

# Converting Colors

XYZ(32.4206, 40.4952, 49.7272)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(32.4206, 40.4952, 49.7272)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(32.5397, 40.6436, 49.8460)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(32.5397, 40.6436,  
49.8460)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76B6B5
RGB	118, 182, 181
RGB Percent	46%, 71%, 71%
CMY	0.5372, 0.2863, 0.2902
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.01, 0.29
HSL	179°, 30%, 59%
HSV	179°, 35%, 71%
XYZ	32.5397, 40.6436, 49.8460
YIQ	162.7500, -37.8230, -13.8790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

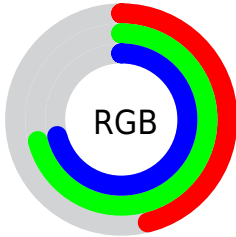
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	118, 150, 182
Decimal	7780021
CIELab	69.93, -20.59, -5.99
CIElCh	70, 21.443, 196.233
Yxy	40.6436, 0.2645, 0.3304
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285970101 (0xFF76B6B5)
YUV	162.7500, 8.9972, -39.2458
Hunter-Lab	63.7523, -20.4588, -1.7304

# Details

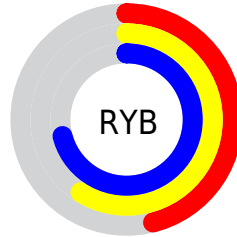
The XYZ color **32.5397, 40.6436, 49.8460** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **29.1011, 24.2352, 20.5985**, and the grayscale version is **34.6676, 36.4730, 39.7191**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.0942, 76.1477, 91.4933**, and **13.9265, 18.3828, 23.2363** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.2738, 39.4798, 49.5884**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.2850, 42.0565, 50.1281**.

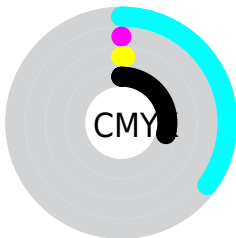
# Distribution



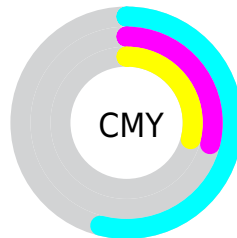
- Red (46%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 32.5397, 40.6436, 49.8460 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 32.5397, 40.6436, 49.8460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 32.5397, 40.6436,  
49.8460

■ 32.5397, 40.6436,  
49.8460

305.2723,  
348.8288, 402.7812

■ 21.9316, 28.0407,  
34.9207

■ 63.0157, 76.1426,  
91.3406

■ 13.9230, 18.3563,  
23.3188

■ 83.6144, 99.8074,  
118.7470

■ 8.1485, 11.2061,  
14.6215

■ 108.2739,  
127.9284, 151.1509

■ 4.2427, 6.2057,  
8.4105

137.3596,  
160.8899, 188.9708

■ 1.8403, 2.9705,  
4.2672

171.2370,  
199.0763, 232.6252

■ 0.5418, 1.1164,  
1.7731

210.2713,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

242.8720, 282.5328

0.4101

254.8280,  
292.6614, 339.1119

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 32.5397, 40.6436,  
49.8460

■ 32.5397, 40.6436,  
49.8460

■ 30.2738, 39.4798,  
49.5884

■ 35.2850, 42.0565,  
50.1281

■ 28.4561, 38.5462,  
49.3511

■ 38.5313, 43.7266,  
50.4332

■ 27.0574, 37.8285,  
49.1338


■ 42.3034, 45.6678,  
50.7631


■ 26.0438, 37.3093,  
48.9349


■ 46.6234, 47.8915,  
51.1190


■ 25.3758, 36.9683,  
48.7524


■ 51.5121, 50.4083,  
51.5018


 25.0050, 36.7805,  
48.5841

 56.9891, 53.2283,  
51.9125

 24.8808, 36.7181,  
48.5054

 63.0733, 56.3614,  
52.3519

 66.5451, 58.1478,  
52.6693

 66.5748, 58.1597,  
52.8260

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



32.4731, 40.6436, 39.8366



32.5397, 40.6436, 49.8460



34.1726, 40.6436, 59.6323

# Triad

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



32.5397, 40.6436, 49.8460



43.6815, 40.6436, 58.9218



40.2494, 40.6436, 28.0906

# Complementary

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



32.5397, 40.6436, 49.8460



29.1011, 24.2352, 20.5985

# 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.



43.4603, 40.6436, 31.7768



32.5397, 40.6436, 49.8460



45.5209, 40.6436, 48.9864

# Square

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



32.5397, 40.6436, 49.8460



40.5367, 40.6436, 65.3871



45.4376, 40.6436, 39.0966



36.7851, 40.6436, 28.2490



# Rectangle

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



32.5397, 40.6436, 49.8460



35.9889, 40.6436, 64.2731



45.4376, 40.6436, 39.0966



41.3983, 40.6436, 28.8941

# Sweetspot

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



32.5409, 40.6452, 49.8469



72.4581, 80.6129, 91.6639



27.6162, 38.6922, 23.1535



15.8050, 17.7026, 20.2282



88.6918, 93.3107, 101.6153



17.8044, 18.7317, 20.3988



# Same Dimension

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



32.5409, 40.6452, 49.8469



55.8150, 72.0523, 90.0112



26.9934, 29.3851, 48.5068



9.2605, 10.2082, 11.5289



17.5724, 25.9299, 34.2656



0.6214, 0.9149, 1.2182



# Inverse Universe

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



29.1011, 24.2352, 20.5985



48.6667, 37.9448, 29.2259



33.2998, 32.7284, 21.7028



9.0102, 9.0144, 9.4009



13.6367, 7.0284, 0.7078

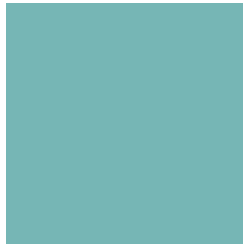


0.4827, 0.2485, 0.0351



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.5397, 40.6436, 49.8460 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

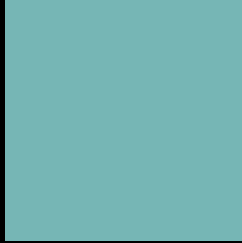
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.5397, 40.6436, 49.8460 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 32.5397, 40.6436, 49.8460**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.5397, 40.6436, 49.8460.



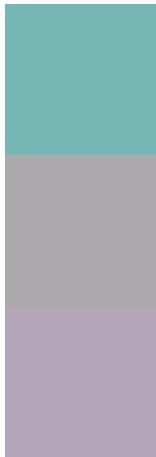
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.5397, 40.6436,



# 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

32.5397, 40.6436, 49.8460

### Protanopia

38.7440, 40.1637, 45.2455

### Deuteranopia

41.0345, 40.1163, 51.4794



## Tritanopia

33.9440, 40.6025, 57.0870

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

32.5397, 40.6436, 49.8460

## Protanomaly

35.9214, 40.0821, 46.9177

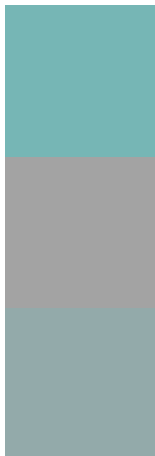
## Deuteranomaly

37.1193, 39.7546, 51.0644

## Tritanomaly

33.4549, 40.7149, 54.2396

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

32.5397, 40.6436, 49.8460

## Achromatopsia

34.8123, 36.6253, 39.8849

## Achromatomaly

33.6630, 37.8548, 43.5627

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 32.5397, 40.6436, 49.8460 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(118, 182, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 182, 181)  
}
```

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(118, 182, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 182, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 32.5397, 40.6436, 49.8460 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(118, 182, 181) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 182, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 182, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 182, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 182, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 182,  
181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 32.5397, 40.6436, 49.8460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 182, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
182, 181) }
```

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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