

# Converting Colors

XYZ(32.2651, 26.1731, 18.0462)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(32.2651, 26.1731, 18.0462)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(32.1762, 26.0552,  
18.0851)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C4776E
RGB	196, 119, 110
RGB Percent	77%, 47%, 43%
CMY	0.2314, 0.5333, 0.5686
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.44, 0.23
HSL	6°, 42%, 60%
HSV	6°, 44%, 77%
XYZ	32.1762, 26.0552, 18.0851
YIQ	140.9970, 48.7810, 13.5250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

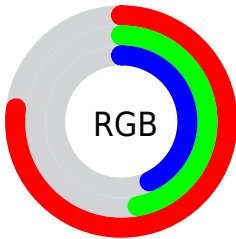
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	196, 120, 110
Decimal	12875630
CIE Lab	58.09, 29.12, 17.80
CIE LCh	58, 34.132, 31.437
Yxy	26.0552, 0.4216, 0.3414
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291065710 (0xFFC4776E)
YUV	140.9970, -15.2815, 48.2376
Hunter-Lab	51.0443, 23.1915, 14.7244

# Details

The XYZ color **32.1762, 26.0552, 18.0851** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **34.1635, 42.8390, 58.6925**, and the grayscale version is **25.3615, 26.6823, 29.0570**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.5141, 53.3737, 41.1897**, and **13.6451, 10.0930, 5.7864** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.3257, 21.8773, 12.4397**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.6497, 31.1013, 25.1031**.

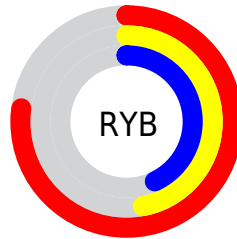
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (47%)

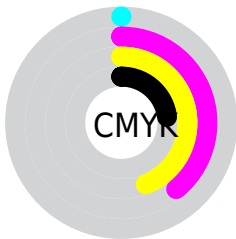
Blue (43%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (43%)

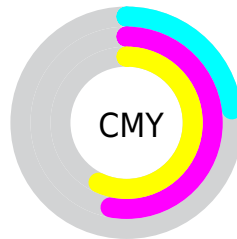


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (53%)


Yellow (57%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 32.1762, 26.0552, 18.0851 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 32.1762, 26.0552, 18.0851 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 32.1762, 26.0552,  
18.0851


 32.1762, 26.0552,  
18.0851


303.6522,  
283.0529, 253.6025


 21.6523, 16.8649,  
10.8410


 62.4505, 53.3640,  
40.9982


 13.7168, 10.1382,  
5.8472


 82.9317, 72.2513,  
57.5043

 8.0044, 5.4907,  
2.6851

 107.4627, 95.1398,  
77.9348

 4.1496, 2.5380,  
0.9359

 136.4088,  
122.4137, 102.7082

 1.7871, 0.8956,  
0.0000

170.1355,  
154.4577, 132.2432

 0.5099, 0.0000,  
0.0000

209.0080,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

191.6559, 166.9582

0.0000

253.3918,  
234.3929, 207.2718

■ 32.1762, 26.0552,  
18.0851

■ 32.1762, 26.0552,  
18.0851

■ 29.3257, 21.8773,  
12.4397

■ 35.6497, 31.1013,  
25.1031

■ 27.0592, 18.5148,  
8.0753

■ 39.7780, 37.0566,  
33.5740

■ 25.3363, 15.9154,  
4.8919


■ 44.5933, 43.9643,  
43.5738


■ 24.1108, 14.0190,  
2.7734

■ 50.1251, 51.8636,  
55.1725

■ 23.3282, 12.7562,  
1.5805

■ 56.4010, 60.7915,  
68.4362

 23.0243, 12.2547,  
1.1519

 63.4472, 70.7833,  
83.4270

 71.2887, 81.8722,  
100.2037

 76.5749, 90.4757,  
108.0354

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.5810, 26.0552, 27.8033



32.1762, 26.0552, 18.0851



28.7586, 26.0552, 12.7171

# Triad

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



32.1762, 26.0552, 18.0851



18.4248, 26.0552, 18.8266



24.9643, 26.0552, 57.7166

# Complementary

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



32.1762, 26.0552, 18.0851



34.1635, 42.8390, 58.6925

# 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.



21.1588, 26.0552, 53.3967



32.1762, 26.0552, 18.0851



17.6447, 26.0552, 28.9437

# Square

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



32.1762, 26.0552, 18.0851



20.8498, 26.0552, 13.0541



18.5888, 26.0552, 41.9601



29.1412, 26.0552, 52.5321



# Rectangle

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



32.1762, 26.0552, 18.0851



25.9659, 26.0552, 11.3006



18.5888, 26.0552, 41.9601



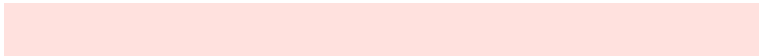
23.6011, 26.0552, 57.3219

# Sweetspot

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



32.1769, 26.0565, 18.0856



81.4168, 80.5501, 80.2585



37.3534, 26.4928, 50.3833



16.9800, 16.6019, 16.2471



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.



32.1769, 26.0565, 18.0856



53.1463, 39.6630, 22.5762



38.4294, 38.5615, 20.1698



10.1562, 10.2438, 10.5038



14.8252, 7.9361, 0.7505



0.6697, 0.4012, 0.0421

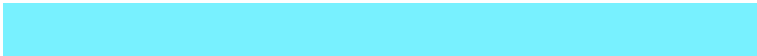


# Inverse Universe

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



34.1635, 42.8390, 58.6925



57.1855, 74.0235, 105.8817



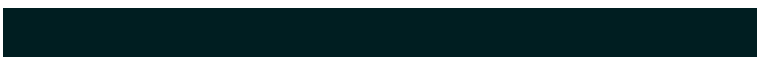
26.4283, 27.3686, 56.1141



10.2755, 11.2424, 12.9133



16.3495, 22.4555, 37.0293



0.7328, 1.0230, 1.6087



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.1762, 26.0552, 18.0851 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

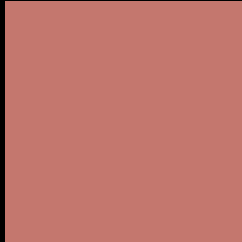
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.1762, 26.0552, 18.0851 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

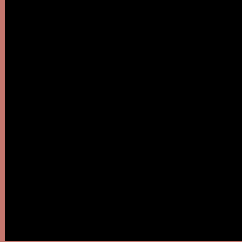
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 32.1762, 26.0552, 18.0851**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.1762, 26.0552, 18.0851.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.1762, 26.0552,



# 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

32.1762, 26.0552, 18.0851

### Protanopia

24.8009, 26.3153, 21.5415

### Deuteranopia

26.4888, 26.0042, 17.5331



## Tritanopia

33.0889, 26.0736, 22.6908

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

32.1762, 26.0552, 18.0851

## Protanomaly

26.9207, 25.7628, 20.0768

## Deuteranomaly

28.4615, 26.0133, 17.7083

## Tritanomaly

32.8946, 26.1832, 21.0894

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

32.1762, 26.0552, 18.0851

## Achromatopsia

25.3171, 26.6356, 29.0061

## Achromatomaly

27.1147, 25.9638, 24.7015

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 32.1762, 26.0552, 18.0851 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, 119, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 119, 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(196, 119, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 119, 110) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 32.1762, 26.0552, 18.0851 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, 119, 110) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 119, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 119, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 119, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 119, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 119,  
110) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 32.1762, 26.0552, 18.0851 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 119, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
119, 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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