

# Converting Colors

XYZ(32.7386, 35.2325, 31.3027)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(32.7386, 35.2325, 31.3027)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(32.6792, 35.1847, 31.4545)</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(32.6792, 35.1847,  
31.4545)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2A190
RGB	162, 161, 144
RGB Percent	64%, 63%, 56%
CMY	0.3647, 0.3686, 0.4353
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.11, 0.36
HSL	57°, 9%, 60%
HSV	57°, 11%, 64%
XYZ	32.6792, 35.1847, 31.4545
YIQ	159.3610, 6.0530, -5.0750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

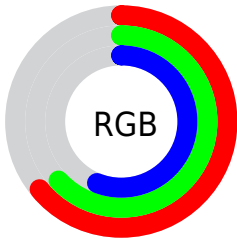
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	145, 162, 144
Decimal	10658192
CIELab	65.89, -2.70, 8.98
CIELCh	66, 9.380, 106.758
Yxy	35.1847, 0.3290, 0.3543
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288848272 (0xFFA2A190)
YUV	159.3610, -7.5730, 2.3144
Hunter-Lab	59.3167, -5.4636, 10.0813

# Details

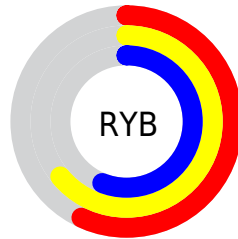
The XYZ color **32.6792, 35.1847, 31.4545** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **28.1486, 28.7883, 38.2559**, and the grayscale version is **33.1524, 34.8789, 37.9831**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.3642, 67.9407, 63.2003**, and **14.0267, 15.2750, 12.7988** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.3730, 34.4134, 25.3424**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.1662, 36.0324, 38.5043**.

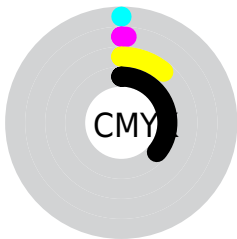
# Distribution



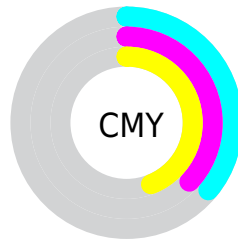
- Red (64%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 32.6792, 35.1847, 31.4545 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 32.6792, 35.1847, 31.4545 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 32.6792, 35.1847,  
31.4545

■ 32.6792, 35.1847,  
31.4545

305.8923,  
325.3828, 323.0426

■ 22.0389, 23.8052,  
20.6838

■ 63.2324, 67.7718,  
63.0429

■ 14.0022, 15.1892,  
12.7041

■ 83.8760, 89.7482,  
84.6976

■ 8.2039, 8.9523,  
7.0968

108.5846,  
116.0256, 110.8175

■ 4.2786, 4.7101,  
3.4433

137.7238,  
146.9885, 141.8211

■ 1.8609, 2.0782,  
1.3252

171.6588,  
183.0213, 178.1268

■ 0.5540, 0.6523,  
0.0823

210.7550,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

224.5084, 220.1533

0.0000

255.3777,  
271.8341, 268.3190

■ 32.6792, 35.1847,  
31.4545

■ 32.6792, 35.1847,  
31.4545

■ 31.3730, 34.4134,  
25.3424

■ 34.1662, 36.0324,  
38.5043

■ 30.2371, 33.7109,  
20.1262

■ 35.8381, 36.9548,  
46.5270

■ 29.2645, 33.0754,  
15.7641

■ 37.7027, 37.9560,  
55.5584

■ 28.4464, 32.5036,  
12.2101

■ 39.7663, 39.0387,  
65.6322

■ 27.7732, 31.9915,  
9.4139

■ 42.0350, 40.2052,  
76.7802

■ 27.2345, 31.5349,  
7.3197

■ 44.5145, 41.4578,  
89.0332

■ 26.8179, 31.1291,  
5.8640

■ 46.8213, 42.6432,  
100.3710

■ 26.5094, 30.7682,  
4.9715

■ 46.9866, 42.9738,  
100.4261

■ 26.2964, 30.4733,  
4.4960

■ 47.1531, 43.3067,  
100.4815

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.0564, 35.1847, 31.3483



32.6792, 35.1847, 31.4545



31.5373, 35.1847, 33.3139

# Triad

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



32.6792, 35.1847, 31.4545



31.6487, 35.1847, 44.1456



36.1048, 35.1847, 40.0858

# Complementary

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



32.6792, 35.1847, 31.4545



28.1486, 28.7883, 38.2559

# 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.



35.4219, 35.1847, 43.7825



32.6792, 35.1847, 31.4545



32.8350, 35.1847, 46.2332

# Square

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



32.6792, 35.1847, 31.4545



30.9537, 35.1847, 40.5540



34.2166, 35.1847, 46.0959



36.0602, 35.1847, 36.1506



# Rectangle

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



32.6792, 35.1847, 31.4545



31.0517, 35.1847, 35.3755



34.2166, 35.1847, 46.0959



35.9519, 35.1847, 41.4028

# Sweetspot

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



32.6802, 35.1862, 31.4553



61.4748, 65.1043, 67.2743



30.0003, 29.6789, 31.0169



13.7578, 14.5944, 14.8755



78.6606, 82.7571, 90.1225



14.0027, 14.7319, 16.0430



# Same Dimension

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



32.6802, 35.1862, 31.4553



58.7943, 63.5670, 54.5928



31.3193, 34.7444, 31.4417



7.6157, 8.1697, 7.5556



20.7272, 24.0284, 3.5455



0.4450, 0.5238, 0.0776



# Inverse Universe

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



28.1486, 28.7883, 38.2559



49.1264, 49.9173, 69.1019



29.4068, 29.2118, 38.2713



6.7305, 6.9200, 8.8840



5.2252, 2.2299, 27.0848



0.1187, 0.0646, 0.5721



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.6792, 35.1847, 31.4545 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

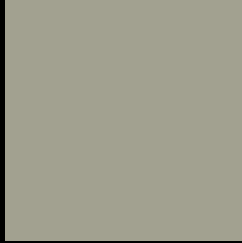
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.6792, 35.1847, 31.4545 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

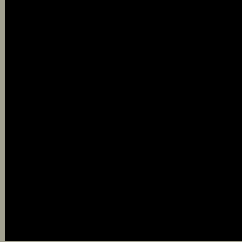
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

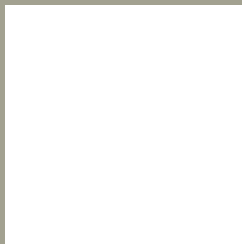
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 32.6792, 35.1847, 31.4545**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.6792, 35.1847, 31.4545.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.6792, 35.1847,



# 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

32.6792, 35.1847, 31.4545

### Protanopia

33.4651, 35.3403, 31.0442

### Deuteranopia

35.7225, 34.9793, 31.6570



## Tritanopia

35.0386, 35.1232, 42.9629

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

32.6792, 35.1847, 31.4545

## Protanomaly

33.0458, 35.1241, 31.0245

## Deuteranomaly

34.6234, 35.1569, 31.7492

## Tritanomaly

34.1769, 35.0263, 38.6776

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

32.6792, 35.1847, 31.4545

## Achromatopsia

32.9542, 34.6704, 37.7561

## Achromatomaly

32.9007, 34.9483, 35.5835

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 32.6792, 35.1847, 31.4545 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(162, 161, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 161, 144)  
}
```

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(162, 161, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 161, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 32.6792, 35.1847, 31.4545 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(162, 161, 144) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 161, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 161, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 161, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 161, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 161,  
144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 32.6792, 35.1847, 31.4545 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 161, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
161, 144) }
```

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