

# Converting Colors

XYZ(32.7617, 17.9225, 15.1272)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(32.7617, 17.9225, 15.1272)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(32.6639, 17.8814,  
15.0945)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DB2C69
RGB	219, 44, 105
RGB Percent	86%, 17%, 41%
CMY	0.1412, 0.8274, 0.5882
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.52, 0.14
HSL	339°, 71%, 52%
HSV	339°, 80%, 86%
XYZ	32.6639, 17.8814, 15.0945
YIQ	103.2790, 84.7190, 56.0710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

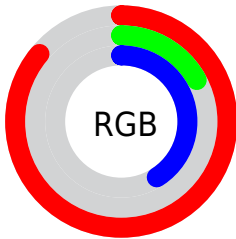
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	219, 44, 105
Decimal	14363753
CIE Lab	49.35, 68.54, 9.17
CIE LCh	49, 69.145, 7.617
Yxy	17.8814, 0.4976, 0.2724
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292553833 (0xFFDB2C69)
YUV	103.2790, 0.8485, 101.4873
Hunter-Lab	42.2864, 63.8801, 8.4364

# Details

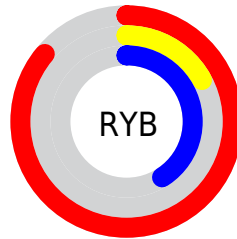
The XYZ color **32.6639, 17.8814, 15.0945** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. The color can be described as dark washed rose. A complement of this color would be **32.5436, 53.6677, 40.9980**, and the grayscale version is **12.9499, 13.6243, 14.8369**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52.6033, 34.3854, 35.3170**, and **14.6683, 7.4736, 4.6724** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.3792, 16.3890, 11.3468**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.5024, 20.2849, 19.6341**.

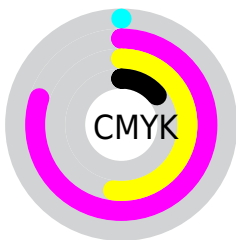
# Distribution



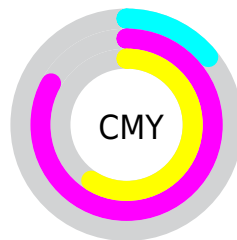
- Red (86%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (59%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 32.6639, 17.8814, 15.0945 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 32.6639, 17.8814, 15.0945 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 32.6639, 17.8814,  
15.0945


 32.6639, 17.8814,  
15.0945


305.8244,  
240.2017, 235.5979


 22.0271, 10.8649,  
8.7384

 63.2086, 39.8351,  
35.7635


 13.9935, 5.9760,  
4.4765


 83.8473, 55.5411,  
50.9135


 8.1978, 2.8305,  
1.8902


 108.5506, 74.9124,  
69.8318

 4.2747, 1.0439,  
0.4865

 137.6839, 98.3333,  
92.9371

 1.8587, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 171.6126,  
126.1883, 120.6478

 0.5526, 0.0000,  
0.0000

210.7020,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

158.8618, 153.3825

0.0000

255.3174,  
196.7381, 191.5597

■ 32.6639, 17.8814,  
15.0945

■ 32.6639, 17.8814,  
15.0945

■ 31.3792, 16.3890,  
11.3468

■ 34.5024, 20.2849,  
19.6341

■ 30.5364, 15.5930,  
8.3230


■ 36.9586, 23.7175,  
25.0147


■ 30.5291, 15.5863,  
8.2963


■ 40.0882, 28.2824,  
31.2814


■ 43.9403, 34.0695,  
38.4753

■ 48.5590, 41.1595,  
46.6349

 53.9847, 49.6260,  
55.7961

 60.2552, 59.5374,  
65.9930

 67.4056, 70.9572,  
77.2579

 75.4689, 83.9452,  
89.6217

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



31.3939, 17.8814, 36.5567



32.6639, 17.8814, 15.0945



28.9619, 17.8814, 4.7631

# Triad

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



32.6639, 17.8814, 15.0945



10.4438, 17.8814, 2.6426



12.6615, 17.8814, 74.9771

# Complementary

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



32.6639, 17.8814, 15.0945



32.5436, 53.6677, 40.9980

# 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.



8.8847, 17.8814, 50.5667



32.6639, 17.8814, 15.0945



7.8510, 17.8814, 8.7618

# Square

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



32.6639, 17.8814, 15.0945



15.3901, 17.8814, 1.1705



7.3639, 17.8814, 24.6181



18.7093, 17.8814, 80.9884



# Rectangle

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



32.6639, 17.8814, 15.0945



24.6186, 17.8814, 2.1770



7.3639, 17.8814, 24.6181



11.1353, 17.8814, 68.1363

# Sweetspot

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



32.6644, 17.8824, 15.0948



72.7697, 64.6675, 73.0238



27.7398, 14.1613, 68.2888



14.9966, 12.9393, 14.6476



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.



32.6644, 17.8824, 15.0948



43.4399, 22.3171, 12.9682



31.8748, 19.6553, 4.4983



13.2425, 13.1261, 14.5381



18.1493, 9.2607, 5.1661



1.2157, 0.6159, 0.5449



# Inverse Universe

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



32.6644, 17.8824, 15.0948



43.4399, 22.3171, 12.9682



32.8407, 43.6806, 73.7178



13.2425, 13.1261, 14.5381



18.1493, 9.2607, 5.1661



1.2157, 0.6159, 0.5449



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.6639, 17.8814, 15.0945 looks on a white 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



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.6639, 17.8814, 15.0945 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 32.6639, 17.8814, 15.0945**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.6639, 17.8814, 15.0945.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.6639, 17.8814,



# 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

32.6639, 17.8814, 15.0945

### Protanopia

18.0013, 18.1505, 28.5412

### Deuteranopia

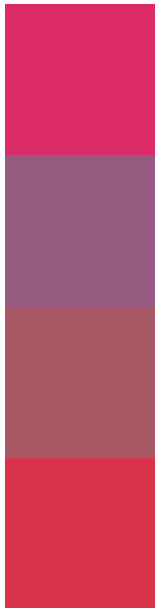
18.3793, 17.9917, 13.8133



## Tritanopia

30.8678, 17.9937, 5.9839

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

32.6639, 17.8814, 15.0945

## Protanomaly

20.3811, 15.4766, 22.6820

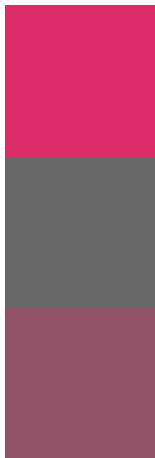
## Deuteranomaly

21.7263, 16.1150, 14.0220

## Tritanomaly

31.4459, 17.8832, 8.6319

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

32.6639, 17.8814, 15.0945

## Achromatopsia

12.8919, 13.5633, 14.7705

## Achromatomaly

17.1930, 13.0538, 14.7102

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 32.6639, 17.8814, 15.0945 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(219, 44, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 44, 105)  
}
```

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(219, 44, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 44, 105) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 32.6639, 17.8814, 15.0945 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(219, 44, 105) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 44, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 44, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 44, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 44, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 44,  
105) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 32.6639, 17.8814, 15.0945 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 44, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219, 44,  
105) }
```

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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