

# Converting Colors

XYZ(32.3295, 30.5673, 15.0226)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(32.3295, 30.5673, 15.0226)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(32.3295, 30.5673,  
15.0226)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BC8D5F
RGB	188, 141, 95
RGB Percent	74%, 55%, 37%
CMY	0.2627, 0.4470, 0.6274
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.49, 0.26
HSL	30°, 41%, 55%
HSV	30°, 49%, 74%
XYZ	32.3295, 30.5673, 15.0226
YIQ	149.8090, 42.7780, -4.3420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

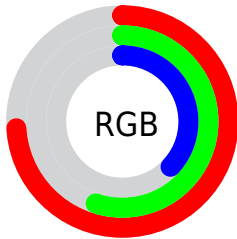
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	188, 186, 95
Decimal	12356959
CIE Lab	62.14, 12.21, 31.38
CIE LCh	62, 33.672, 68.735
Yxy	30.5673, 0.4149, 0.3923
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290547039 (0xFFBC8D5F)
YUV	149.8090, -27.0208, 33.4935
Hunter-Lab	55.2877, 7.6244, 22.5913

# Details

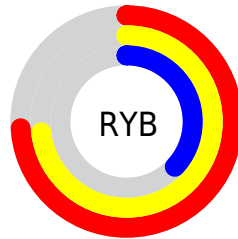
The XYZ color **32.3295, 30.5673, 15.0226** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **23.4691, 25.4088, 51.2444**, and the grayscale version is **29.0073, 30.5179, 33.2340**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.7094, 60.6984, 35.6049**, and **13.7699, 12.5929, 4.3943** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.2348, 27.5844, 10.6050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.7521, 33.8760, 20.5675**.

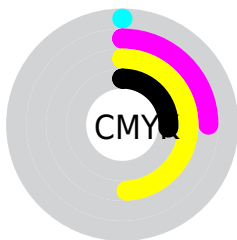
# Distribution



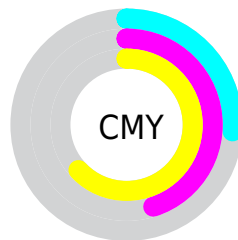
- Red (74%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (26%)




- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (63%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 32.3295, 30.5673, 15.0226 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 32.3295, 30.5673, 15.0226 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 32.3295, 30.5673,  
15.0226


 32.3295, 30.5673,  
15.0226


304.3362,  
304.5399, 235.1485

 21.7701, 20.2696,  
8.6884


 62.6890, 60.5582,  
35.6357


 13.8037, 12.5912,  
4.4445


 83.2198, 81.0201,  
50.7517

 8.0650, 7.1476,  
1.8722


 107.8050,  
105.6390, 69.6321

 4.1888, 3.5546,  
0.4750

 136.8102,  
134.7990, 92.6954

 1.8095, 1.4277,  
0.0000

170.6005,  
168.8848, 120.3601

 0.5234, 0.2370,  
0.0000

209.5413,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

208.2806, 153.0449

0.0000

253.9981,  
253.3708, 191.1681

■ 32.3295, 30.5673,  
15.0226

■ 32.3295, 30.5673,  
15.0226

■ 30.2348, 27.5844,  
10.6050

■ 34.7521, 33.8760,  
20.5675

■ 28.4477, 24.9109,  
7.2325

■ 37.5169, 37.5173,  
27.3104

■ 26.9486, 22.5351,  
4.8144


■ 40.6398, 41.5032,  
35.3184


■ 25.7142, 20.4424,  
3.2431


■ 44.1351, 45.8438,  
44.6528


■ 24.7032, 18.6109,  
2.3190


■ 48.0160, 50.5486,  
55.3711

 24.6532, 18.5196,  
2.2753

 52.2953, 55.6267,  
67.5273

 56.9850, 61.0870,  
81.1725

 62.0965, 66.9378,  
96.3554

 66.1235, 72.5803,  
105.1321

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



36.3942, 30.5673, 19.9822



32.3295, 30.5673, 15.0226



27.7499, 30.5673, 14.2083

# Triad

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



32.3295, 30.5673, 15.0226



21.2637, 30.5673, 37.2183



34.8538, 30.5673, 56.7905

# Complementary

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



32.3295, 30.5673, 15.0226



23.4691, 25.4088, 51.2444

# 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.



30.3969, 30.5673, 64.5434



32.3295, 30.5673, 15.0226



22.7725, 30.5673, 51.4671

# Square

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



32.3295, 30.5673, 15.0226



21.6660, 30.5673, 25.0275



26.0063, 30.5673, 62.3761



37.9537, 30.5673, 43.1784



# Rectangle

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



32.3295, 30.5673, 15.0226



25.0622, 30.5673, 15.8458



26.0063, 30.5673, 62.3761



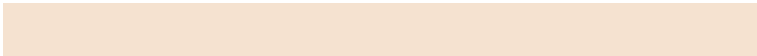
33.4471, 30.5673, 60.3104

# Sweetspot

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



32.3302, 30.5688, 15.0232



76.2443, 78.4601, 70.8519



29.7932, 20.8608, 28.4630



16.1145, 16.5212, 14.4898



90.7827, 95.5105, 104.0109



18.6292, 19.5994, 21.3438



# Same Dimension

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



32.3302, 30.5688, 15.0232



54.6216, 49.7380, 18.8717



40.4585, 46.8254, 17.7326



9.9094, 10.2948, 10.0414



16.8593, 12.7575, 1.5739



0.7259, 0.6307, 0.0835



# Inverse Universe

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



23.4691, 25.4088, 51.2444



36.7588, 39.3339, 91.8810



18.0299, 14.5305, 49.4314



9.4042, 10.0007, 12.1069



9.0410, 8.1938, 33.4979

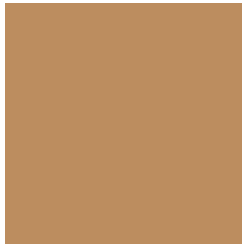


0.4195, 0.4517, 1.3339



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.3295, 30.5673, 15.0226 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 32.3295, 30.5673, 15.0226 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

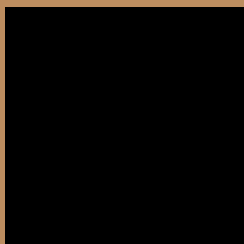
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 32.3295, 30.5673, 15.0226**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.3295, 30.5673, 15.0226.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.3295, 30.5673,



# 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

32.3295, 30.5673, 15.0226

### Protanopia

28.2627, 30.5001, 16.2019

### Deuteranopia

31.2850, 30.6998, 14.8664



## Tritanopia

35.5130, 30.5787, 30.8186

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

32.3295, 30.5673, 15.0226

## Protanomaly

29.6516, 30.5199, 15.8834

## Deuteranomaly

31.6100, 30.6434, 14.8384

## Tritanomaly

34.2623, 30.5000, 24.1599

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

32.3295, 30.5673, 15.0226

## Achromatopsia

28.9890, 30.4987, 33.2131

## Achromatomaly

29.7728, 30.3717, 25.4122

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 32.3295, 30.5673, 15.0226 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(188, 141, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 141, 95)  
}
```

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(188, 141, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 141, 95) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 32.3295, 30.5673, 15.0226 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(188, 141, 95) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 141, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 141, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 141, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 141, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 141,  
95) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 32.3295, 30.5673, 15.0226 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 141, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
141, 95) }
```

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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