

# Converting Colors

XYZ(32.4357, 37.7480, 32.0228)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(32.4357, 37.7480, 32.0228)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(32.3594, 37.7187, 31.9605)</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(32.3594, 37.7187,  
31.9605)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97AB90
RGB	151, 171, 144
RGB Percent	59%, 67%, 56%
CMY	0.4078, 0.3294, 0.4353
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.16, 0.33
HSL	104°, 14%, 62%
HSV	104°, 16%, 67%
XYZ	32.3594, 37.7187, 31.9605
YIQ	161.9420, -3.2530, -12.6370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

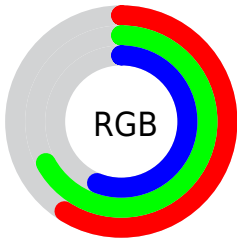
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	144, 171, 164
Decimal	9939856
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	67.81, -12.13, 11.59
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	68, 16.775, 136.308
Yxy	37.7187, 0.3171, 0.3697
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288129936 (0xFF97AB90)
YUV	161.9420, -8.8454, -9.5961
Hunter-Lab	61.4156, -13.4269, 12.1365

# Details

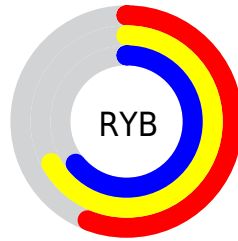
The XYZ color **32.3594, 37.7187, 31.9605** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **32.6354, 30.7804, 42.7512**, and the grayscale version is **34.3575, 36.1468, 39.3638**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.5662, 71.4491, 63.9195**, and **13.8727, 16.7111, 13.0841** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.9243, 36.0887, 25.4862**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.2472, 39.5614, 39.4910**.

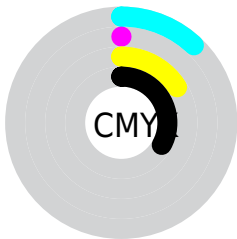
# Distribution



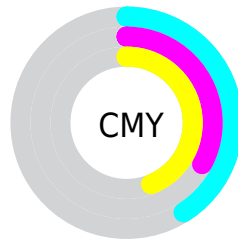
- Red (59%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 32.3594, 37.7187, 31.9605 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 32.3594, 37.7187, 31.9605 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 32.3594, 37.7187,  
31.9605

■ 32.3594, 37.7187,  
31.9605

304.4695,  
336.4117, 325.4265

■ 21.7930, 25.7644,  
21.0668

■ 62.7355, 71.6768,  
63.8463

■ 13.8207, 16.6475,  
12.9811

■ 83.2759, 94.4494,  
85.6755

■ 8.0769, 9.9835,  
7.2850

107.8718,  
121.5969, 111.9870

■ 4.1964, 5.3880,  
3.5598

136.8884,  
153.5037, 143.1992

■ 1.8138, 2.4767,  
1.3871

170.6911,  
190.5542, 179.7307

■ 0.5260, 0.8649,  
0.1316

209.6453,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

233.1327, 222.0000

0.0000

254.1163,  
281.6238, 270.4258

■ 32.3594, 37.7187,  
31.9605

■ 32.3594, 37.7187,  
31.9605

■ 28.9243, 36.0887,  
25.4862

■ 36.2472, 39.5614,  
39.4910

■ 25.9221, 34.6589,  
20.0186

■ 40.6005, 41.6191,  
48.1195

■ 23.3358, 33.4228,  
15.5078

■ 45.4356, 43.9005,  
57.8883

■ 21.1463, 32.3717,  
11.8986

■ 50.7667, 46.4120,  
68.8370

■ 19.3326, 31.4961,  
9.1304

■ 56.6078, 49.1600,  
81.0031

■ 17.8720, 30.7858,  
7.1348

■ 62.9721, 52.1504,  
94.4225

■ 16.7387, 30.2292,  
5.8331

■ 68.4389, 54.8159,  
101.5811

■ 15.9017, 29.8125,  
5.1230

■ 72.8831, 57.1070,  
101.7891

■ 15.6164, 29.6700,  
4.9038

■ 73.8536, 57.6073,  
101.8345

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.4664, 37.7187, 28.8149



32.3594, 37.7187, 31.9605



31.2140, 37.7187, 37.7760

# Triad

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



32.3594, 37.7187, 31.9605



34.6814, 37.7187, 56.5914



40.8603, 37.7187, 37.1826

# Complementary

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



32.3594, 37.7187, 31.9605



32.6354, 30.7804, 42.7512

# 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.



40.9247, 37.7187, 44.5485



32.3594, 37.7187, 31.9605



37.2712, 37.7187, 56.3824

# Square

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



32.3594, 37.7187, 31.9605



32.5102, 37.7187, 52.3031



39.5841, 37.7187, 51.7625



39.4121, 37.7187, 31.5714



# Rectangle

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



32.3594, 37.7187, 31.9605



31.1123, 37.7187, 42.6608



39.5841, 37.7187, 51.7625



41.0469, 37.7187, 39.5177

# Sweetspot

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



32.3604, 37.7203, 31.9613



65.4334, 71.0948, 71.7427



35.0699, 37.1526, 31.7089



14.4792, 15.8011, 15.7778



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.



32.3604, 37.7203, 31.9613



55.6805, 66.4736, 52.9152



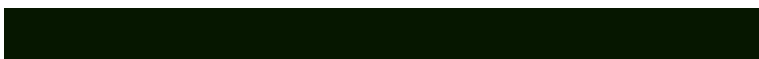
31.5949, 37.2685, 34.5102



8.0919, 9.0360, 8.5310



11.8149, 22.3879, 3.6986



0.3799, 0.6492, 0.1053



# Inverse Universe

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



32.6354, 30.7804, 42.7512



56.2674, 51.6245, 76.0008



33.5335, 31.3111, 39.7321



8.1314, 8.0420, 10.0764



12.1540, 5.6255, 29.4898



0.3853, 0.1808, 0.8226



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.3594, 37.7187, 31.9605 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 32.3594, 37.7187, 31.9605 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

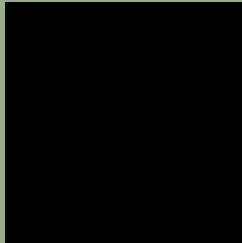
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 32.3594, 37.7187, 31.9605**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.3594, 37.7187, 31.9605.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.3594, 37.7187,



# 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

32.3594, 37.7187, 31.9605

### Protanopia

35.4964, 37.7176, 30.6087

### Deuteranopia

38.3255, 37.5630, 32.4245



## Tritanopia

35.6775, 37.6952, 48.0433

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

32.3594, 37.7187, 31.9605

## Protanomaly

34.2183, 37.5898, 31.0432

## Deuteranomaly

35.8872, 37.3527, 32.1064

## Tritanomaly

34.4031, 37.7270, 41.5452

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

32.3594, 37.7187, 31.9605

## Achromatopsia

34.3422, 36.1307, 39.3463

## Achromatomaly

33.4721, 36.5459, 36.3002

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 32.3594, 37.7187, 31.9605 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(151, 171, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 171, 144)  
}
```

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(151, 171, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 171, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 32.3594, 37.7187, 31.9605 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(151, 171, 144) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 171, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 171, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 171, 144); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 171, 144); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 171, 144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 32.3594, 37.7187, 31.9605 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 171, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
171, 144) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor