

# Converting Colors

XYZ(32.8292, 22.6236, 3.8748)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(32.8292, 22.6236, 3.8748)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(32.6768, 22.4997, 3.8489)</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(32.6768, 22.4997,  
3.8489)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D95C1E
RGB	217, 92, 30
RGB Percent	85%, 36%, 12%
CMY	0.1490, 0.6392, 0.8823
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.86, 0.15
HSL	20°, 76%, 48%
HSV	20°, 86%, 85%
XYZ	32.6768, 22.4997, 3.8489
YIQ	122.3070, 94.4020, 7.2180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

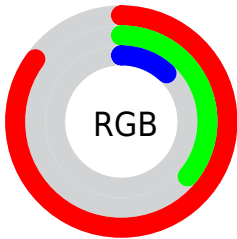
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">217, 123, 30</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14244894</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">54.55, 46.16, 56.01</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">55, 72.578, 50.503</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">22.4997, 0.5536, 0.3812</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292434974</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFD95C1E</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">122.3070, -45.5074, 83.0458</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">47.4338, 39.9580, 28.3928</a>

# Details

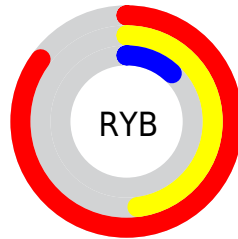
The XYZ color **32.6768, 22.4997, 3.8489** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6600**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **24.7802, 28.7265, 69.8840**, and the grayscale version is **18.7226, 19.6976, 21.4507**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53.0041, 42.4118, 13.1773**, and **14.0195, 8.2563, 0.8547** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.3498, 20.1482, 2.4751**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.4352, 25.4108, 6.3036**.

# Distribution



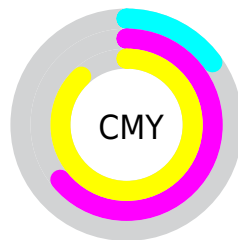
- Red (85%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Black (15%)




- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (88%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 32.6768, 22.4997, 3.8489 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 32.6768, 22.4997, 3.8489 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 32.6768, 22.4997,  
3.8489


 32.6768, 22.4997,  
3.8489


305.8817,  
265.1448, 146.5308


 22.0370, 14.2245,  
1.5428


 63.2287, 47.5705,  
13.6598

 14.0009, 8.2770,  
0.2495


 83.8715, 65.1350,  
22.0016


 8.2030, 4.2727,  
0.0000


 108.5793, 86.5646,  
33.1925

 4.2780, 1.8272,  
0.0000

 137.7175,  
112.2439, 47.6509

 1.8606, 0.5041,  
0.0000

 171.6515,  
142.5571, 65.7954

 0.5538, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 210.7467,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

177.8888, 88.0445

0.0000

255.3682,  
218.6232, 114.8168

32.6768, 22.4997,  
3.8489

32.6768, 22.4997,  
3.8489

31.3498, 20.1482,  
2.4751

34.4352, 25.4108,  
6.3036

30.9295, 19.3804,  
2.1106

36.6705, 28.9168,  
10.0222

39.4222, 33.0535,  
15.1530

42.7248, 37.8523,  
21.8230

46.6096, 43.3424,  
30.1450

■ 51.1051, 49.5510,  
40.2211

■ 56.2379, 56.5039,  
52.1450

■ 62.0331, 64.2255,  
66.0038

■ 68.5142, 72.7389,  
81.8790

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.1713, 22.4997, 12.1254



32.6768, 22.4997, 3.8489



24.0123, 22.4997, 1.7075

# Triad

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



32.6768, 22.4997, 3.8489



9.5596, 22.4997, 17.9523



27.2090, 22.4997, 92.7998

# Complementary

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



32.6768, 22.4997, 3.8489



24.7802, 28.7265, 69.8840

# 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.



18.9572, 22.4997, 98.1908



32.6768, 22.4997, 3.8489



10.0109, 22.4997, 43.2908

# Square

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



32.6768, 22.4997, 3.8489



11.6125, 22.4997, 5.8532



13.0503, 22.4997, 76.3059



35.5099, 22.4997, 64.3114



# Rectangle

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



32.6768, 22.4997, 3.8489



18.7138, 22.4997, 1.7302



13.0503, 22.4997, 76.3059



24.2996, 22.4997, 97.8536

# Sweetspot

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



32.6773, 22.5010, 3.8493



73.6086, 71.3528, 57.8664



35.2324, 18.1415, 33.8949



15.2490, 14.5778, 11.2372



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.



32.6773, 22.5010, 3.8493



44.4535, 27.6870, 3.0012



45.7246, 48.5956, 8.1984



13.4070, 13.7534, 13.6736



18.8100, 11.9055, 1.3066



1.2962, 0.9264, 0.1105

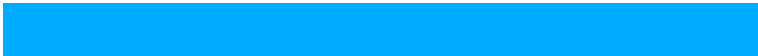


# Inverse Universe

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



24.7802, 28.7265, 69.8840



32.5085, 36.1370, 99.8695



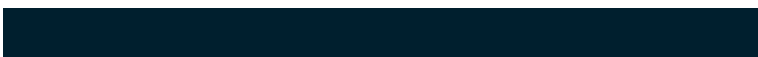
14.9093, 8.9848, 66.5938



13.0622, 14.0641, 16.6783



13.8158, 15.5011, 42.0022



0.9729, 1.1598, 2.7470



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.6768, 22.4997, 3.8489 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 32.6768, 22.4997, 3.8489 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 32.6768, 22.4997, 3.8489**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.6768, 22.4997, 3.8489.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.6768, 22.4997,

3.8489.

# 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

32.6768, 22.4997, 3.8489

### Protanopia

20.5319, 22.5888, 5.2854

### Deuteranopia

22.9664, 22.5354, 3.3116



## Tritanopia

34.4730, 22.4884, 12.6490

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

32.6768, 22.4997, 3.8489

## Protanomaly

23.6930, 21.6206, 4.5935

## Deuteranomaly

25.8880, 21.9371, 3.3218

## Tritanomaly

33.4773, 22.3145, 8.1729

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

32.6768, 22.4997, 3.8489

## Achromatopsia

18.4984, 19.4618, 21.1939

## Achromatomaly

21.3922, 19.2582, 12.0409

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 32.6768, 22.4997, 3.8489 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(217, 92, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 92, 30)  
}
```

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(217, 92, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 92, 30) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 32.6768, 22.4997, 3.8489 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(217, 92, 30) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 92, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 92, 30)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 92, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 92, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 92,  
30) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 32.6768, 22.4997, 3.8489 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 92, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217, 92,  
30) }
```

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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