

Converting Colors

XYZ(32.8613, 39.1433, 5.8243)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(32.8613, 39.1433, 5.8243)
contains.

XYZ(32.8481, 39.1172, 5.8191)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(32.8481, 39.1172,
5.8191)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0AD00
RGB	176, 173, 0
RGB Percent	69%, 68%, 0%
CMY	0.3098, 0.3216, 0.9999
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 1.00, 0.31
HSL	59°, 100%, 35%
HSV	59°, 100%, 69%
XYZ	32.8481, 39.1172, 5.8191
YIQ	154.1750, 57.3210, -53.1670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

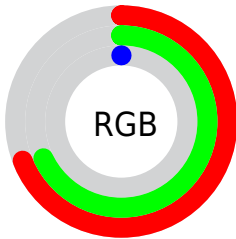
Format	Color
RYB	3, 176, 0
Decimal	11578624
CIELab	68.84, -14.79, 70.93
CIELCh	69, 72.460, 101.778
Yxy	39.1172, 0.4223, 0.5029
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289768704 (0xFFB0AD00)
YUV	154.1750, -76.0083, 19.1405
Hunter-Lab	62.5437, -15.7030, 38.2643

Details

The XYZ color **32.8481, 39.1172, 5.8191** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **7.8693, 3.2001, 41.2770**, and the grayscale version is **31.0998, 32.7195, 35.6315**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.3795, 73.6990, 18.0926**, and **14.4451, 17.5967, 2.6352** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.8488, 39.1189, 5.8194**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.0125, 39.2764, 6.3972**.

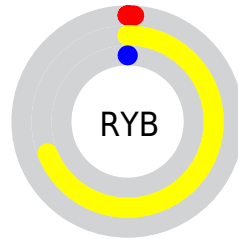
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (68%)

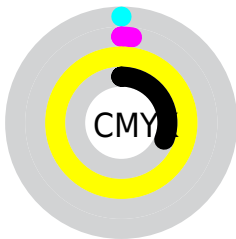
Blue (0%)



Red (1%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (0%)

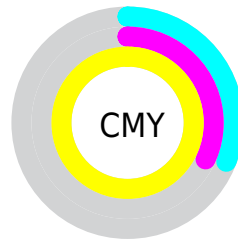


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 32.8481, 39.1172, 5.8191 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 32.8481, 39.1172, 5.8191 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 32.8481, 39.1172,
5.8191

■ 32.8481, 39.1172,
5.8191

306.6418,
342.3885, 166.6953

■ 22.1688, 26.8509,
2.6684

■ 63.4946, 73.8173,
18.0254

■ 14.0983, 17.4613,
0.9275

■ 84.1924, 97.0200,
27.9180

■ 8.2712, 10.5639,
0.0000

■ 108.9605,
124.6368, 40.8951

■ 4.3222, 5.7744,
0.0000

■ 138.1642,
157.0523, 57.3751

■ 1.8860, 2.7084,
0.0000

■ 172.1688,
194.6508, 77.7766

■ 0.5687, 0.9815,
0.0000

■ 211.3397,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

237.8168, 102.5181

0.0000

256.0423,
286.9345, 132.0181

■ 32.8481, 39.1172,
5.8191

■ 32.8481, 39.1172,
5.8191

■ 32.8488, 39.1189,
5.8194

■ 33.0125, 39.2764,
6.3972

■ 33.2706, 39.4719,
7.4723

■ 33.6602, 39.7202,
9.2388

■ 34.1984, 40.0281,
11.7873

■ 34.8999, 40.4015,
15.1950

■ 35.7775, 40.8456,
19.5298

■ 36.8429, 41.3650,
24.8526

■ 38.1066, 41.9640,
31.2193

■ 39.5786, 42.6464,
38.6817

Harmonies

Analogous

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



44.5279, 39.1172, 6.3213



32.8481, 39.1172, 5.8191



24.3127, 39.1172, 10.6792

Triad

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



32.8481, 39.1172, 5.8191



23.0132, 39.1172, 100.2156



62.3728, 39.1172, 65.6093

Complementary

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



32.8481, 39.1172, 5.8191



7.8693, 3.2001, 41.2770

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.



53.9349, 39.1172, 109.3811



32.8481, 39.1172, 5.8191



30.6880, 39.1172, 135.4456

Square

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



32.8481, 39.1172, 5.8191



19.4688, 39.1172, 56.8637



41.8763, 39.1172, 139.4666



63.2850, 39.1172, 30.9335

Rectangle

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



32.8481, 39.1172, 5.8191



20.9074, 39.1172, 19.1237



41.8763, 39.1172, 139.4666



60.2526, 39.1172, 80.0845

Sweetspot

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



32.8490, 39.1190, 5.8199



66.7089, 74.9689, 44.5111



17.9368, 9.2433, 1.0077



14.2773, 16.1600, 8.7468



84.5950, 89.0005, 96.9216



16.2198, 17.0645, 18.5832

Same Dimension

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



32.8490, 39.1190, 5.8199



59.5590, 70.9126, 10.5484



20.1286, 33.4236, 5.3910



9.1844, 9.8813, 9.0757



24.1065, 28.7116, 4.2714



0.7624, 0.9112, 0.1357

Inverse Universe

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



7.8693, 3.2001, 41.2770



14.2552, 5.7699, 74.8577



11.3287, 4.9352, 41.4296



8.0532, 8.2525, 10.6748



5.7780, 2.3564, 30.2873



0.1856, 0.0818, 0.9542

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.8481, 39.1172, 5.8191 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 32.8481, 39.1172, 5.8191 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 32.8481, 39.1172, 5.8191

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.8481, 39.1172, 5.8191.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.8481, 39.1172,

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

32.8481, 39.1172, 5.8191

Protanopia

35.2378, 38.9524, 5.6613

Deuteranopia

39.7360, 38.8679, 6.3852



Tritanopia

40.7812, 39.0717, 44.9273

Trichromacy



Original Color

32.8481, 39.1172, 5.8191

Protanomaly

34.3823, 39.0637, 5.7279

Deuteranomaly

36.9298, 38.7335, 6.0602

Tritanomaly

35.7980, 38.1033, 20.2198

Monochromacy



Original Color

32.8481, 39.1172, 5.8191

Achromatopsia

30.7148, 32.3143, 35.1903

Achromatomaly

29.8498, 34.0530, 16.5549

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 32.8481, 39.1172, 5.8191 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(176, 173, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 173, 0)  
}
```

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(176, 173, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 173, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 32.8481, 39.1172, 5.8191 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(176, 173, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 173, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 173, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 173, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 173, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 173,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 32.8481, 39.1172, 5.8191 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 173, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
173, 0) }
```

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