

Converting Colors

XYZ(32.9127, 39.1248, 33.0113)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(32.9127, 39.1248, 33.0113)
contains.

XYZ(32.9127, 39.1248, 33.0113)	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(32.9127, 39.1248,
33.0113)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95AF92
RGB	149, 175, 146
RGB Percent	58%, 69%, 57%
CMY	0.4157, 0.3137, 0.4274
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.17, 0.31
HSL	114°, 15%, 63%
HSV	114°, 17%, 69%
XYZ	32.9127, 39.1248, 33.0113
YIQ	163.9200, -6.1870, -14.5310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

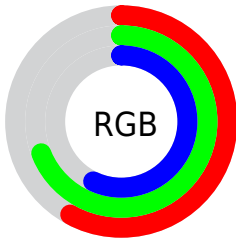
Format	Color
RYB	146, 175, 172
Decimal	9809810
CIELab	68.84, -14.58, 11.92
CIELCh	69, 18.837, 140.741
Yxy	39.1248, 0.3133, 0.3724
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287999890 (0xFF95AF92)
YUV	163.9200, -8.8346, -13.0848
Hunter-Lab	62.5498, -15.5384, 12.4940

Details

The XYZ color **32.9127, 39.1248, 33.0113** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **35.0316, 32.4247, 44.9717**, and the grayscale version is **35.2922, 37.1301, 40.4347**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.6298, 74.0185, 65.5769**, and **14.0621, 17.3420, 13.4327** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.9821, 37.2451, 26.2569**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.4396, 41.2901, 40.8831**.

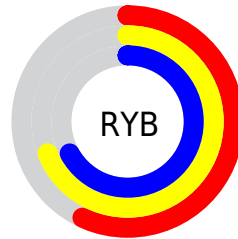
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (69%)

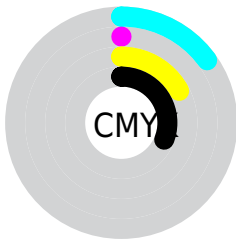
Blue (57%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (67%)

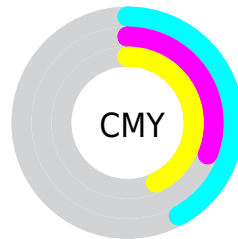


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 32.9127, 39.1248, 33.0113 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 32.9127, 39.1248, 33.0113 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 32.9127, 39.1248,
33.0113

■ 32.9127, 39.1248,
33.0113

306.9281,
342.4208, 330.3342

■ 22.2185, 26.8568,
21.8639

■ 63.5948, 73.8289,
65.5094

■ 14.1350, 17.4657,
13.5596

■ 84.3134, 97.0339,
87.6972

■ 8.2970, 10.5671,
7.6798

109.1042,
124.6533, 114.4022

■ 4.3390, 5.7765,
3.8059

138.3325,
157.0715, 146.0429

■ 1.8956, 2.7097,
1.5195

172.3637,
194.6730, 183.0379

■ 0.5743, 0.9821,
0.2324

211.5631,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

237.8421, 225.8058

0.0000

256.2961,
286.9632, 274.7651

■ 32.9127, 39.1248,
33.0113

■ 32.9127, 39.1248,
33.0113

■ 28.9821, 37.2451,
26.2569

■ 37.4396, 41.2901,
40.8831

■ 25.6197, 35.6342,
20.5669

■ 42.5829, 43.7469,
49.9169

■ 22.8003, 34.2813,
15.8878

■ 48.3656, 46.5074,
60.1582

■ 20.4950, 33.1731,
12.1603

■ 54.8088, 49.5813,
71.6492

■ 18.6728, 32.2946,
9.3193

■ 61.9324, 52.9781,
84.4300

■ 17.2987, 31.6298,
7.2912

■ 69.7557, 56.7070,
98.5389

■ 16.3335, 31.1599,
5.9907

■ 74.6207, 59.1414,
102.0902

■ 15.7280, 30.8624,
5.3003

■ 15.5820, 30.7910,
5.1220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



35.1888, 39.1248, 28.9887



32.9127, 39.1248, 33.0113



31.7989, 39.1248, 40.0067

Triad

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



32.9127, 39.1248, 33.0113



36.2700, 39.1248, 60.9948



42.8239, 39.1248, 37.0339

Complementary

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



32.9127, 39.1248, 33.0113



35.0316, 32.4247, 44.9717

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.



43.1516, 39.1248, 45.3035



32.9127, 39.1248, 33.0113



39.2593, 39.1248, 59.9187

Square

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



32.9127, 39.1248, 33.0113



33.6677, 39.1248, 56.6556



41.8161, 39.1248, 53.8866



40.9432, 39.1248, 31.0860

Rectangle

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



32.9127, 39.1248, 33.0113



31.8222, 39.1248, 45.7415



41.8161, 39.1248, 53.8866



43.1232, 39.1248, 39.6063

Sweetspot

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



32.9138, 39.1265, 33.0122



68.3475, 74.5656, 75.4869



37.5488, 40.5505, 33.0427



15.0566, 16.5088, 16.5427



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.



32.9138, 39.1265, 33.0122



56.1651, 68.7410, 54.3261



33.2810, 39.2110, 37.7660



7.9785, 8.9775, 8.5257



11.1845, 22.0629, 3.6691



0.3351, 0.6261, 0.1032

Inverse Universe

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



35.0316, 32.4247, 44.9717



60.6988, 54.3892, 79.9359



34.6497, 32.3489, 39.4859



8.2543, 8.1054, 10.0821



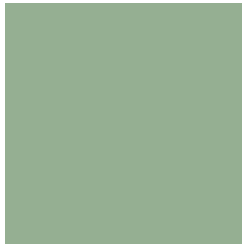
15.5153, 7.3583, 29.6471



0.4545, 0.2165, 0.8258

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.9127, 39.1248, 33.0113 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

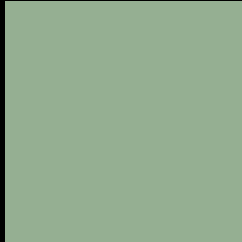
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 32.9127, 39.1248, 33.0113 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

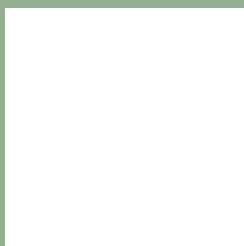
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 32.9127, 39.1248, 33.0113

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.9127, 39.1248, 33.0113.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.9127, 39.1248,

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

32.9127, 39.1248, 33.0113

Protanopia

36.6057, 38.8205, 31.1550

Deuteranopia

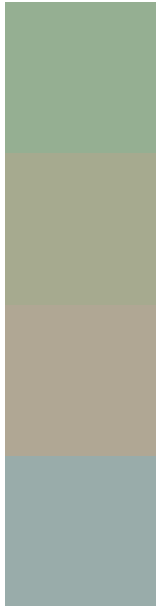
39.8310, 39.0870, 33.8790



Tritanopia

36.4395, 39.1369, 50.4334

Trichromacy



Original Color

32.9127, 39.1248, 33.0113

Protanomaly

35.0585, 38.8396, 31.6356

Deuteranomaly

37.0685, 39.0057, 33.5921

Tritanomaly

35.1451, 39.1796, 43.7403

Monochromacy



Original Color

32.9127, 39.1248, 33.0113

Achromatopsia

35.2861, 37.1238, 40.4278

Achromatomaly

34.3865, 37.8105, 37.3841

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 32.9127, 39.1248, 33.0113 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(149, 175, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 175, 146)  
}
```

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(149, 175, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 175, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 32.9127, 39.1248, 33.0113 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(149, 175, 146) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 175, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 175, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 175, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 175, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 175,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 32.9127, 39.1248, 33.0113 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 175, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
175, 146) }
```

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