

# Converting Colors

XYZ(32.3509, 31.8535, 21.7091)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(32.3509, 31.8535, 21.7091)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(32.2941, 31.7591,  
21.5676)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B39376
RGB	179, 147, 118
RGB Percent	70%, 58%, 46%
CMY	0.2980, 0.4235, 0.5372
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.34, 0.30
HSL	29°, 29%, 58%
HSV	29°, 34%, 70%
XYZ	32.2941, 31.7591, 21.5676
YIQ	153.2620, 28.3810, -2.2350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

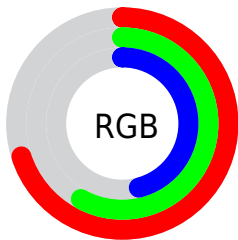
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	179, 173, 118
Decimal	11768694
CIELab	63.14, 7.76, 19.87
CIELCh	63, 21.331, 68.659
Yxy	31.7591, 0.3772, 0.3709
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289958774 (0xFFB39376)
YUV	153.2620, -17.3842, 22.5722
Hunter-Lab	56.3552, 3.6670, 16.7579

# Details

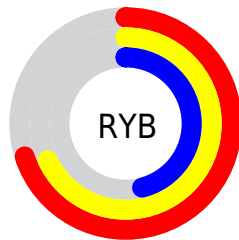
The XYZ color **32.2941, 31.7591, 21.5676** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **26.5139, 28.9180, 46.8321**, and the grayscale version is **30.4578, 32.0440, 34.8959**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.7344, 62.5084, 46.7891**, and **13.7145, 13.1554, 7.4466** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.9290, 28.5726, 16.0200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.9819, 35.2677, 28.2194**.

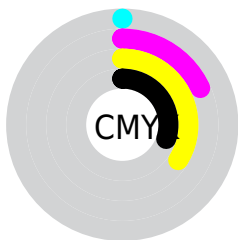
# Distribution



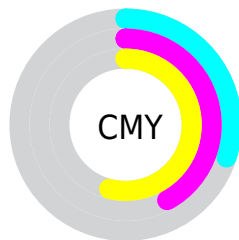
- Red (70%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (54%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 32.2941, 31.7591, 21.5676 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 32.2941, 31.7591, 21.5676 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 32.2941, 31.7591,  
21.5676


 32.2941, 31.7591,  
21.5676


304.1783,  
310.0204, 273.1592

 21.7429, 21.1776,  
13.3443


 62.6339, 62.4332,  
46.9233

 13.7836, 13.2539,  
7.5325


 83.1533, 83.2946,  
64.8927

 8.0510, 7.6036,  
3.7139


 107.7260,  
108.3514, 86.9479

 4.1797, 3.8424,  
1.4697

136.7175,  
137.9881, 113.5074

 1.8043, 1.5858,  
0.1952

170.4932,  
172.5889, 144.9897

 0.5203, 0.3480,  
0.0000

209.4183,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

212.5383, 181.8134

0.0000

253.8582,  
258.2206, 224.3971

■ 32.2941, 31.7591,  
21.5676

■ 32.2941, 31.7591,  
21.5676

■ 29.9290, 28.5726,  
16.0200

■ 34.9819, 35.2677,  
28.2194

■ 27.8698, 25.6934,  
11.5133

■ 38.0033, 39.1036,  
36.0300

■ 26.1019, 23.1123,  
7.9810

■ 41.3715, 43.2776,  
45.0524

■ 24.6081, 20.8173,  
5.3476

■ 45.0983, 47.7984,  
55.3362

■ 23.3689, 18.7957,  
3.5266

■ 49.1949, 52.6745,  
66.9277

■ 22.3615, 17.0329,  
2.4137

■ 53.6719, 57.9140,  
79.8713

■ 21.8475, 16.0980,  
1.9557

■ 58.5395, 63.5247,  
94.2090

■ 62.7927, 69.1084,  
104.6375

■ 65.3581, 74.2392,  
105.4926

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.8274, 31.7591, 25.4067



32.2941, 31.7591, 21.5676



29.3416, 31.7591, 20.8978

# Triad

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



32.2941, 31.7591, 21.5676



24.9269, 31.7591, 37.0796



33.8634, 31.7591, 48.8530

# Complementary

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



32.2941, 31.7591, 21.5676



26.5139, 28.9180, 46.8321

# 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.



31.0466, 31.7591, 53.2182



32.2941, 31.7591, 21.5676



25.9766, 31.7591, 45.7324

# Square

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



32.2941, 31.7591, 21.5676



25.2129, 31.7591, 29.0077



28.1718, 31.7591, 51.9918



35.7736, 31.7591, 40.8243



# Rectangle

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



32.2941, 31.7591, 21.5676



27.5510, 31.7591, 22.2124



28.1718, 31.7591, 51.9918



32.9841, 31.7591, 50.8523

# Sweetspot

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



32.2949, 31.7606, 21.5682



70.3457, 72.8825, 70.5811



30.6171, 24.7601, 32.2456



15.4029, 15.9204, 15.1521



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.



32.2949, 31.7606, 21.5682



54.5617, 52.4835, 30.8875



37.5761, 42.3229, 23.3286



8.8185, 9.1495, 8.9538



15.5028, 11.5042, 1.4035



0.5463, 0.4791, 0.0637



# Inverse Universe

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



26.5139, 28.9180, 46.8321



42.6050, 46.6013, 83.1306



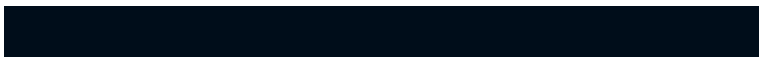
22.3287, 20.5476, 45.4370



8.3985, 8.9431, 10.7899



8.6370, 8.0743, 31.2403

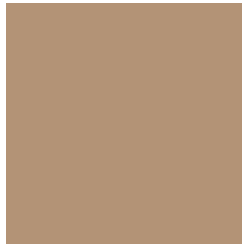


0.3297, 0.3699, 1.0023



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.2941, 31.7591, 21.5676 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

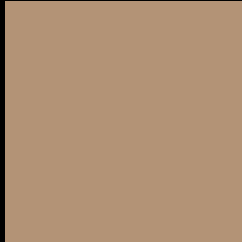
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.2941, 31.7591, 21.5676 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 32.2941, 31.7591, 21.5676**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.2941, 31.7591, 21.5676.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.2941, 31.7591,

21.5676.

# 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

32.2941, 31.7591, 21.5676

### Protanopia

29.9467, 31.9495, 22.6777

### Deuteranopia

32.2941, 31.7591, 21.5676



## Tritanopia

34.9512, 31.7132, 34.4161

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

32.2941, 31.7591, 21.5676

## Protanomaly

30.8190, 31.9243, 22.3070

## Deuteranomaly

32.2941, 31.7591, 21.5676

## Tritanomaly

33.9983, 31.7851, 29.1542

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

32.2941, 31.7591, 21.5676

## Achromatopsia

30.2779, 31.8547, 34.6897

## Achromatomaly

30.7005, 31.7080, 29.3131

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 32.2941, 31.7591, 21.5676 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, 147, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 147, 118)  
}
```

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, 147, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 147, 118) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 32.2941, 31.7591, 21.5676 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, 147, 118) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 147, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 147, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 147, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 147, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 147,  
118) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 32.2941, 31.7591, 21.5676 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 147, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
147, 118) }
```

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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