

# Converting Colors

XYZ(32.7702, 29.5963, 12.2539)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(32.7702, 29.5963, 12.2539)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(32.7310, 29.5546,  
12.1631)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C38753
RGB	195, 135, 83
RGB Percent	76%, 53%, 33%
CMY	0.2353, 0.4706, 0.6745
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.57, 0.24
HSL	28°, 48%, 55%
HSV	28°, 57%, 76%
XYZ	32.7310, 29.5546, 12.1631
YIQ	147.0120, 52.4520, -3.4520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

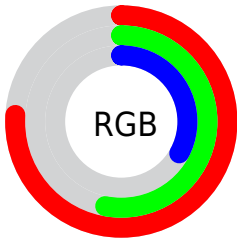
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	195, 180, 83
Decimal	12814163
CIELab	61.27, 17.41, 36.90
CIElCh	61, 40.801, 64.738
Yxy	29.5546, 0.4396, 0.3970
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291004243 (0xFFC38753)
YUV	147.0120, -31.5579, 42.0855
Hunter-Lab	54.3641, 12.3322, 24.7897

# Details

The XYZ color **32.7310, 29.5546, 12.1631** 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 **23.2395, 25.4228, 55.3118**, and the grayscale version is **27.8500, 29.3004, 31.9081**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.1593, 58.7585, 30.5669**, and **14.0482, 12.0276, 3.2502** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.6949, 26.5226, 8.2780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.1233, 32.9603, 17.2119**.

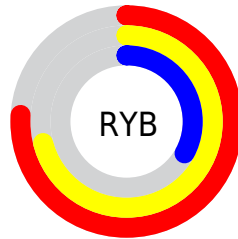
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (53%)

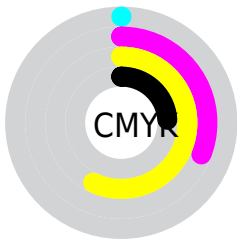
Blue (33%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (33%)

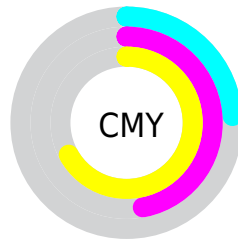


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (57%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (47%)


Yellow (67%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 32.7310, 29.5546, 12.1631 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 32.7310, 29.5546, 12.1631 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 32.7310, 29.5546,  
12.1631


 32.7310, 29.5546,  
12.1631

306.1223,  
299.8228, 216.4982


 22.0787, 19.5008,  
6.7310


 63.3128, 58.9571,  
30.4606

 14.0317, 12.0327,  
3.2185


 83.9730, 79.0745,  
44.1631


 8.2245, 6.7659,  
1.2073


 108.7000,  
103.3153, 61.4595

 4.2920, 3.3162,  
0.0000

 137.8589,  
132.0638, 82.7682

 1.8686, 1.2989,  
0.0000

 171.8153,  
165.7044, 108.5080

 0.5585, 0.1404,  
0.0000

210.9344,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

204.6215, 139.0972

0.0000

255.5816,  
249.1995, 174.9544

■ 32.7310, 29.5546,  
12.1631

■ 32.7310, 29.5546,  
12.1631

■ 30.6949, 26.5226,  
8.2780

■ 35.1233, 32.9603,  
17.2119

■ 28.9904, 23.8443,  
5.4575

■ 37.8896, 36.7495,  
23.5092

■ 27.5927, 21.5042,  
3.5882

■ 41.0492, 40.9371,  
31.1335

■ 26.4669, 19.4809,  
2.5089

■ 44.6190, 45.5358,  
40.1565

■ 26.2078, 19.0065,  
2.2873

■ 48.6149, 50.5575,  
50.6446

■ 53.0518, 56.0138,  
62.6600

■ 57.9441, 61.9155,  
76.2613

■ 63.3053, 68.2731,  
91.5038

■ 68.5792, 74.8693,  
105.4445

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.4574, 29.5546, 18.1014



32.7310, 29.5546, 12.1631



27.2467, 29.5546, 10.7926

# Triad

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



32.7310, 29.5546, 12.1631



19.0071, 29.5546, 34.6842



34.3937, 29.5546, 63.1053

# Complementary

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



32.7310, 29.5546, 12.1631



23.2395, 25.4228, 55.3118

# 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.



28.9521, 29.5546, 71.5543



32.7310, 29.5546, 12.1631



20.4323, 29.5546, 52.1389

# Square

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



32.7310, 29.5546, 12.1631



19.7504, 29.5546, 21.1392



23.9112, 29.5546, 67.0090



38.4999, 29.5546, 46.5191



# Rectangle

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



32.7310, 29.5546, 12.1631



23.9883, 29.5546, 12.1034



23.9112, 29.5546, 67.0090



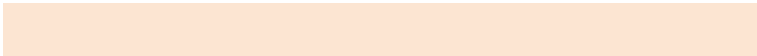
32.6362, 29.5546, 67.1958

# Sweetspot

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



32.7317, 29.5561, 12.1637



80.0299, 81.7035, 72.2208



30.6790, 19.8208, 28.8357



17.2247, 17.5085, 15.0420



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.



32.7317, 29.5561, 12.1637



54.1149, 46.1782, 13.3177



42.3507, 48.7940, 15.3700



10.4500, 10.8315, 10.6018



17.1161, 12.5180, 1.5141



0.8084, 0.6787, 0.0884



# Inverse Universe

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



23.2395, 25.4228, 55.3118



35.4758, 38.0286, 97.9403



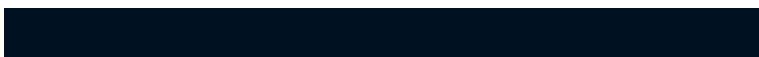
16.9570, 12.8578, 53.2176



9.9651, 10.6215, 12.8098



9.7344, 9.2254, 34.8242



0.4890, 0.5354, 1.5275



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.7310, 29.5546, 12.1631 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

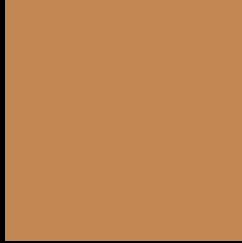
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.7310, 29.5546, 12.1631 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

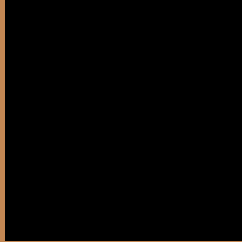
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 32.7310, 29.5546, 12.1631**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.7310, 29.5546, 12.1631.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.7310, 29.5546,



# 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

32.7310, 29.5546, 12.1631

### Protanopia

27.2516, 29.5658, 13.5030

### Deuteranopia

30.1039, 29.4827, 12.0867



## Tritanopia

35.8598, 29.4154, 27.8325

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

32.7310, 29.5546, 12.1631

## Protanomaly

28.9577, 29.3155, 12.9363

## Deuteranomaly

31.0053, 29.5135, 12.0452

## Tritanomaly

34.6750, 29.5464, 21.0150

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

32.7310, 29.5546, 12.1631

## Achromatopsia

27.7328, 29.1771, 31.7738

## Achromatomaly

28.7704, 28.9927, 23.1486

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 32.7310, 29.5546, 12.1631 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(195, 135, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 135, 83)  
}
```

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(195, 135, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 135, 83) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 32.7310, 29.5546, 12.1631 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(195, 135, 83) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 135, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 135, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 135, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 135, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 135,  
83) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 32.7310, 29.5546, 12.1631 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 135, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
135, 83) }
```

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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