

# Converting Colors

XYZ(32.5732, 34.1787, 7.8531)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(32.5732, 34.1787, 7.8531)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(32.5468, 34.1121,  
7.8865)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BA9B32
RGB	186, 155, 50
RGB Percent	73%, 61%, 20%
CMY	0.2706, 0.3921, 0.8039
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.73, 0.27
HSL	46°, 58%, 46%
HSV	46°, 73%, 73%
XYZ	32.5468, 34.1121, 7.8865
YIQ	152.2990, 52.1810, -26.0830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

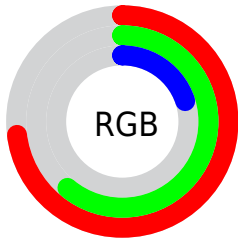
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	90, 186, 50
Decimal	12229426
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	65.05, 0.45, 56.37
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	65, 56.377, 89.547
Yxy	34.1121, 0.4366, 0.4576
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290419506 (0xFFBA9B32)
YUV	152.2990, -50.4334, 29.5558
Hunter-Lab	58.4056, -2.7397, 32.8780

# Details

The XYZ color **32.5468, 34.1121, 7.8865** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. A complement of this color would be **13.1207, 10.1079, 47.7136**, and the grayscale version is **30.1706, 31.7419, 34.5669**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.9048, 65.9927, 22.2544**, and **14.0036, 14.5678, 2.0738** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.5313, 32.5981, 5.9546**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.7517, 35.7441, 10.6863**.

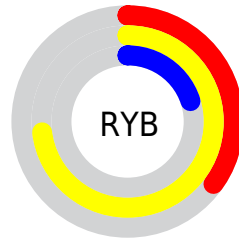
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (61%)

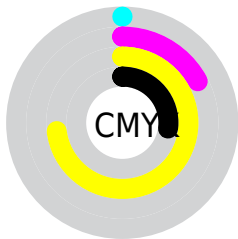
Blue (20%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (20%)

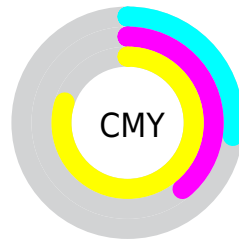


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (73%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (39%)


Yellow (80%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 32.5468, 34.1121, 7.8865 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 32.5468, 34.1121, 7.8865 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 32.5468, 34.1121,  
7.8865


 32.5468, 34.1121,  
7.8865


305.3038,  
320.6316, 184.7403

 21.9371, 22.9797,  
3.9357


 63.0267, 66.1080,  
22.2781

 13.9270, 14.5785,  
1.5901


 83.6277, 87.7402,  
33.5560


 8.1513, 8.5241,  
0.2838

 108.2897,  
113.6413, 48.1133

 4.2445, 4.4321,  
0.0000

 137.3782,  
144.1955, 66.3686

 1.8414, 1.9181,  
0.0000

 171.2585,  
179.7872, 88.7404

 0.5424, 0.5592,  
0.0000

 210.2960,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

220.8009, 115.6473

0.0000

254.8560,  
267.6209, 147.5077

■ 32.5468, 34.1121,  
7.8865

■ 32.5468, 34.1121,  
7.8865

■ 31.5313, 32.5981,  
5.9546

■ 33.7517, 35.7441,  
10.6863

■ 30.6813, 31.1882,  
4.7770

■ 35.1614, 37.4968,  
14.4449

■ 30.1637, 30.2673,  
4.2524

■ 36.7923, 39.3784,  
19.2437

■ 38.6584, 41.3948,  
25.1553

■ 40.7724, 43.5516,  
32.2453

■ 43.1461, 45.8538,  
40.5744

■ 45.7903, 48.3062,  
50.1992

■ 48.7154, 50.9132,  
61.1727

■ 51.9311, 53.6790,  
73.5449

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.0463, 34.1121, 10.3054



32.5468, 34.1121, 7.8865



25.2818, 34.1121, 10.1549

# Triad

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



32.5468, 34.1121, 7.8865



20.5948, 34.1121, 64.0127



47.9229, 34.1121, 64.9018

# Complementary

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



32.5468, 34.1121, 7.8865



13.1207, 10.1079, 47.7136

# 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.



40.7952, 34.1121, 91.5797



32.5468, 34.1121, 7.8865



25.1001, 34.1121, 90.9325

# Square

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



32.5468, 34.1121, 7.8865



19.1233, 34.1121, 36.7880



32.2986, 34.1121, 102.6662



50.7872, 34.1121, 37.4989



# Rectangle

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



32.5468, 34.1121, 7.8865



21.8853, 34.1121, 14.9442



32.2986, 34.1121, 102.6662



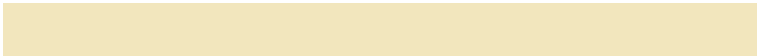
45.8930, 34.1121, 74.6093

# Sweetspot

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



32.5476, 34.1137, 7.8872



74.2099, 79.2450, 59.5030



22.9033, 13.3257, 9.2950



16.1004, 17.2099, 12.2752



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.



32.5476, 34.1137, 7.8872



56.1437, 57.4451, 9.2959



30.6634, 41.8068, 9.4714



9.5719, 10.1468, 9.5609



20.3518, 20.4799, 2.8804



0.7607, 0.8084, 0.1159



# Inverse Universe

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



13.1207, 10.1079, 47.7136



19.2732, 12.0880, 85.5188



13.8662, 7.8179, 47.2323



8.6828, 9.0427, 11.3672



6.5771, 3.6139, 31.6040

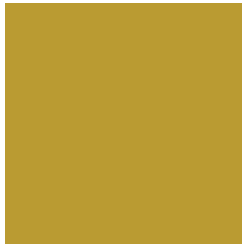


0.2796, 0.2229, 1.1300



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.5468, 34.1121, 7.8865 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 32.5468, 34.1121, 7.8865 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 32.5468, 34.1121, 7.8865**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.5468, 34.1121, 7.8865.



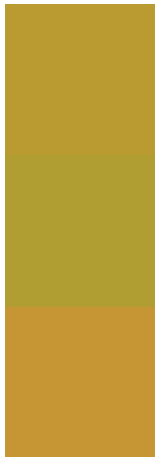
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.5468, 34.1121,



# 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

32.5468, 34.1121, 7.8865

### Protanopia

30.9559, 34.0398, 8.0708

### Deuteranopia

34.8149, 34.0664, 7.9893



## Tritanopia

38.3743, 34.1204, 36.0158

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

32.5468, 34.1121, 7.8865

## Protanomaly

31.4769, 34.0563, 8.0465

## Deuteranomaly

34.0739, 34.1648, 7.9305

## Tritanomaly

35.4442, 33.8556, 21.4963

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

32.5468, 34.1121, 7.8865

## Achromatopsia

29.8446, 31.3989, 34.1934

## Achromatomaly

29.7956, 31.9128, 20.8090

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 32.5468, 34.1121, 7.8865 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, 155, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 155, 50)  
}
```

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, 155, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 155, 50) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 32.5468, 34.1121, 7.8865 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, 155, 50) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 155, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 155, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 155, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 155, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 155,  
50) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 32.5468, 34.1121, 7.8865 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 155, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
155, 50) }
```

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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