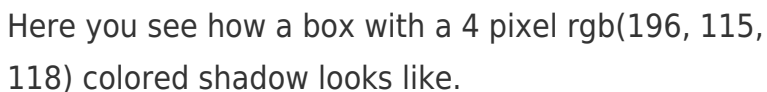
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(196, 115, 118) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 115, 118) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 115, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 115, 118); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 115, 118); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 115, 118) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 32.1657, 25.3052, 20.3286 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 115, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
115, 118) }
```

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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