

# Converting Colors

XYZ(32.4137, 30.2818, 18.5992)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(32.4137, 30.2818, 18.5992)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(32.3881, 30.2994,  
18.6093)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BA8C6D
RGB	186, 140, 109
RGB Percent	73%, 55%, 43%
CMY	0.2706, 0.4510, 0.5725
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.41, 0.27
HSL	24°, 36%, 58%
HSV	24°, 41%, 73%
XYZ	32.3881, 30.2994, 18.6093
YIQ	150.2200, 37.3670, 0.1110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

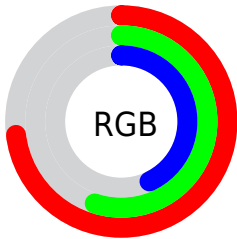
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	186, 161, 109
Decimal	12225645
CIE Lab	61.91, 13.41, 23.34
CIE LCh	62, 26.918, 60.121
Yxy	30.2994, 0.3984, 0.3727
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290415725 (0xFFBA8C6D)
YUV	150.2200, -20.3215, 31.3791
Hunter-Lab	55.0449, 8.6998, 18.4870

# Details

The XYZ color **32.3881, 30.2994, 18.6093** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **26.8905, 30.2379, 50.8736**, and the grayscale version is **29.1560, 30.6744, 33.4044**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.0330, 60.3899, 42.0524**, and **13.8585, 12.4745, 6.0923** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.9486, 26.8568, 13.3681**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.2050, 34.1576, 25.0223**.

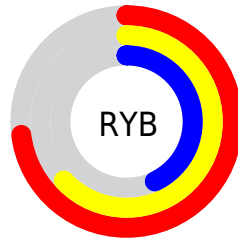
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (55%)

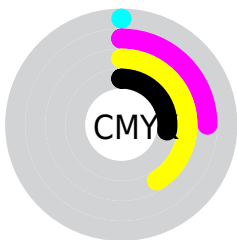
Blue (43%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (43%)

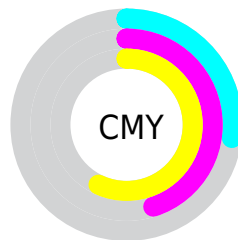


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (45%)


Yellow (57%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 32.3881, 30.2994, 18.6093 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 32.3881, 30.2994, 18.6093 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 32.3881, 30.2994,  
18.6093


 32.3881, 30.2994,  
18.6093


304.5974,  
303.2975, 256.6337


 21.8151, 20.0660,  
11.2144


 62.7801, 60.1353,  
41.9007


 13.8369, 12.4430,  
6.0952


 83.3298, 80.5066,  
58.6343

 8.0883, 7.0461,  
2.8333


 107.9358,  
105.0260, 79.3178

 4.2038, 3.4910,  
1.0102

 136.9634,  
134.0778, 104.3698

 1.8180, 1.3931,  
0.0000

170.7780,  
168.0465, 134.2089

 0.5285, 0.2116,  
0.0000

209.7450,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

207.3164, 169.2536

0.0000

254.2297,  
252.2719, 209.9223

■ 32.3881, 30.2994,  
18.6093

■ 32.3881, 30.2994,  
18.6093

■ 29.9486, 26.8568,  
13.3681

■ 35.2050, 34.1576,  
25.0223

■ 27.8659, 23.8103,  
9.2241

■ 38.4139, 38.4411,  
32.6715

■ 26.1206, 21.1453,  
6.0972

■ 42.0314, 43.1650,  
41.6189

■ 24.6902, 18.8442,  
3.8952

■ 46.0724, 48.3419,  
51.9216

■ 23.5487, 16.8875,  
2.5087

■ 50.5509, 53.9843,  
63.6335

■ 22.7585, 15.4568,  
1.7840

■ 55.4804, 60.1037,  
76.8054

■ 60.8737, 66.7115,  
91.4855

■ 66.2886, 73.6370,  
105.3273

■ 69.4600, 79.9798,  
106.3845

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.2134, 30.2994, 24.0057



32.3881, 30.2994, 18.6093



28.7841, 30.2994, 16.8670

# Triad

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



32.3881, 30.2994, 18.6093



22.4139, 30.2994, 33.0327



32.4154, 30.2994, 53.2906

# Complementary

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



32.3881, 30.2994, 18.6093



26.8905, 30.2379, 50.8736

# 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.



28.8133, 30.2994, 57.0631



32.3881, 30.2994, 18.6093



23.2145, 30.2994, 43.9777

# Square

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



32.3881, 30.2994, 18.6093



23.2018, 30.2994, 24.0643



25.4847, 30.2994, 53.3482



35.2301, 30.2994, 43.8901



# Rectangle

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



32.3881, 30.2994, 18.6093



26.4816, 30.2994, 17.6528



25.4847, 30.2994, 53.3482



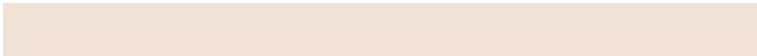
31.2471, 30.2994, 55.3367

# Sweetspot

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



32.3889, 30.3008, 18.6099



75.6311, 77.5231, 74.0479



31.6517, 23.7499, 34.0146



16.4585, 16.8167, 15.8144



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.



32.3889, 30.3008, 18.6099



54.5180, 49.0156, 24.7169



38.9902, 43.5036, 20.8104



9.2935, 9.5899, 9.4681



15.3806, 10.5376, 1.2233



0.6033, 0.4937, 0.0635



# Inverse Universe

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



26.8905, 30.2379, 50.8736



43.1433, 48.8518, 91.3568



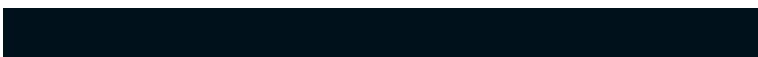
21.4963, 19.4495, 49.0755



8.9551, 9.5875, 11.4580



9.8698, 10.1993, 32.7015



0.4069, 0.4774, 1.1725



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.3881, 30.2994, 18.6093 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

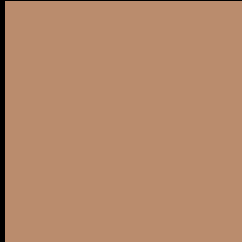
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.3881, 30.2994, 18.6093 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

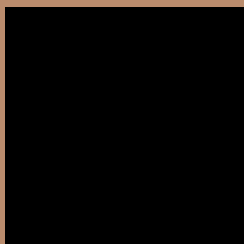
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 32.3881, 30.2994, 18.6093**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.3881, 30.2994, 18.6093.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.3881, 30.2994,



# 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

32.3881, 30.2994, 18.6093

### Protanopia

28.3842, 30.4785, 20.0097

### Deuteranopia

31.0401, 30.4942, 18.4373



## Tritanopia

34.7611, 30.1911, 30.7834

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

32.3881, 30.2994, 18.6093

## Protanomaly

29.5657, 30.1626, 19.5929

## Deuteranomaly

31.5853, 30.5514, 18.4196

## Tritanomaly

33.8496, 30.2486, 25.8843

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

32.3881, 30.2994, 18.6093

## Achromatopsia

28.9890, 30.4987, 33.2131

## Achromatomaly

29.7563, 30.0936, 27.1620

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 32.3881, 30.2994, 18.6093 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(186, 140, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 140, 109)  
}
```

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(186, 140, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 140, 109) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 32.3881, 30.2994, 18.6093 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(186, 140, 109) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 140, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(186, 140, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 140, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 140, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 140,  
109) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 32.3881, 30.2994, 18.6093 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 140, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
140, 109) }
```

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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