

# Converting Colors

XYZ(32.5281, 46.0276, 30.2029)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(32.5281, 46.0276, 30.2029)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(32.3655, 45.8193,  
30.0599)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7AC587
RGB	122, 197, 135
RGB Percent	48%, 77%, 53%
CMY	0.5216, 0.2274, 0.4706
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.31, 0.23
HSL	130°, 39%, 63%
HSV	130°, 38%, 77%
XYZ	32.3655, 45.8193, 30.0599
YIQ	167.5070, -24.7980, -35.1820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

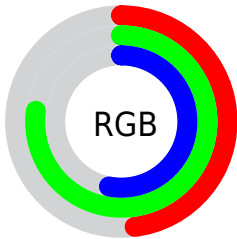
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	122, 186, 197
Decimal	8045959
CIELab	73.43, -36.31, 23.96
CIELCh	73, 43.503, 146.583
Yxy	45.8193, 0.2990, 0.4233
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286236039 (0xFF7AC587)
YUV	167.5070, -16.0260, -39.9096
Hunter-Lab	67.6900, -33.1088, 21.0533

# Details

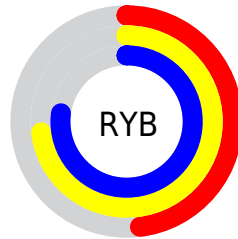
The XYZ color **32.3655, 45.8193, 30.0599** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **38.6387, 29.2511, 48.9587**, and the grayscale version is **37.0635, 38.9937, 42.4642**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.7586, 83.9049, 61.0316**, and **13.9164, 21.5660, 12.0235** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.7936, 44.1017, 24.3585**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.6807, 47.9024, 36.7136**.

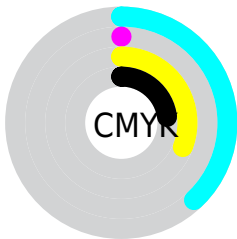
# Distribution



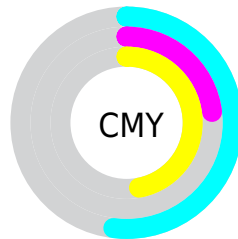
- Red (48%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (23%)




- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 32.3655, 45.8193, 30.0599 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 32.3655, 45.8193, 30.0599 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 32.3655, 45.8193,  
30.0599


 32.3655, 45.8193,  
30.0599


304.4967,  
370.0817, 316.3996


 21.7977, 32.1033,  
19.6316


 62.7450, 83.9485,  
60.8190

 13.8241, 21.4404,  
11.9461


 83.2874, 109.1304,  
81.9869

 8.0793, 13.4463,  
6.5849

 107.8854,  
138.9031, 107.5718

 4.1980, 7.7366,  
3.1294

136.9043,  
173.6510, 137.9922

 1.8147, 3.9269,  
1.1611

170.7096,  
213.7584, 173.6666

 0.5265, 1.6327,  
0.0000

209.6665,

 0.0000, 0.3795,

259.6097, 215.0136

0.0000

254.1404,  
311.5893, 262.4518

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 32.3655, 45.8193,  
30.0599

■ 32.3655, 45.8193,  
30.0599

■ 28.7936, 44.1017,  
24.3585

■ 36.6807, 47.9024,  
36.7136

■ 25.9190, 42.7230,  
19.5630

■ 41.7745, 50.3644,  
44.3573

■ 23.6962, 41.6619,  
15.6275


■ 47.6842, 53.2252,  
53.0302


■ 22.0728, 40.8925,  
12.5008


■ 54.4438, 56.5013,  
62.7685


■ 20.9879, 40.3847,  
10.1267


■ 62.0853, 60.2087,  
73.6069

 20.3531, 40.0941,  
8.4403

 70.6389, 64.3621,  
85.5781

 20.2580, 40.0505,  
8.1874

 78.3062, 68.0338,  
98.6283

 79.2571, 68.4142,  
103.6357

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.2792, 45.8193, 20.8526



32.3655, 45.8193, 30.0599



30.4271, 45.8193, 47.4149

# Triad

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



32.3655, 45.8193, 30.0599



42.6770, 45.8193, 105.0291



58.1115, 45.8193, 33.2779

# Complementary

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



32.3655, 45.8193, 30.0599



38.6387, 29.2511, 48.9587

# 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.



59.9889, 45.8193, 52.4486



32.3655, 45.8193, 30.0599



50.4870, 45.8193, 97.9832

# Square

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



32.3655, 45.8193, 30.0599



35.9238, 45.8193, 94.0891



57.0530, 45.8193, 76.9461



52.1853, 45.8193, 22.2914



# Rectangle

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



32.3655, 45.8193, 30.0599



30.8918, 45.8193, 62.9384



57.0530, 45.8193, 76.9461



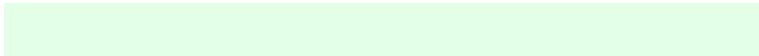
59.2650, 45.8193, 38.7816

# Sweetspot

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



32.3667, 45.8212, 30.0609



81.9616, 93.6583, 89.9620



43.3680, 51.5920, 26.0854



17.2260, 19.8932, 18.7912



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



32.3667, 45.8212, 30.0609



52.3660, 79.3674, 44.9218



35.4401, 47.0506, 46.2450



10.5713, 11.9174, 11.6925



13.3458, 26.3507, 5.4996



0.6557, 1.2572, 0.3858



# Inverse Universe

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



38.6387, 29.2511, 48.9587



65.2329, 45.3300, 83.6573



35.2533, 27.8969, 31.1313



11.0011, 10.7838, 12.9893



19.5122, 9.5544, 23.7049



0.9453, 0.4610, 1.2350



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.3655, 45.8193, 30.0599 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 32.3655, 45.8193, 30.0599 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

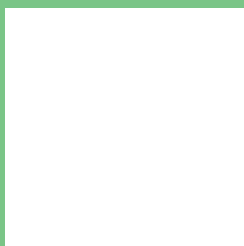
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 32.3655, 45.8193, 30.0599**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.3655, 45.8193, 30.0599.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.3655, 45.8193,



# 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

32.3655, 45.8193, 30.0599

### Protanopia

41.9432, 45.1100, 26.5751

### Deuteranopia

46.0645, 45.1001, 31.0883



## Tritanopia

38.9161, 45.5125, 63.2336

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

32.3655, 45.8193, 30.0599



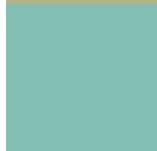
## Protanomaly

37.5245, 44.9450, 27.8166



## Deuteranomaly

39.4714, 44.3477, 30.5244



## Tritanomaly

36.0268, 45.3013, 48.9647

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

32.3655, 45.8193, 30.0599



## Achromatopsia

37.2190, 39.1572, 42.6422



## Achromatomaly

34.8833, 41.2198, 37.5702

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 32.3655, 45.8193, 30.0599 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(122, 197, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 197, 135)  
}
```

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(122, 197, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 197, 135) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 32.3655, 45.8193, 30.0599 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(122, 197, 135) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 197, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 197, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 197, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 197, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 197,  
135) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 32.3655, 45.8193, 30.0599 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 197, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
197, 135) }
```

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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