

# Converting Colors

XYZ(32.9284, 27.4935, 18.2603)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(32.9284, 27.4935, 18.2603)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(32.9130, 27.5288,  
18.3307)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C47D6E
RGB	196, 125, 110
RGB Percent	77%, 49%, 43%
CMY	0.2314, 0.5098, 0.5686
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.44, 0.23
HSL	10°, 42%, 60%
HSV	10°, 44%, 77%
XYZ	32.9130, 27.5288, 18.3307
YIQ	144.5190, 47.1310, 10.3870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

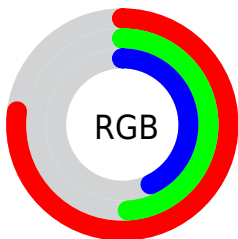
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	196, 128, 110
Decimal	12877166
CIELab	59.46, 25.85, 19.67
CIELCh	59, 32.484, 37.268
Yxy	27.5288, 0.4178, 0.3495
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291067246 (0xFFC47D6E)
YUV	144.5190, -17.0179, 45.1488
Hunter-Lab	52.4679, 20.1539, 16.0134

# Details

The XYZ color **32.9130, 27.5288, 18.3307** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **32.9171, 40.3463, 58.2770**, and the grayscale version is **26.7727, 28.1669, 30.6738**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.6820, 55.7094, 41.5790**, and **14.2008, 10.9554, 5.9236** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.0775, 23.3808, 12.6903**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.3197, 32.4413, 25.3265**.

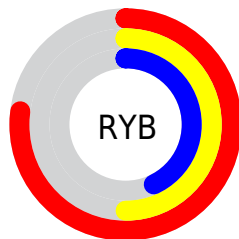
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (49%)

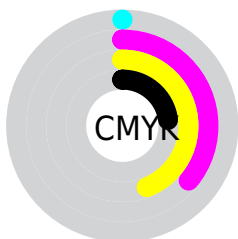
Blue (43%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (43%)

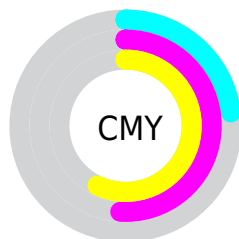


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (51%)


Yellow (57%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 32.9130, 27.5288, 18.3307 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 32.9130, 27.5288, 18.3307 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 32.9130, 27.5288,  
18.3307


 32.9130, 27.5288,  
18.3307


306.9294,  
290.2084, 255.0269


 22.2187, 17.9708,  
11.0158


 63.5953, 55.7313,  
41.4215


 14.1352, 10.9290,  
5.9631


 84.3140, 75.1445,  
58.0346

 8.2971, 6.0191,  
2.7543


 109.1048, 98.6115,  
78.5840

 4.3390, 2.8567,  
0.9706

 138.3333,  
126.5169, 103.4885

 1.8957, 1.0574,  
0.0000

172.3646,  
159.2448, 133.1664

 0.5743, 0.0000,  
0.0000

211.5641,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

197.1798, 168.0365

0.0000

256.2973,  
240.7062, 208.5171

■ 32.9130, 27.5288,  
18.3307

■ 32.9130, 27.5288,  
18.3307

■ 30.0775, 23.3808,  
12.6903

■ 36.3197, 32.4413,  
25.3265

■ 27.7791, 19.9546,  
8.3153

■ 40.3247, 38.1501,  
33.7563

■ 25.9834, 17.2097,  
5.1076


■ 44.9561, 44.6899,  
43.6947

■ 24.6510, 15.0995,  
2.9535


■ 50.2395, 52.0924,  
55.2107


■ 23.7358, 13.5714,  
1.7164

■ 56.1990, 60.3876,  
68.3690

 23.3425, 12.8911,  
1.2579

 62.8575, 69.6038,  
83.2304

 70.2368, 79.7684,  
99.8531

 76.3989, 90.1238,  
107.9767

 76.5749, 90.4757,  
108.0354

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.7376, 27.5288, 27.2226



32.9130, 27.5288, 18.3307



29.3130, 27.5288, 13.6692

# Triad

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



32.9130, 27.5288, 18.3307



19.5804, 27.5288, 22.1085



27.1696, 27.5288, 58.2166

# Complementary

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



32.9130, 27.5288, 18.3307



32.9171, 40.3463, 58.2770

# 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.



23.2514, 27.5288, 55.8164



32.9130, 27.5288, 18.3307



19.1338, 27.5288, 32.9052

# Square

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



32.9130, 27.5288, 18.3307



21.6995, 27.5288, 15.4220



20.4093, 27.5288, 45.7286



31.2053, 27.5288, 51.6267



# Rectangle

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



32.9130, 27.5288, 18.3307



26.5408, 27.5288, 12.6761



20.4093, 27.5288, 45.7286



25.7934, 27.5288, 58.4581

# Sweetspot

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



32.9137, 27.5302, 18.3312



82.0475, 81.8114, 80.4687



36.7500, 26.2514, 47.2056



17.1335, 16.9088, 16.2982



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.



32.9137, 27.5302, 18.3312



54.5082, 42.3868, 23.0302



39.4593, 40.6213, 20.5131



10.2121, 10.3557, 10.5225



15.0435, 8.3727, 0.8232



0.6948, 0.4514, 0.0505

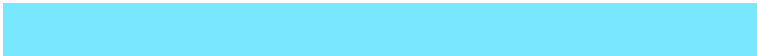


# Inverse Universe

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



32.9171, 40.3463, 58.2770



54.4685, 68.5894, 104.9760



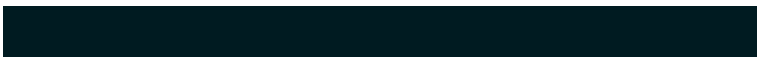
25.5788, 25.6696, 55.8309



10.2142, 11.1197, 12.8928



14.7379, 19.2322, 36.4920



0.6770, 0.9114, 1.5901



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.9130, 27.5288, 18.3307 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

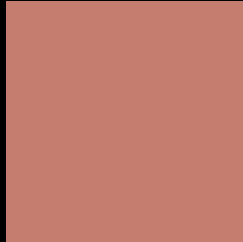
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.9130, 27.5288, 18.3307 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 32.9130, 27.5288, 18.3307**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.9130, 27.5288, 18.3307.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.9130, 27.5288,



# 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

32.9130, 27.5288, 18.3307

### Protanopia

26.1011, 27.6522, 21.4145

### Deuteranopia

28.1574, 27.6947, 18.0489



## Tritanopia

34.3450, 27.5635, 24.9828

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

32.9130, 27.5288, 18.3307

## Protanomaly

28.1050, 27.1941, 20.2907

## Deuteranomaly

29.7383, 27.4629, 18.2015

## Tritanomaly

33.6841, 27.4663, 22.2651

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

32.9130, 27.5288, 18.3307

## Achromatopsia

26.9133, 28.3149, 30.8349

## Achromatomaly

28.5632, 27.7354, 25.6778

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 32.9130, 27.5288, 18.3307 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(196, 125, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 125, 110)  
}
```

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(196, 125, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 125, 110) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 32.9130, 27.5288, 18.3307 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(196, 125, 110) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 125, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 125, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 125, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 125, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 125,  
110) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 32.9130, 27.5288, 18.3307 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 125, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
125, 110) }
```

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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