

# Converting Colors

XYZ(32.7234, 28.4913, 14.1306)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(32.7234, 28.4913, 14.1306)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(32.7234, 28.4913,  
14.1306)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C4825D
RGB	196, 130, 93
RGB Percent	77%, 51%, 36%
CMY	0.2314, 0.4902, 0.6353
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.53, 0.23
HSL	22°, 47%, 57%
HSV	22°, 53%, 77%
XYZ	32.7234, 28.4913, 14.1306
YIQ	145.5160, 51.2130, 2.4850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

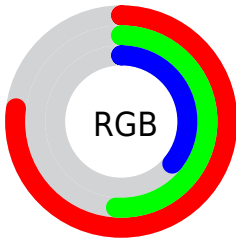
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	196, 151, 93
Decimal	12878429
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.33, 21.43, 30.35
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 37.148, 54.772
Yxy	28.4913, 0.4343, 0.3781
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291068509 (0xFFC4825D)
YUV	145.5160, -25.8904, 44.2745
Hunter-Lab	53.3772, 16.0209, 21.6682

# Details

The XYZ color **32.7234, 28.4913, 14.1306** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **26.8756, 31.1077, 56.8124**, and the grayscale version is **27.2120, 28.6292, 31.1772**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.2075, 57.1406, 34.0834**, and **14.0093, 11.4235, 4.0514** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.3944, 25.0491, 9.6063**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.4802, 32.4332, 19.8956**.

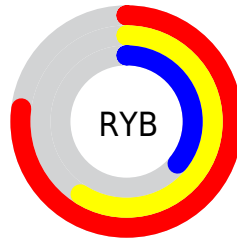
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (51%)

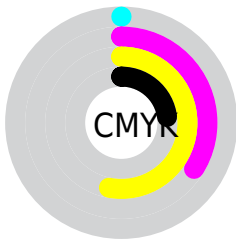
Blue (36%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (36%)

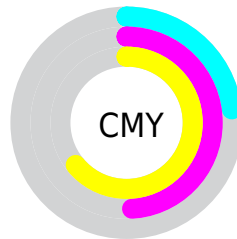


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (53%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (49%)


Yellow (64%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 32.7234, 28.4913, 14.1306 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 32.7234, 28.4913, 14.1306 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 32.7234, 28.4913,  
14.1306

 32.7234, 28.4913,  
14.1306


306.0886,  
294.8071, 229.4984


 22.0729, 18.6963,  
8.0718


 63.3010, 57.2679,  
34.0410

 14.0273, 11.4511,  
4.0525


 83.9588, 77.0183,  
48.7297

 8.2215, 6.3711,  
1.6542

 108.6831,  
100.8559, 67.1321

 4.2900, 3.0720,  
0.3290

 137.8391,  
129.1653, 89.6667

 1.8675, 1.1694,  
0.0000

171.7923,  
162.3307, 116.7521

 0.5578, 0.0365,  
0.0000

210.9081,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

200.7365, 148.8068

0.0000

255.5517,  
244.7672, 186.2494

■ 32.7234, 28.4913,  
14.1306

■ 32.7234, 28.4913,  
14.1306

■ 30.3944, 25.0491,  
9.6063

■ 35.4802, 32.4332,  
19.8956

■ 28.4663, 22.0806,  
6.2273

■ 38.6852, 36.8905,  
26.9838

■ 26.9124, 19.5640,  
3.8864

■ 42.3599, 41.8836,  
35.4723

■ 25.7003, 17.4730,  
2.4553

■ 46.5235, 47.4304,  
45.4319

■ 24.9812, 16.1683,  
1.8041

■ 51.1942, 53.5477,  
56.9285

■ 56.3894, 60.2519,  
70.0241

■ 62.1253, 67.5585,  
84.7770

■ 68.4176, 75.4824,  
101.2428

■ 72.8748, 83.0754,  
106.8020

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



36.2920, 28.4913, 21.2652



32.7234, 28.4913, 14.1306



27.9245, 28.4913, 11.5259

# Triad

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



32.7234, 28.4913, 14.1306



18.9340, 28.4913, 28.6896



31.1084, 28.4913, 61.5111

# Complementary

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



32.7234, 28.4913, 14.1306



26.8756, 31.1077, 56.8124

# 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.



26.2529, 28.4913, 65.2264



32.7234, 28.4913, 14.1306



19.5760, 28.4913, 43.3831

# Square

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



32.7234, 28.4913, 14.1306



20.2570, 28.4913, 18.2021



22.1261, 28.4913, 57.8100



35.2855, 28.4913, 48.7770



# Rectangle

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



32.7234, 28.4913, 14.1306



24.8079, 28.4913, 11.9226



22.1261, 28.4913, 57.8100



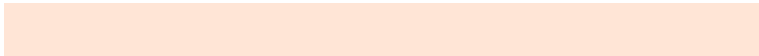
29.4870, 28.4913, 63.9885

# Sweetspot

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



32.7241, 28.4927, 14.1311



81.3832, 82.0853, 75.3070



33.0202, 22.1010, 35.7606



17.0808, 17.1188, 15.3085



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.



32.7241, 28.4927, 14.1311



54.5151, 44.5523, 16.3984



41.1733, 45.3912, 16.9476



10.3628, 10.6569, 10.5727



16.1263, 10.5383, 1.1841



0.7624, 0.5866, 0.0730



# Inverse Universe

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



26.8756, 31.1077, 56.8124



42.7329, 49.6799, 101.9447



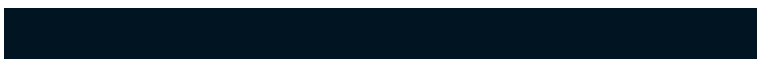
19.8884, 17.1333, 54.4833



10.0543, 10.8000, 12.8395



11.2459, 12.2483, 35.3280

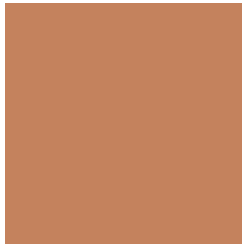


0.5492, 0.6559, 1.5475



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.7234, 28.4913, 14.1306 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

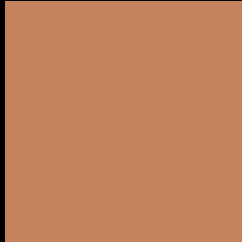
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.7234, 28.4913, 14.1306 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

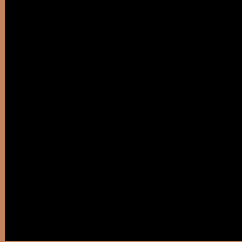
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 32.7234, 28.4913, 14.1306**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.7234, 28.4913, 14.1306.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.7234, 28.4913,



# 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

32.7234, 28.4913, 14.1306

### Protanopia

26.6316, 28.7277, 15.9458

### Deuteranopia

29.0254, 28.4507, 13.8593



## Tritanopia

35.1899, 28.5306, 26.2065

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

32.7234, 28.4913, 14.1306

## Protanomaly

28.5490, 28.3899, 15.2844

## Deuteranomaly

30.2644, 28.4483, 14.0212

## Tritanomaly

34.2078, 28.5164, 21.1540

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

32.7234, 28.4913, 14.1306

## Achromatopsia

27.3213, 28.7441, 31.3023

## Achromatomaly

28.5187, 28.1810, 24.0151

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 32.7234, 28.4913, 14.1306 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(196, 130, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 130, 93)  
}
```

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(196, 130, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 130, 93) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 32.7234, 28.4913, 14.1306 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(196, 130, 93) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 130, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 130, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 130, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 130, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 130,  
93) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 32.7234, 28.4913, 14.1306 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 130, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
130, 93) }
```

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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