

# Converting Colors

XYZ(32.3718, 27.4253, 20.1135)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(32.3718, 27.4253, 20.1135)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(32.3515, 27.3891,  
20.1045)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C07E74
RGB	192, 126, 116
RGB Percent	75%, 49%, 45%
CMY	0.2471, 0.5059, 0.5451
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.40, 0.25
HSL	8°, 38%, 60%
HSV	8°, 40%, 75%
XYZ	32.3515, 27.3891, 20.1045
YIQ	144.5940, 42.5460, 10.8820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

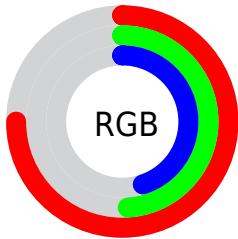
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	192, 128, 116
Decimal	12615284
CIELab	59.33, 24.39, 16.00
CIELCh	59, 29.172, 33.256
Yxy	27.3891, 0.4052, 0.3430
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290805364 (0xFFC07E74)
YUV	144.5940, -14.0968, 41.5751
Hunter-Lab	52.3346, 18.7572, 13.8578

# Details

The XYZ color **32.3515, 27.3891, 20.1045** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **33.4442, 40.9732, 56.0152**, and the grayscale version is **26.7928, 28.1882, 30.6969**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.6123, 55.3913, 44.4374**, and **13.7812, 10.8205, 6.8311** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.3908, 23.0742, 14.1654**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.8998, 32.5097, 27.3788**.

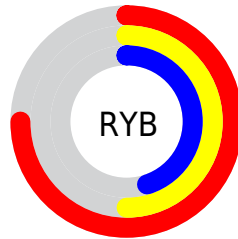
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (49%)

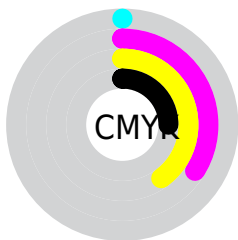
Blue (45%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (45%)

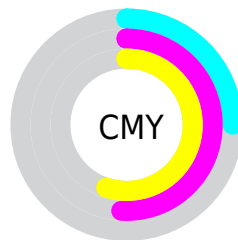


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (51%)


Yellow (55%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 32.3515, 27.3891, 20.1045 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 32.3515, 27.3891, 20.1045 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 32.3515, 27.3891,  
20.1045


 32.3515, 27.3891,  
20.1045


304.4343,  
289.5362, 265.1032


 21.7870, 17.8657,  
12.2862


 62.7232, 55.5076,  
44.4536

 13.8162, 10.8536,  
6.8140


 83.2611, 74.8715,  
61.8215

 8.0738, 5.9685,  
3.2694


 107.8541, 98.2843,  
83.2096

 4.1944, 2.8259,  
1.2338

136.8677,  
126.1304, 109.0365

 1.8127, 1.0415,  
0.0066

170.6671,  
158.7943, 139.7208

 0.5253, 0.0000,  
0.0000

209.6178,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

196.6603, 175.6810

0.0000

254.0851,  
240.1128, 217.3356

■ 32.3515, 27.3891,  
20.1045

■ 32.3515, 27.3891,  
20.1045

■ 29.3908, 23.0742,  
14.1654

■ 35.8998, 32.5097,  
27.3788

■ 26.9837, 19.5199,  
9.4785

■ 40.0629, 38.4699,  
36.0611

■ 25.0958, 16.6832,  
5.9542


■ 44.8693, 45.3066,  
46.2210


■ 23.6880, 14.5146,  
3.4901


■ 50.3445, 53.0534,  
57.9227


■ 22.7155, 12.9588,  
1.9659

■ 56.5130, 61.7419,  
71.2269

 22.1114, 11.9457,  
1.1633

 63.3980, 71.4024,  
86.1909

 22.0918, 11.9135,  
1.1352

 71.0216, 82.0638,  
102.8693

 75.5483, 89.9465,  
107.9873

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.6845, 27.3891, 28.6954



32.3515, 27.3891, 20.1045



29.3192, 27.3891, 15.2363

# Triad

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



32.3515, 27.3891, 20.1045



20.2561, 27.3891, 21.6628



26.4330, 27.3891, 54.7182

# Complementary

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



32.3515, 27.3891, 20.1045



33.4442, 40.9732, 56.0152

# 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.



23.0011, 27.3891, 51.6061



32.3515, 27.3891, 20.1045



19.6372, 27.3891, 30.9779

# Square

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



32.3515, 27.3891, 20.1045



22.3714, 27.3891, 15.9773



20.5951, 27.3891, 42.2539



30.0727, 27.3891, 49.9787



# Rectangle

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



32.3515, 27.3891, 20.1045



26.8652, 27.3891, 13.9871



20.5951, 27.3891, 42.2539



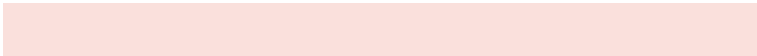
25.2172, 27.3891, 54.5586

# Sweetspot

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



32.3522, 27.3904, 20.1050



78.9130, 78.7039, 78.6813



36.5450, 27.1220, 48.1816



16.6781, 16.5275, 16.3474



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138



# Same Dimension

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



32.3522, 27.3904, 20.1050



54.1594, 43.1346, 27.4618



37.9643, 38.6147, 21.9757



10.1777, 10.2869, 10.5110



14.8984, 8.0825, 0.7748



0.6794, 0.4205, 0.0454



# Inverse Universe

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



33.4442, 40.9732, 56.0152



56.3735, 70.9337, 101.0807



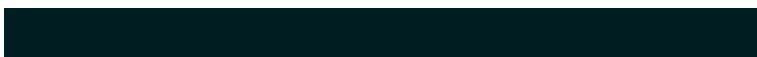
26.8629, 27.8106, 53.8215



10.2518, 11.1949, 12.9053



15.7079, 21.1722, 36.8154



0.7108, 0.9789, 1.6014



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.3515, 27.3891, 20.1045 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

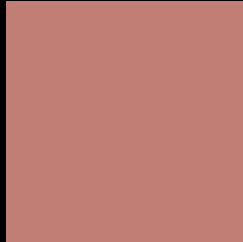
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.3515, 27.3891, 20.1045 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 32.3515, 27.3891, 20.1045**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.3515, 27.3891, 20.1045.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.3515, 27.3891,



# 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

32.3515, 27.3891, 20.1045

### Protanopia

26.0382, 27.5842, 23.0207

### Deuteranopia

28.0621, 27.6074, 19.7693



## Tritanopia

33.6894, 27.5781, 25.7378

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

32.3515, 27.3891, 20.1045

## Protanomaly

27.9139, 27.2711, 21.8818

## Deuteranomaly

29.5241, 27.5181, 19.9751

## Tritanomaly

33.1567, 27.5370, 23.6463

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

32.3515, 27.3891, 20.1045

## Achromatopsia

26.9133, 28.3149, 30.8349

## Achromatomaly

28.2918, 27.5796, 26.3865

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 32.3515, 27.3891, 20.1045 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(192, 126, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 126, 116)  
}
```

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(192, 126, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 126, 116) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 32.3515, 27.3891, 20.1045 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(192, 126, 116) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 126, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 126, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 126, 116); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 126, 116); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 126, 116) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 32.3515, 27.3891, 20.1045 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 126, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
126, 116) }
```

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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