

# Converting Colors

XYZ(32.2575, 38.7508, 51.0375)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(32.2575, 38.7508, 51.0375)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(32.2031, 38.6489, 51.1101)</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(32.2031, 38.6489,  
51.1101)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7AB0B8
RGB	122, 176, 184
RGB Percent	48%, 69%, 72%
CMY	0.5216, 0.3098, 0.2784
CMYK	0.34, 0.04, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	188°, 30%, 60%
HSV	188°, 34%, 72%
XYZ	32.2031, 38.6489, 51.1101
YIQ	160.7660, -34.7520, -8.9600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

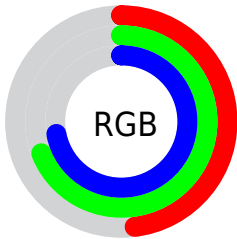
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	122, 151, 184
Decimal	8040632
CIELab	68.50, -15.64, -9.75
CIElCh	68, 18.429, 211.945
Yxy	38.6489, 0.2640, 0.3169
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286230712 (0xFF7AB0B8)
YUV	160.7660, 11.4544, -33.9978
Hunter-Lab	62.1682, -16.3316, -5.2261

# Details

The XYZ color **32.2031, 38.6489, 51.1101** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **31.2632, 27.5612, 22.0854**, and the grayscale version is **33.7287, 35.4852, 38.6434**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.4893, 73.2346, 93.2802**, and **13.7055, 17.1067, 24.0523** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.3793, 36.5092, 50.8466**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.5306, 41.0622, 51.4012**.

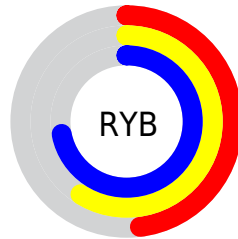
# Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (69%)

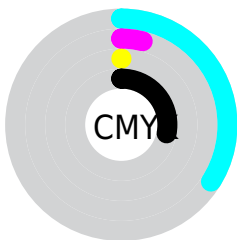
Blue (72%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (72%)

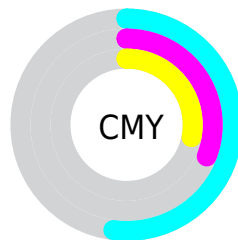


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 32.2031, 38.6489, 51.1101 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 32.2031, 38.6489, 51.1101 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 32.2031, 38.6489,  
51.1101

■ 32.2031, 38.6489,  
51.1101

303.7723,  
340.3954, 407.8502

■ 21.6730, 26.4867,  
35.9189

■ 62.4924, 73.1016,  
93.2307

■ 13.7321, 17.1881,  
24.0824

■ 82.9823, 96.1610,  
120.9971

■ 8.0150, 10.3687,  
15.1820

■ 107.5228,  
123.6215, 153.7924

■ 4.1564, 5.6441,  
8.7992

136.4793,  
155.8676, 192.0350

■ 1.7910, 2.6299,  
4.5154

170.2171,  
193.2836, 236.1436

■ 0.5122, 0.9417,  
1.9121

209.1017,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

236.2540, 286.5366

0.5004

253.4983,  
285.1632, 343.6326

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 32.2031, 38.6489,  
51.1101

■ 32.2031, 38.6489,  
51.1101

■ 29.3793, 36.5092,  
50.8466

■ 35.5306, 41.0622,  
51.4012

■ 27.0279, 34.6241,  
50.6067

■ 39.3841, 43.7579,  
51.7184

■ 25.1191, 32.9791,  
50.3898

■ 43.7888, 46.7500,  
52.0638

■ 23.6187, 31.5566,  
50.1943

■ 48.7671, 50.0500,  
52.4384

■ 22.4869, 30.3359,  
50.0183

■ 54.3402, 53.6690,  
52.8432

■ 21.6762, 29.2926,  
49.8596

■ 60.5284, 57.6174,  
53.2791

■ 21.2685, 28.6941,  
49.7656

■ 67.3507, 61.9052,  
53.7472

■ 69.4053, 63.7477,  
53.9945

■ 69.9414, 64.8198,  
54.1732

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



31.4386, 38.6489, 42.6265



32.2031, 38.6489, 51.1101



34.1739, 38.6489, 57.8075

# Triad

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



32.2031, 38.6489, 51.1101



41.8787, 38.6489, 50.0488



36.5457, 38.6489, 28.0541

# Complementary

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



32.2031, 38.6489, 51.1101



31.2632, 27.5612, 22.0854

# 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.



39.4201, 38.6489, 29.5034



32.2031, 38.6489, 51.1101



42.5943, 38.6489, 41.5424

# Square

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



32.2031, 38.6489, 51.1101



39.7648, 38.6489, 57.1402



41.6725, 38.6489, 34.1852



33.8625, 38.6489, 29.9332



# Rectangle

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



32.2031, 38.6489, 51.1101



35.9588, 38.6489, 59.9578



41.6725, 38.6489, 34.1852



37.5215, 38.6489, 28.1674

# Sweetspot

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



32.2043, 38.6504, 51.1110



74.0936, 81.1728, 93.9674



29.1453, 40.0105, 27.0379



15.7397, 17.3397, 20.2389



88.6918, 93.3107, 101.6153



17.8044, 18.7317, 20.3988



# Same Dimension

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



32.2043, 38.6504, 51.1110



54.7135, 67.3060, 92.3123



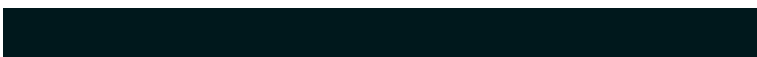
26.9216, 28.0851, 49.3501



9.1652, 10.0076, 11.5280



14.6943, 19.8482, 34.3097



0.5458, 0.7553, 1.2188



# Inverse Universe

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



34.5641, 27.2450, 44.5130



59.6903, 43.9292, 78.2460



35.8921, 36.8189, 23.6283



9.3297, 9.1423, 11.0837



18.0307, 8.7860, 23.8461

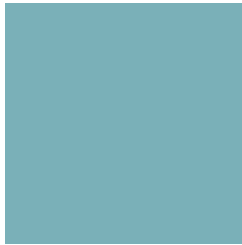


0.6497, 0.3153, 0.9145



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.2031, 38.6489, 51.1101 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

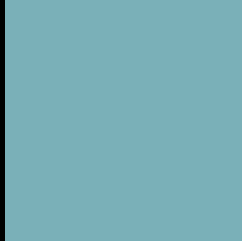
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.2031, 38.6489, 51.1101 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

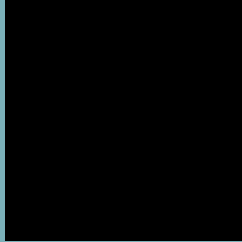
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 32.2031, 38.6489, 51.1101

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.2031, 38.6489, 51.1101.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.2031, 38.6489,



# 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

32.2031, 38.6489, 51.1101

### Protanopia

37.1168, 38.1916, 47.0104

### Deuteranopia

39.1236, 38.3128, 52.3468



## Tritanopia

32.6837, 38.5450, 53.8614

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

32.2031, 38.6489, 51.1101

## Protanomaly

35.0039, 38.1553, 48.6998

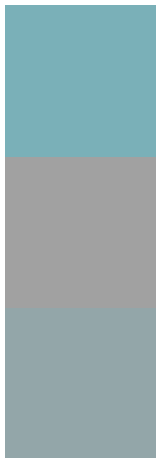
## Deuteranomaly

36.0081, 38.0526, 51.9014

## Tritanomaly

32.4680, 38.4588, 52.7257

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

32.2031, 38.6489, 51.1101

## Achromatopsia

33.8758, 35.6400, 38.8120

## Achromatomaly

32.8303, 36.3401, 42.8201

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 32.2031, 38.6489, 51.1101 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(122, 176, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 176, 184)  
}
```

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(122, 176, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 176, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 32.2031, 38.6489, 51.1101 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(122, 176, 184) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 176, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 176, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 176, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 176, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 176,  
184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 32.2031, 38.6489, 51.1101 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 176, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
176, 184) }
```

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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