

# Converting Colors

XYZ(32.5671, 28.4647, 16.9549)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(32.5671, 28.4647, 16.9549)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(32.6073, 28.5695, 16.8926)</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(32.6073, 28.5695,  
16.8926)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C18368
RGB	193, 131, 104
RGB Percent	76%, 51%, 41%
CMY	0.2431, 0.4863, 0.5922
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.46, 0.24
HSL	18°, 42%, 58%
HSV	18°, 46%, 76%
XYZ	32.6073, 28.5695, 16.8926
YIQ	146.4600, 45.6190, 4.7470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

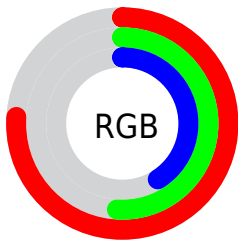
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	193, 143, 104
Decimal	12682088
CIE Lab	60.40, 20.71, 24.26
CIE LCh	60, 31.897, 49.506
Yxy	28.5695, 0.4177, 0.3660
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290872168 (0xFFC18368)
YUV	146.4600, -20.9328, 40.8156
Hunter-Lab	53.4504, 15.3552, 18.6772

# Details

The XYZ color **32.6073, 28.5695, 16.8926** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **28.9702, 34.0644, 55.5002**, and the grayscale version is **27.5814, 29.0178, 31.6003**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.2018, 57.3430, 38.7476**, and **13.9975, 11.4986, 5.3526** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.0470, 24.8423, 11.7436**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.6277, 32.8579, 23.3023**.

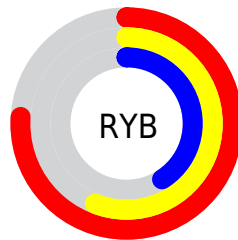
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (51%)

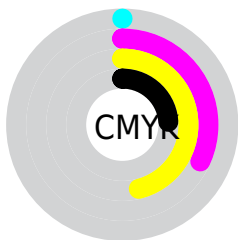
Blue (41%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (41%)

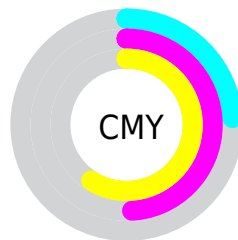


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (46%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (49%)


Yellow (59%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 32.6073, 28.5695, 16.8926 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 32.6073, 28.5695, 16.8926 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 32.6073, 28.5695,  
16.8926


 32.6073, 28.5695,  
16.8926


305.5729,  
295.1783, 246.5757

 21.9836, 18.7554,  
9.9968


 63.1207, 57.3924,  
38.9291

 13.9614, 11.4937,  
5.2913


 83.7411, 77.1700,  
54.9070

 8.1753, 6.3999,  
2.3574

 108.4245,  
101.0375, 74.7492

 4.2601, 3.0897,  
0.7631

 137.5362,  
129.3794, 98.8744

 1.8503, 1.1788,  
0.0000

171.4415,  
162.5800, 127.7011

 0.5477, 0.0443,  
0.0000

210.5058,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

201.0238, 161.6479

0.0000

255.0945,  
245.0951, 201.1332

■ 32.6073, 28.5695,  
16.8926

■ 32.6073, 28.5695,  
16.8926

■ 30.0470, 24.8423,  
11.7436

■ 35.6277, 32.8579,  
23.3023

■ 27.9202, 21.6480,  
7.7691

■ 39.1287, 37.7258,  
31.0480

■ 26.2006, 18.9619,  
4.8743


■ 43.1318, 43.1959,  
40.2008


■ 24.8577, 16.7555,  
2.9489


■ 47.6566, 49.2883,  
50.8262


■ 23.8547, 14.9965,  
1.8527


■ 52.7219, 56.0222,  
62.9858

 23.5337, 14.4203,  
1.5430

 58.3451, 63.4159,  
76.7376

 64.5430, 71.4871,  
92.1363

 70.7793, 80.0315,  
106.3249

 74.8531, 88.1790,  
107.6828

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.2918, 28.5695, 24.1554



32.6073, 28.5695, 16.8926



28.6170, 28.5695, 13.7581

# Triad

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



32.6073, 28.5695, 16.8926



20.1114, 28.5695, 27.1705



29.8753, 28.5695, 57.6400

# Complementary

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



32.6073, 28.5695, 16.8926



28.9702, 34.0644, 55.5002

# 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.



25.7426, 28.5695, 59.0376



32.6073, 28.5695, 16.8926



20.3752, 28.5695, 39.2795

# Square

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



32.6073, 28.5695, 16.8926



21.5851, 28.5695, 18.6196



22.3462, 28.5695, 51.6513



33.6078, 28.5695, 48.2099



# Rectangle

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



32.6073, 28.5695, 16.8926



25.8720, 28.5695, 13.7189



22.3462, 28.5695, 51.6513



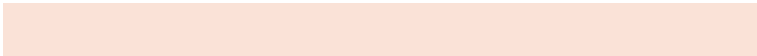
28.4786, 28.5695, 59.1413

# Sweetspot

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



32.6080, 28.5709, 16.8932



78.7118, 79.3445, 75.3985



33.8532, 24.0025, 39.0697



16.5266, 16.5348, 15.3397



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138



# Same Dimension

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



32.6080, 28.5709, 16.8932



53.9203, 44.6490, 21.2386



39.8600, 43.0748, 19.3105



10.3169, 10.5651, 10.5574



15.7151, 9.7160, 1.0471



0.7412, 0.5442, 0.0660



# Inverse Universe

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



28.9702, 34.0644, 55.5002



46.5836, 55.5782, 98.6327



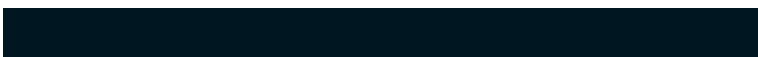
22.2698, 20.6636, 53.2667



10.1023, 10.8958, 12.8555



12.1860, 14.1284, 35.6414



0.5848, 0.7271, 1.5594



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.6073, 28.5695, 16.8926 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 32.6073, 28.5695, 16.8926 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

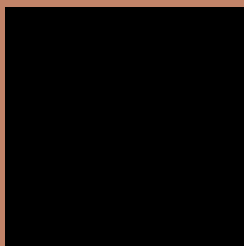
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 32.6073, 28.5695, 16.8926**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.6073, 28.5695, 16.8926.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.6073, 28.5695,



# 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

32.6073, 28.5695, 16.8926

### Protanopia

26.8037, 28.7515, 18.8887

### Deuteranopia

29.2319, 28.7141, 16.5721



## Tritanopia

34.7983, 28.6921, 26.9966

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

32.6073, 28.5695, 16.8926

## Protanomaly

28.5938, 28.5675, 18.1944

## Deuteranomaly

30.4499, 28.6944, 16.7656

## Tritanomaly

33.8629, 28.4957, 22.7842

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

32.6073, 28.5695, 16.8926

## Achromatopsia

27.3213, 28.7441, 31.3023

## Achromatomaly

28.7259, 28.4750, 25.4549

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 32.6073, 28.5695, 16.8926 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(193, 131, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 131, 104)  
}
```

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(193, 131, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 131, 104) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 32.6073, 28.5695, 16.8926 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".

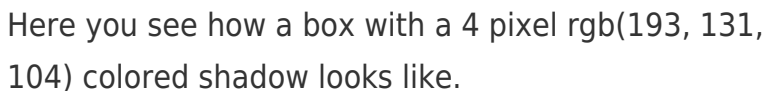
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(193, 131, 104) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 131, 104) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(193, 131, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 131, 104); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 131, 104); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 131, 104) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 32.6073, 28.5695, 16.8926 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 131, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
131, 104) }
```

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