

# Converting Colors

XYZ(32.2938, 20.9015, 12.9230)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(32.2938, 20.9015, 12.9230)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(32.1891, 20.8398, 12.9156)</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(32.1891, 20.8398,  
12.9156)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D4525E
RGB	212, 82, 94
RGB Percent	83%, 32%, 37%
CMY	0.1686, 0.6784, 0.6314
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.56, 0.17
HSL	354°, 60%, 58%
HSV	354°, 61%, 83%
XYZ	32.1891, 20.8398, 12.9156
YIQ	122.2380, 73.6280, 31.2920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

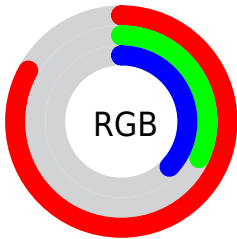
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">212, 82, 94</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13914718</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">52.77, 52.08, 20.31</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">53, 55.900, 21.301</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">20.8398, 0.4881, 0.3160</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292104798</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFD4525E</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">122.2380, -13.9213, 78.7213</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">45.6506, 45.9750, 15.1810</a>

# Details

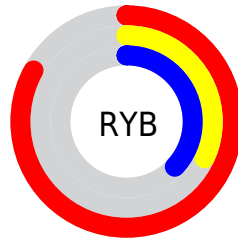
The XYZ color **32.1891, 20.8398, 12.9156** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **37.4499, 53.0515, 62.9140**, and the grayscale version is **18.6046, 19.5734, 21.3155**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.2197, 41.1649, 31.4208**, and **13.7693, 7.4626, 3.5110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.0715, 17.8187, 8.4674**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.0167, 24.9367, 18.6628**.

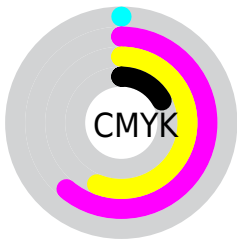
# Distribution



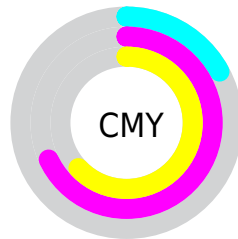
- Red (83%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (17%)




- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (63%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 32.1891, 20.8398, 12.9156 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 32.1891, 20.8398, 12.9156 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 32.1891, 20.8398,  
12.9156


 32.1891, 20.8398,  
12.9156

303.7098,  
256.4259, 221.5648


 21.6622, 13.0070,  
7.2404


 62.4706, 44.8208,  
31.8410

 13.7241, 7.4333,  
3.5322


 82.9560, 61.7377,  
45.9284


 8.0095, 3.7346,  
1.3724


 107.4915, 82.4514,  
63.6568

 4.1529, 1.5262,  
0.1200

 136.4426,  
107.3463, 85.4449

 1.7890, 0.3071,  
0.0000

 170.1747,  
136.8068, 111.7112

 0.5110, 0.0000,  
0.0000

209.0529,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

171.2173, 142.8743

0.0000

253.4429,  
210.9622, 179.3527

■ 32.1891, 20.8398,  
12.9156

■ 32.1891, 20.8398,  
12.9156

■ 30.0715, 17.8187,  
8.4674

■ 35.0167, 24.9367,  
18.6628

■ 28.5989, 15.7691,  
5.2156

■ 38.6086, 30.1941,  
25.7988

■ 27.6968, 14.5720,  
3.0435

■ 43.0155, 36.6923,  
34.4064

■ 27.2737, 14.0460,  
1.9151

■ 48.2833, 44.5035,  
44.5618

■ 54.4547, 53.6942,  
56.3360

■ 61.5691, 64.3265,  
69.7953

■ 69.6640, 76.4588,  
85.0025

■ 78.7747, 90.1461,  
102.0172

■ 80.9613, 92.7370,  
108.2407

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.0771, 20.8398, 27.8988



32.1891, 20.8398, 12.9156



27.6720, 20.8398, 5.7301

# Triad

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



32.1891, 20.8398, 12.9156



12.2863, 20.8398, 7.9595



18.1608, 20.8398, 71.4924

# Complementary

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



32.1891, 20.8398, 12.9156



37.4499, 53.0515, 62.9140

# 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.



13.5952, 20.8398, 58.0816



32.1891, 20.8398, 12.9156



10.6675, 20.8398, 18.1753

# Square

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



32.1891, 20.8398, 12.9156



16.0095, 20.8398, 4.0015



11.0945, 20.8398, 36.4594



24.1634, 20.8398, 67.6451



# Rectangle

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



32.1891, 20.8398, 12.9156



23.6215, 20.8398, 3.8468



11.0945, 20.8398, 36.4594



16.4280, 20.8398, 68.6830

# Sweetspot

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



32.1896, 20.8410, 12.9160



76.1178, 71.7311, 73.0074



38.4549, 22.9314, 64.6866



15.7318, 14.5198, 14.5537



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.



32.1896, 20.8410, 12.9160



44.7946, 25.8271, 10.9521



37.2003, 31.6578, 12.1341



12.4693, 12.4392, 13.1457



16.8537, 8.6778, 1.2676



1.0329, 0.5300, 0.1627



# Inverse Universe

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



32.1896, 20.8410, 12.9160



44.7946, 25.8271, 10.9521



27.9353, 31.6903, 66.9317



12.4693, 12.4392, 13.1457



16.8537, 8.6778, 1.2676



1.0329, 0.5300, 0.1627



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.1891, 20.8398, 12.9156 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

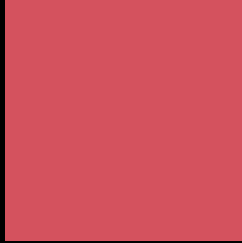
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.1891, 20.8398, 12.9156 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 32.1891, 20.8398, 12.9156**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.1891, 20.8398, 12.9156.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.1891, 20.8398,



# 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

32.1891, 20.8398, 12.9156

### Protanopia

20.0711, 21.0650, 19.2278

### Deuteranopia

21.3613, 20.9586, 12.1521



## Tritanopia

32.0061, 20.8881, 11.5774

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

32.1891, 20.8398, 12.9156

## Protanomaly

22.9277, 19.7905, 16.5214

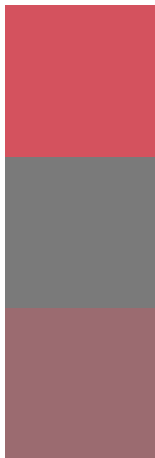
## Deuteranomaly

24.3367, 20.1378, 12.2772

## Tritanomaly

32.0901, 20.9217, 12.0198

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

32.1891, 20.8398, 12.9156

## Achromatopsia

18.4984, 19.4618, 21.1939

## Achromatomaly

21.6999, 18.6538, 17.7861

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 32.1891, 20.8398, 12.9156 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(212, 82, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 82, 94)  
}
```

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(212, 82, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 82, 94) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 32.1891, 20.8398, 12.9156 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(212, 82, 94) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 82, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 82, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 82, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 82, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 82,  
94) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 32.1891, 20.8398, 12.9156 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 82, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212, 82,  
94) }
```

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