

# Converting Colors

XYZ(32.7384, 30.6040, 14.9888)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(32.7384, 30.6040, 14.9888)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(32.6788, 30.5295,  
14.9969)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BE8C5F
RGB	190, 140, 95
RGB Percent	75%, 55%, 37%
CMY	0.2549, 0.4510, 0.6274
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.50, 0.25
HSL	28°, 42%, 56%
HSV	28°, 50%, 75%
XYZ	32.6788, 30.5295, 14.9969
YIQ	149.8200, 44.2450, -3.3950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

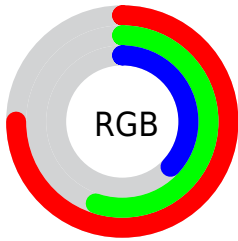
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	190, 181, 95
Decimal	12487775
CIELab	62.11, 13.60, 31.38
CIELCh	62, 34.205, 66.565
Yxy	30.5295, 0.4179, 0.3904
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290677855 (0xFFBE8C5F)
YUV	149.8200, -27.0263, 35.2379
Hunter-Lab	55.2535, 8.8773, 22.5850

# Details

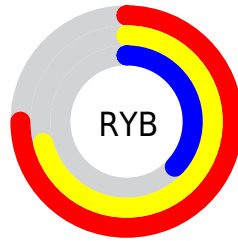
The XYZ color **32.6788, 30.5295, 14.9969** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **24.1385, 26.4003, 52.5385**, and the grayscale version is **29.0115, 30.5224, 33.2389**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.1915, 60.6154, 35.5635**, and **14.0212, 12.5941, 4.4882** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.5231, 27.4358, 10.5246**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.1795, 33.9760, 20.6239**.

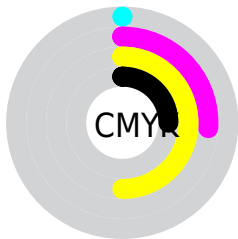
# Distribution



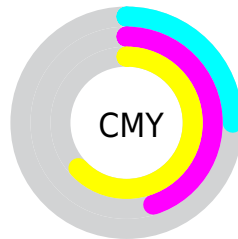
- Red (75%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (25%)




- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (63%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 32.6788, 30.5295, 14.9969 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 32.6788, 30.5295, 14.9969 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 32.6788, 30.5295,  
14.9969


 32.6788, 30.5295,  
14.9969


305.8905,  
304.3648, 234.9876

 22.0386, 20.2408,  
8.6706


 63.2318, 60.4985,  
35.5900

 14.0020, 12.5702,  
4.4331


 83.8752, 80.9477,  
50.6938

 8.2038, 7.1333,  
1.8658


 108.5838,  
105.5525, 69.5606

 4.2785, 3.5456,  
0.4709

 137.7228,  
134.6974, 92.6089

 1.8609, 1.4228,  
0.0000

171.6576,  
168.7666, 120.2572

 0.5539, 0.2334,  
0.0000

210.7536,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

208.1447, 152.9240

0.0000

255.3761,  
253.2160, 191.0280

■ 32.6788, 30.5295,  
14.9969

■ 32.6788, 30.5295,  
14.9969

■ 30.5231, 27.4358,  
10.5246

■ 35.1795, 33.9760,  
20.6239

■ 28.6910, 24.6771,  
7.1221

■ 38.0402, 37.7833,  
27.4788

■ 27.1617, 22.2406,  
4.6951


■ 41.2779, 41.9645,  
35.6307


■ 25.9107, 20.1101,  
3.1322


■ 44.9075, 46.5305,  
45.1432


■ 24.8921, 18.2610,  
2.2128


■ 48.9431, 51.4920,  
56.0753

 24.8920, 18.2609,  
2.2128

 53.3981, 56.8590,  
68.4829

 58.2851, 62.6411,  
82.4187

 63.6164, 68.8478,  
97.9326

 67.5810, 74.7590,  
105.4758

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



36.7162, 30.5295, 20.3202



32.6788, 30.5295, 14.9969



28.0179, 30.5295, 13.8938

# Triad

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



32.6788, 30.5295, 14.9969



21.0882, 30.5295, 36.2222



34.6114, 30.5295, 58.0175

# Complementary

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



32.6788, 30.5295, 14.9969



24.1385, 26.4003, 52.5385

# 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.



30.0403, 30.5295, 65.2874



32.6788, 30.5295, 14.9969



22.4778, 30.5295, 50.7290

# Square

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



32.6788, 30.5295, 14.9969



21.6357, 30.5295, 24.1512



25.6402, 30.5295, 62.3174



37.9119, 30.5295, 44.3668



# Rectangle

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



32.6788, 30.5295, 14.9969



25.2392, 30.5295, 15.3435



25.6402, 30.5295, 62.3174



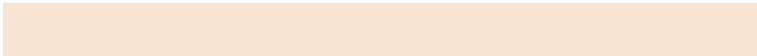
33.1550, 30.5295, 61.4327

# Sweetspot

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



32.6795, 30.5310, 14.9975



77.8401, 79.8934, 72.4529



30.4899, 21.1968, 29.5430



16.7891, 17.1603, 15.1174



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.



32.6795, 30.5310, 14.9975



54.9644, 49.2053, 18.3900



41.0356, 47.2432, 17.7829



9.8929, 10.2617, 10.0359



16.6293, 12.2974, 1.4972



0.7169, 0.6127, 0.0805



# Inverse Universe

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



24.1385, 26.4003, 52.5385



37.7124, 40.8478, 94.1759



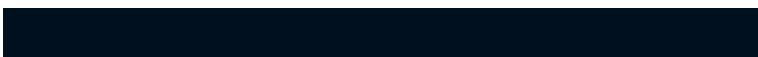
18.3971, 14.9175, 50.6247



9.4208, 10.0339, 12.1124



9.2890, 8.6897, 33.5806



0.4289, 0.4705, 1.3371



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.6788, 30.5295, 14.9969 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 32.6788, 30.5295, 14.9969 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 32.6788, 30.5295, 14.9969**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.6788, 30.5295, 14.9969.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.6788, 30.5295,



# 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

32.6788, 30.5295, 14.9969

### Protanopia

28.2627, 30.5001, 16.2019

### Deuteranopia

31.2850, 30.6998, 14.8664



## Tritanopia

35.8073, 30.5331, 30.3918

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

32.6788, 30.5295, 14.9969

## Protanomaly

29.7171, 30.3238, 15.8421

## Deuteranomaly

31.8504, 30.7674, 14.8497

## Tritanomaly

34.5624, 30.4521, 23.7949

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

32.6788, 30.5295, 14.9969

## Achromatopsia

28.9890, 30.4987, 33.2131

## Achromatomaly

29.8252, 30.1688, 25.3703

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 32.6788, 30.5295, 14.9969 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(190, 140, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 140, 95)  
}
```

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(190, 140, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 140, 95) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 32.6788, 30.5295, 14.9969 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(190, 140, 95) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 140, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 140, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 140, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 140, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 140,  
95) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 32.6788, 30.5295, 14.9969 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 140, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
140, 95) }
```

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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