

# Converting Colors

XYZ(32.3039, 27.3043, 35.9168)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(32.3039, 27.3043, 35.9168)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(32.4811, 27.4907,  
35.9420)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B3809E
RGB	179, 128, 158
RGB Percent	70%, 50%, 62%
CMY	0.2980, 0.4980, 0.3804
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.12, 0.30
HSL	325°, 25%, 60%
HSV	325°, 28%, 70%
XYZ	32.4811, 27.4907, 35.9420
YIQ	146.6690, 20.7660, 20.1420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

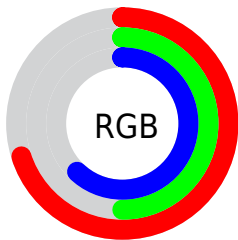
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	179, 128, 158
Decimal	11763870
CIELab	59.43, 24.46, -8.18
CIELCh	59, 25.790, 341.513
Yxy	27.4907, 0.3386, 0.2866
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289953950 (0xFFB3809E)
YUV	146.6690, 5.5862, 28.3543
Hunter-Lab	52.4316, 18.8246, -3.9414

# Details

The XYZ color **32.4811, 27.4907, 35.9420** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **30.4481, 39.0000, 34.3586**, and the grayscale version is **27.5690, 29.0047, 31.5861**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.7951, 55.5140, 70.3564**, and **13.8357, 10.8703, 15.2789** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.7336, 22.9805, 31.9892**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.6801, 32.8423, 40.2337**.

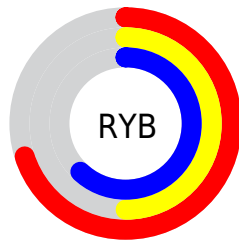
# Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (50%)

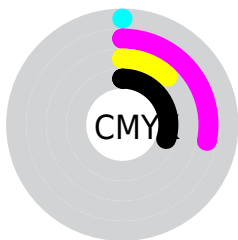
Blue (62%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (62%)

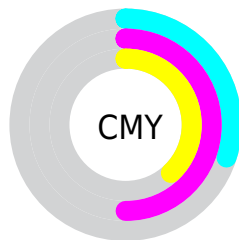


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (50%)


Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 32.4811, 27.4907, 35.9420 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 32.4811, 27.4907, 35.9420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 32.4811, 27.4907,  
35.9420


 32.4811, 27.4907,  
35.9420


305.0115,  
290.0252, 343.7367


 21.8866, 17.9421,  
24.1001


 62.9247, 55.6703,  
70.1106

 13.8897, 10.9084,  
15.1950


 83.5044, 75.0701,  
93.2743

 8.1252, 6.0053,  
8.8082


 108.1432, 98.5223,  
121.0490

 4.2276, 2.8483,  
4.5212

137.2065,  
126.4115, 153.8533

 1.8317, 1.0531,  
1.9154

171.0597,  
159.1220, 192.1057

 0.5367, 0.0000,  
0.5025

210.0680,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

197.0382, 236.2247

0.0000

254.5968,  
240.5445, 286.6288

■ 32.4811, 27.4907,  
35.9420

■ 32.4811, 27.4907,  
35.9420

■ 29.7336, 22.9805,  
31.9892

■ 35.6801, 32.8423,  
40.2337

■ 27.4129, 19.2645,  
28.3630

■ 39.3490, 39.0720,  
44.8726

■ 25.4956, 16.2964,  
25.0524

■ 43.5079, 46.2188,  
49.8690

■ 23.9547, 14.0236,  
22.0450

■ 48.1751, 54.3181,  
55.2319

■ 22.7600, 12.3865,  
19.3271

■ 53.3678, 63.4038,  
60.9700

■ 21.8759, 11.3154,  
16.8833

■ 59.1025, 73.5076,  
67.0918

■ 21.2424, 10.6915,  
14.6898

■ 65.3950, 84.6602,  
73.6052

■ 21.1552, 10.6096,  
14.3756

■ 66.8710, 86.1119,  
78.7218

■ 67.8514, 86.5041,  
83.8844

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.4709, 27.4907, 45.3458



32.4811, 27.4907, 35.9420



32.7080, 27.4907, 26.5172

# Triad

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



32.4811, 27.4907, 35.9420



24.9076, 27.4907, 15.6541



21.7440, 27.4907, 43.3552

# Complementary

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



32.4811, 27.4907, 35.9420



30.4481, 39.0000, 34.3586

# 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.



20.4974, 27.4907, 33.6296



32.4811, 27.4907, 35.9420



22.2207, 27.4907, 18.4800

# Square

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



32.4811, 27.4907, 35.9420



28.1508, 27.4907, 16.0209



20.6644, 27.4907, 24.6336



24.2066, 27.4907, 50.1976



# Rectangle

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



32.4811, 27.4907, 35.9420



31.7967, 27.4907, 21.5560



20.6644, 27.4907, 24.6336



21.1784, 27.4907, 40.2391

# Sweetspot

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



32.4819, 27.4919, 35.9426



70.0104, 69.1870, 79.7950



28.1423, 25.0278, 45.9957



15.2908, 14.9530, 17.4056



86.6293, 91.1408, 99.2523



17.0014, 17.8868, 19.4787



# Same Dimension

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



32.4819, 27.4919, 35.9426



55.0853, 44.1464, 59.9926



30.5511, 26.7196, 25.7752



8.6990, 8.5863, 9.9134



14.9821, 7.5104, 10.3319



0.4996, 0.2476, 0.4734



# Inverse Universe

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



32.4819, 27.4919, 35.9426



55.0853, 44.1464, 59.9926



32.6533, 39.8821, 45.9708



8.6990, 8.5863, 9.9134



14.9821, 7.5104, 10.3319



0.4996, 0.2476, 0.4734



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.4811, 27.4907, 35.9420 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

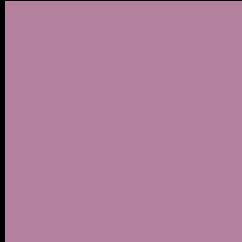
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.4811, 27.4907, 35.9420 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

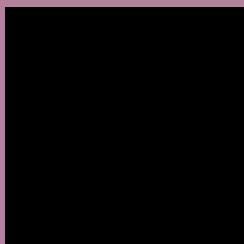
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 32.4811, 27.4907, 35.9420**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.4811, 27.4907, 35.9420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.4811, 27.4907,

35.9420.

# 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

32.4811, 27.4907, 35.9420

### Protanopia

27.2955, 27.6250, 40.4527

### Deuteranopia

28.1823, 27.5409, 35.2831



## Tritanopia

31.0555, 27.5028, 28.8711

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

32.4811, 27.4907, 35.9420

## Protanomaly

28.9729, 27.4417, 38.8917

## Deuteranomaly

29.6501, 27.4436, 35.6327

## Tritanomaly

31.6092, 27.5368, 31.2529

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

32.4811, 27.4907, 35.9420

## Achromatopsia

27.7328, 29.1771, 31.7738

## Achromatomaly

29.2621, 28.3615, 33.2102

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 32.4811, 27.4907, 35.9420 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(179, 128, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 128, 158)  
}
```

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(179, 128, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 128, 158) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 32.4811, 27.4907, 35.9420 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(179, 128, 158) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 128, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 128, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 128, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 128, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 128,  
158) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 32.4811, 27.4907, 35.9420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 128, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
128, 158) }
```

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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