

# Converting Colors

XYZ(32.2734, 29.9634, 23.4851)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(32.2734, 29.9634, 23.4851)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(32.2257, 29.8910,  
23.4731)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B68B7D
RGB	182, 139, 125
RGB Percent	71%, 55%, 49%
CMY	0.2863, 0.4549, 0.5098
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.31, 0.29
HSL	15°, 28%, 60%
HSV	15°, 31%, 71%
XYZ	32.2257, 29.8910, 23.4731
YIQ	150.2610, 30.1220, 4.7620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

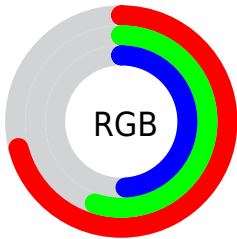
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	182, 144, 125
Decimal	11963261
CIE Lab	61.56, 14.34, 13.80
CIE LCh	62, 19.903, 43.903
Yxy	29.8910, 0.3765, 0.3492
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290153341 (0xFFB68B7D)
YUV	150.2610, -12.4537, 27.8351
Hunter-Lab	54.6727, 9.5361, 12.8154

# Details

The XYZ color **32.2257, 29.8910, 23.4731** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **30.9031, 35.7415, 49.5261**, and the grayscale version is **29.1432, 30.6609, 33.3898**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.7024, 59.7050, 50.3389**, and **13.7790, 12.2558, 8.4768** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.3034, 25.7397, 17.2789**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.6123, 34.6296, 30.8738**.

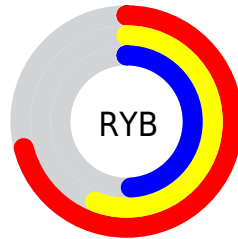
# Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (55%)

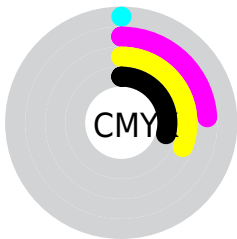
Blue (49%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (49%)

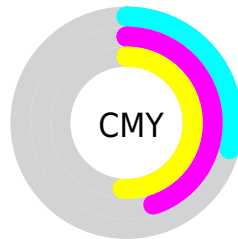


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (45%)


Yellow (51%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 32.2257, 29.8910, 23.4731 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 32.2257, 29.8910, 23.4731 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 32.2257, 29.8910,  
23.4731


 32.2257, 29.8910,  
23.4731


303.8732,  
301.3960, 283.3460

 21.6903, 19.7559,  
14.7347


 62.5276, 59.4898,  
50.1020

 13.7449, 12.2177,  
8.4888


 83.0248, 79.7222,  
68.8295

 8.0239, 6.8921,  
4.3171


 107.5733,  
104.0891, 91.7238

 4.1622, 3.3947,  
1.8008

136.5385,  
132.9751, 119.2035

 1.7943, 1.3411,  
0.4285

170.2857,  
166.7643, 151.6870

 0.5142, 0.1727,  
0.0000

209.1803,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

205.8413, 189.5928

0.0000

253.5877,  
250.5904, 233.3397

■ 32.2257, 29.8910,  
23.4731

■ 32.2257, 29.8910,  
23.4731

■ 29.3034, 25.7397,  
17.2789

■ 35.6123, 34.6296,  
30.8738

■ 26.8223, 22.1484,  
12.2250

■ 39.4803, 39.9732,  
39.5388

■ 24.7604, 19.0939,  
8.2414


■ 43.8488, 45.9437,  
49.5242


■ 23.0931, 16.5495,  
5.2498


■ 48.7354, 52.5608,  
60.8825


■ 21.7930, 14.4863,  
3.1610


■ 54.1564, 59.8432,  
73.6631


 20.8285, 12.8720,  
1.8692

 60.1276, 67.8091,  
87.9130

 20.2190, 11.8001,  
1.2120

 66.6642, 76.4757,  
103.6769

 71.1657, 84.8137,  
107.2276

 73.1014, 88.6851,  
107.8728

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.6263, 29.8910, 29.1777



32.2257, 29.8910, 23.4731



29.8408, 29.8910, 20.4850

# Triad

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



32.2257, 29.8910, 23.4731



23.8087, 29.8910, 28.6809



29.6473, 29.8910, 48.7893

# Complementary

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



32.2257, 29.8910, 23.4731



30.9031, 35.7415, 49.5261

# 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.



27.0267, 29.8910, 48.6009



32.2257, 29.8910, 23.4731



23.7640, 29.8910, 36.1645

# Square

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



32.2257, 29.8910, 23.4731



25.0350, 29.8910, 23.1581



24.9090, 29.8910, 43.6996



32.0765, 29.8910, 44.1801



# Rectangle

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



32.2257, 29.8910, 23.4731



28.0665, 29.8910, 20.0938



24.9090, 29.8910, 43.6996



28.7573, 29.8910, 49.3046

# Sweetspot

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



32.2265, 29.8924, 23.4737



73.2145, 74.7176, 75.3978



33.7585, 27.4660, 40.9110



15.9270, 16.1683, 16.0995



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.



32.2265, 29.8924, 23.4737



54.4644, 48.5783, 34.1233



36.7754, 38.9902, 24.9900



9.1791, 9.3611, 9.4300



14.3234, 8.4232, 0.8709



0.5551, 0.3972, 0.0474



# Inverse Universe

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



30.9031, 35.7415, 49.5261



51.6495, 60.9352, 89.2752



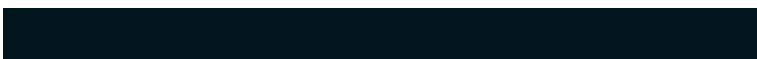
26.3086, 26.5524, 47.9946



9.0747, 9.8267, 11.4979



12.3630, 15.1857, 33.5326



0.4813, 0.6263, 1.1973



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.2257, 29.8910, 23.4731 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

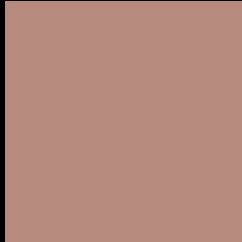
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.2257, 29.8910, 23.4731 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 32.2257, 29.8910, 23.4731**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.2257, 29.8910, 23.4731.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.2257, 29.8910,

23.4731.

# 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

32.2257, 29.8910, 23.4731

### Protanopia

28.4870, 30.1745, 25.4419

### Deuteranopia

30.4738, 29.8708, 23.2283



## Tritanopia

33.7596, 29.8740, 31.1811

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

32.2257, 29.8910, 23.4731

## Protanomaly

29.5387, 29.8086, 24.6189

## Deuteranomaly

31.2156, 30.0313, 23.2202

## Tritanomaly

33.0615, 29.7936, 28.0530

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

32.2257, 29.8910, 23.4731

## Achromatopsia

28.9890, 30.4987, 33.2131

## Achromatomaly

29.9869, 30.1622, 29.4407

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 32.2257, 29.8910, 23.4731 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(182, 139, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 139, 125)  
}
```

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(182, 139, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 139, 125) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 32.2257, 29.8910, 23.4731 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(182, 139, 125) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 139, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 139, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 139, 125); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 139, 125); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 139, 125) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 32.2257, 29.8910, 23.4731 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 139, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
139, 125) }
```

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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