

# Converting Colors

XYZ(32.3891, 35.4639, 17.3497)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(32.3891, 35.4639, 17.3497)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(32.3274, 35.3136,  
17.4243)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADA165
RGB	173, 161, 101
RGB Percent	68%, 63%, 40%
CMY	0.3216, 0.3686, 0.6039
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.42, 0.32
HSL	50°, 31%, 54%
HSV	50°, 42%, 68%
XYZ	32.3274, 35.3136, 17.4243
YIQ	157.7480, 26.4120, -16.1160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

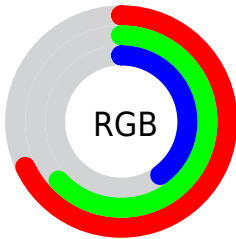
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	115, 173, 101
Decimal	11379045
CIELab	65.99, -4.40, 32.78
CIELCh	66, 33.076, 97.638
Yxy	35.3136, 0.3800, 0.4151
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289569125 (0xFFADA165)
YUV	157.7480, -27.9768, 13.3760
Hunter-Lab	59.4252, -6.8900, 24.2130

# Details

The XYZ color **32.3274, 35.3136, 17.4243** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **18.8146, 17.5935, 41.9393**, and the grayscale version is **32.5003, 34.1928, 37.2360**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.9388, 68.2346, 39.9904**, and **13.8263, 15.3308, 5.5986** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.0699, 34.0152, 13.2544**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.7767, 36.7099, 22.5392**.

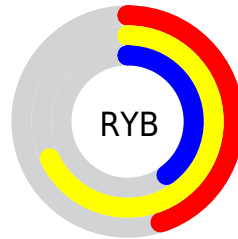
# Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (63%)

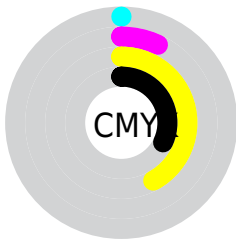
Blue (40%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (40%)

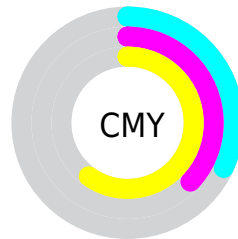


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (37%)


Yellow (60%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 32.3274, 35.3136, 17.4243 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 32.3274, 35.3136, 17.4243 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 32.3274, 35.3136,  
17.4243


 32.3274, 35.3136,  
17.4243


304.3268,  
325.9504, 249.7320


 21.7685, 23.9045,  
10.3723


 62.6857, 67.9713,  
39.8545

 13.8025, 15.2628,  
5.5377


 83.2158, 89.9887,  
56.0697

 8.0642, 9.0041,  
2.5019


 107.8004,  
116.3111, 76.1765

 4.1882, 4.7438,  
0.8411

 136.8047,  
147.3227, 100.5933

 1.8092, 2.0978,  
0.0000

170.5941,  
183.4081, 129.7388

 0.5232, 0.6634,  
0.0000

209.5340,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

224.9516, 164.0313

0.0000

253.9898,  
272.3375, 203.8895

■ 32.3274, 35.3136,  
17.4243

■ 32.3274, 35.3136,  
17.4243

■ 31.0699, 34.0152,  
13.2544

■ 33.7767, 36.7099,  
22.5392

■ 29.9902, 32.8051,  
9.9680

■ 35.4257, 38.2034,  
28.6513

■ 29.0765, 31.6797,  
7.4993

■ 37.2846, 39.7998,  
35.8115

■ 28.3144, 30.6332,  
5.7729

■ 39.3626, 41.5027,  
44.0665

■ 27.6869, 29.6586,  
4.6990

■ 41.6680, 43.3156,  
53.4604

■ 27.2337, 28.8846,  
4.1399

■ 44.2088, 45.2419,  
64.0347

■ 46.9925, 47.2846,  
75.8288

■ 50.0264, 49.4469,  
88.8803

■ 53.0421, 51.6213,  
101.7760

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.2790, 35.3136, 18.5019



32.3274, 35.3136, 17.4243



28.1322, 35.3136, 20.7934

# Triad

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



32.3274, 35.3136, 17.4243



26.6413, 35.3136, 57.3995



43.0559, 35.3136, 49.6598

# Complementary

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



32.3274, 35.3136, 17.4243



18.8146, 17.5935, 41.9393

# 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.



39.6547, 35.3136, 64.0275



32.3274, 35.3136, 17.4243



30.1053, 35.3136, 69.2008

# Square

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



32.3274, 35.3136, 17.4243



25.0638, 35.3136, 42.1507



34.8328, 35.3136, 71.8834



43.7981, 35.3136, 34.9735



# Rectangle

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



32.3274, 35.3136, 17.4243



26.2169, 35.3136, 25.7378



34.8328, 35.3136, 71.8834



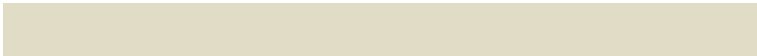
42.1707, 35.3136, 54.7817

# Sweetspot

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



32.3283, 35.3152, 17.4250



66.5674, 71.1053, 63.3235



24.8681, 19.3842, 18.0541



14.3727, 15.3736, 13.3953



82.5889, 86.8899, 94.6231



15.4596, 16.2647, 17.7123



# Same Dimension

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



32.3283, 35.3152, 17.4250



55.8013, 61.0874, 24.2377



29.6871, 37.2163, 17.9312



8.5474, 9.0996, 8.5193



20.0431, 21.2917, 3.0533



0.5872, 0.6516, 0.0948



# Inverse Universe

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



18.8146, 17.5935, 41.9393



28.3183, 25.0652, 74.1513



20.6543, 16.6849, 41.6669



7.6827, 7.9649, 10.0851



5.8904, 2.9146, 29.2966



0.1957, 0.1447, 0.8256



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.3274, 35.3136, 17.4243 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

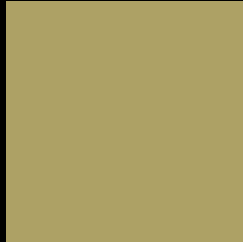
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.3274, 35.3136, 17.4243 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

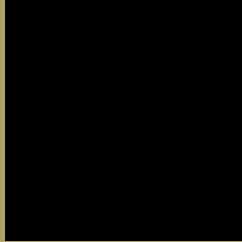
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 32.3274, 35.3136, 17.4243**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.3274, 35.3136, 17.4243.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.3274, 35.3136,



# 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

32.3274, 35.3136, 17.4243

### Protanopia

32.5990, 35.1952, 17.3871

### Deuteranopia

35.8317, 35.0992, 17.7182



## Tritanopia

37.0052, 35.2024, 40.4417

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

32.3274, 35.3136, 17.4243

## Protanomaly

32.3753, 35.0799, 17.3766

## Deuteranomaly

34.5364, 35.1753, 17.5396

## Tritanomaly

34.9024, 35.0770, 30.5222

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

32.3274, 35.3136, 17.4243

## Achromatopsia

32.4990, 34.1914, 37.2345

## Achromatomaly

32.0178, 34.3889, 28.6171

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 32.3274, 35.3136, 17.4243 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(173, 161, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 161, 101)  
}
```

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(173, 161, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 161, 101) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 32.3274, 35.3136, 17.4243 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(173, 161, 101) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 161, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 161, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 161, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 161, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 161,  
101) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 32.3274, 35.3136, 17.4243 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 161, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
161, 101) }
```

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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