

# Converting Colors

XYZ(32.8105, 29.5783, 22.3922)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(32.8105, 29.5783, 22.3922)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(32.8105, 29.5783, 22.3922)</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(32.8105, 29.5783,  
22.3922)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BB887A
RGB	187, 136, 122
RGB Percent	73%, 53%, 48%
CMY	0.2667, 0.4666, 0.5216
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.35, 0.27
HSL	13°, 32%, 61%
HSV	13°, 35%, 73%
XYZ	32.8105, 29.5783, 22.3922
YIQ	149.6530, 34.8900, 6.4580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

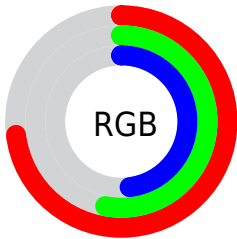
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	187, 140, 122
Decimal	12290170
CIELab	61.29, 17.61, 15.20
CIElCh	61, 23.263, 40.811
Yxy	29.5783, 0.3870, 0.3489
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290480250 (0xFFBB887A)
YUV	149.6530, -13.6329, 32.7533
Hunter-Lab	54.3859, 12.5119, 13.6588

# Details

The XYZ color **32.8105, 29.5783, 22.3922** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **31.9385, 37.6110, 52.5899**, and the grayscale version is **28.8887, 30.3931, 33.0981**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.3617, 59.1160, 48.1154**, and **14.0461, 12.0421, 7.8874** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.8348, 25.3062, 16.2234**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.2935, 34.5081, 29.8307**.

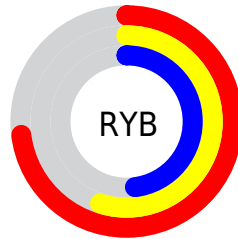
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (53%)

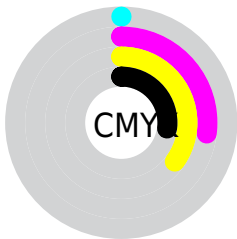
Blue (48%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (48%)

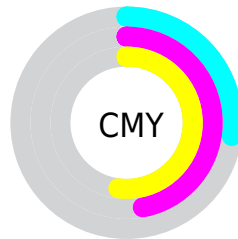


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (47%)


Yellow (52%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 32.8105, 29.5783, 22.3922 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 32.8105, 29.5783, 22.3922 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 32.8105, 29.5783,  
22.3922


 32.8105, 29.5783,  
22.3922


306.4751,  
299.9338, 277.6077

 22.1399, 19.5187,  
13.9443


 63.4362, 58.9946,  
48.3038

 14.0769, 12.0457,  
7.9436


 84.1220, 79.1202,  
66.6047

 8.2562, 6.7748,  
3.9716

 108.8769,  
103.3699, 89.0269

 4.3125, 3.3217,  
1.6098

138.0662,  
132.1281, 115.9890

 1.8804, 1.3019,  
0.2978

172.0553,  
165.7792, 147.9096

 0.5654, 0.1427,  
0.0000

211.2096,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

204.7076, 185.2072

0.0000

255.8944,  
249.2977, 228.3004

■ 32.8105, 29.5783,  
22.3922

■ 32.8105, 29.5783,  
22.3922

■ 29.8348, 25.3062,  
16.2234

■ 36.2935, 34.5081,  
29.8307

■ 27.3400, 21.6596,  
11.2512

■ 40.3042, 40.1176,  
38.6028

■ 25.3004, 18.6099,  
7.3976


■ 44.8644, 46.4331,  
48.7705


■ 23.6870, 16.1244,  
4.5745


■ 49.9943, 53.4780,  
60.3911


■ 22.4673, 14.1674,  
2.6807


■ 55.7127, 61.2748,  
73.5188


 21.6033, 12.6984,  
1.5939

 62.0377, 69.8450,  
88.2050

 21.2621, 12.1019,  
1.2153

 68.9867, 79.2092,  
104.4986

 73.7867, 88.2713,  
107.7568

 74.3035, 89.3048,  
107.9291

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.3040, 29.5783, 29.1446



32.8105, 29.5783, 22.3922



30.0938, 29.5783, 18.7582

# Triad

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



32.8105, 29.5783, 22.3922



22.9099, 29.5783, 26.9739



29.2325, 29.5783, 51.7763

# Complementary

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



32.8105, 29.5783, 22.3922



31.9385, 37.6110, 52.5899

# 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.



26.2216, 29.5783, 50.9059



32.8105, 29.5783, 22.3922



22.7162, 29.5783, 35.4741

# Square

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



32.8105, 29.5783, 22.3922



24.4372, 29.5783, 21.0523



23.8872, 29.5783, 44.5347



32.1407, 29.5783, 46.7327



# Rectangle

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



32.8105, 29.5783, 22.3922



28.0300, 29.5783, 18.1134



23.8872, 29.5783, 44.5347



28.1967, 29.5783, 52.1858

# Sweetspot

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



32.8113, 29.5797, 22.3928



75.8150, 76.8908, 77.1923



35.0931, 27.5401, 43.5106



16.4452, 16.5854, 16.4417



90.7827, 95.5105, 104.0109



18.6292, 19.5994, 21.3438



# Same Dimension

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



32.8113, 29.5797, 22.3928



54.4703, 46.8210, 31.1731



37.9169, 39.7910, 24.0947



9.6924, 9.8607, 9.9691



14.6941, 8.4269, 0.8521



0.6247, 0.4283, 0.0497



# Inverse Universe

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



31.9385, 37.6110, 52.5899



52.6447, 63.4044, 93.6650



26.5947, 26.9232, 50.8086



9.6294, 10.4511, 12.1820



13.3925, 16.8966, 34.9484



0.5689, 0.7504, 1.3837



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.8105, 29.5783, 22.3922 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

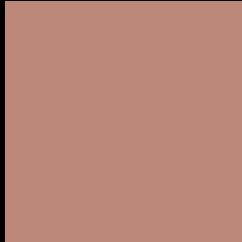
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.8105, 29.5783, 22.3922 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 32.8105, 29.5783, 22.3922**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.8105, 29.5783, 22.3922.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.8105, 29.5783,



# 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

32.8105, 29.5783, 22.3922

### Protanopia

28.1965, 29.8062, 24.6891

### Deuteranopia

30.1374, 29.4971, 22.1943



## Tritanopia

34.3317, 29.5770, 29.8861

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

32.8105, 29.5783, 22.3922

## Protanomaly

29.6755, 29.6684, 23.9012

## Deuteranomaly

30.9607, 29.4838, 22.1483

## Tritanomaly

33.6373, 29.4908, 26.8411

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

32.8105, 29.5783, 22.3922

## Achromatopsia

28.9890, 30.4987, 33.2131

## Achromatomaly

29.9633, 29.9308, 29.0089

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 32.8105, 29.5783, 22.3922 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(187, 136, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 136, 122)  
}
```

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(187, 136, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 136, 122) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 32.8105, 29.5783, 22.3922 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(187, 136, 122) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 136, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 136, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 136, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 136, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 136,  
122) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 32.8105, 29.5783, 22.3922 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 136, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
136, 122) }
```

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