

# Converting Colors

XYZ(32.9430, 30.9435, 30.5363)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(32.9430, 30.9435, 30.5363)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(32.9880, 31.0056,  
30.6316)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B18F90
RGB	177, 143, 144
RGB Percent	69%, 56%, 56%
CMY	0.3059, 0.4392, 0.4353
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.19, 0.31
HSL	358°, 18%, 63%
HSV	358°, 19%, 69%
XYZ	32.9880, 31.0056, 30.6316
YIQ	153.2800, 19.9430, 7.5190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

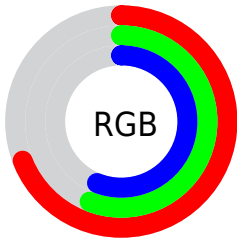
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	177, 143, 144
Decimal	11636624
CIE Lab	62.51, 12.96, 4.32
CIE LCh	63, 13.664, 18.419
Yxy	31.0056, 0.3486, 0.3277
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289826704 (0xFFB18F90)
YUV	153.2800, -4.5750, 20.8024
Hunter-Lab	55.6827, 8.3038, 6.3618

# Details

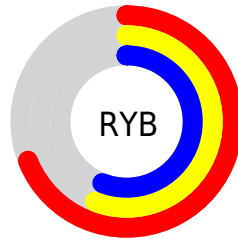
The XYZ color **32.9880, 31.0056, 30.6316** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **34.8876, 40.4194, 47.0392**, and the grayscale version is **30.4141, 31.9980, 34.8459**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.7636, 61.3334, 61.9039**, and **14.2469, 12.9219, 12.3330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.3229, 25.6192, 23.4168**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.2740, 37.3133, 39.0401**.

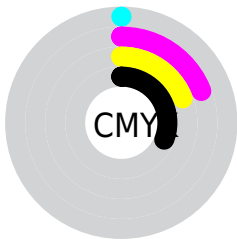
# Distribution



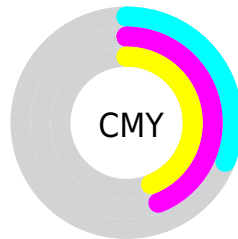
- Red (69%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (31%)




- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 32.9880, 31.0056, 30.6316 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 32.9880, 31.0056, 30.6316 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 32.9880, 31.0056,  
30.6316


 32.9880, 31.0056,  
30.6316


307.2616,  
306.5641, 319.1360


 22.2764, 20.6031,  
20.0624


 63.7116, 61.2489,  
61.7324

 14.1779, 12.8342,  
12.2559


 84.4543, 81.8585,  
83.1010

 8.3270, 7.3145,  
6.7935


 109.2715,  
106.6392, 108.9065

 4.3585, 3.6595,  
3.2568

138.5285,  
135.9755, 139.5674

 1.9069, 1.4850,  
1.2272

172.5907,  
170.2518, 175.5022

 0.5808, 0.2781,  
0.0010

211.8233,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

209.8523, 217.1296

0.0000

256.5919,  
255.1617, 264.8680

■ 32.9880, 31.0056,  
30.6316

■ 32.9880, 31.0056,  
30.6316

■ 29.3229, 25.6192,  
23.4168

■ 37.2740, 37.3133,  
39.0401

■ 26.2474, 21.1069,  
17.3397

■ 42.2050, 44.5781,  
48.6909

■ 23.7316, 17.4241,  
12.3429

■ 47.8071, 52.8389,  
59.6321

■ 21.7417, 14.5201,  
8.3632

■ 54.1041, 62.1316,  
71.9090

■ 20.2406, 12.3391,  
5.3307

■ 61.1187, 72.4898,  
85.5644

■ 19.1859, 10.8177,  
3.1669

■ 68.8726, 83.9459,  
100.6394

■ 18.5284, 9.8813,  
1.7805

■ 71.9417, 88.0872,  
107.8185

■ 18.1828, 9.3920,  
1.0427

■ 18.1601, 9.3586,  
0.9983

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.1070, 31.0056, 35.8539



32.9880, 31.0056, 30.6316



31.9030, 31.0056, 26.6756

# Triad

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



32.9880, 31.0056, 30.6316



26.8796, 31.0056, 27.4194



28.7591, 31.0056, 44.7977

# Complementary

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



32.9880, 31.0056, 30.6316



34.8876, 40.4194, 47.0392

# 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.



27.1638, 31.0056, 41.9988



32.9880, 31.0056, 30.6316



26.1095, 31.0056, 31.7489

# Square

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



32.9880, 31.0056, 30.6316



28.3563, 31.0056, 24.9598



26.2113, 31.0056, 37.0941



30.6122, 31.0056, 44.4177



# Rectangle

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



32.9880, 31.0056, 30.6316



30.8024, 31.0056, 25.1178



26.2113, 31.0056, 37.0941



28.1764, 31.0056, 44.1864

# Sweetspot

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



32.9889, 31.0070, 30.6322



69.3716, 70.6787, 75.0426



35.6335, 32.0352, 45.9007



14.9171, 15.1450, 16.0340



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.



32.9889, 31.0070, 30.6322



56.2011, 51.2971, 49.1973



35.4656, 36.0818, 31.0835



8.5061, 8.5092, 8.8977



13.1615, 6.7821, 0.7442



0.4174, 0.2147, 0.0409



# Inverse Universe

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



32.9889, 31.0070, 30.6322



56.2011, 51.2971, 49.1973



32.0329, 34.5516, 46.5762



8.5061, 8.5092, 8.8977



13.1615, 6.7821, 0.7442

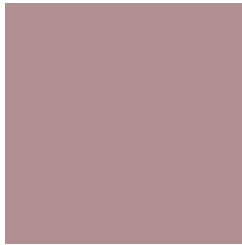


0.4174, 0.2147, 0.0409



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.9880, 31.0056, 30.6316 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

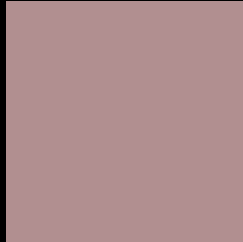
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.9880, 31.0056, 30.6316 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 32.9880, 31.0056, 30.6316**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.9880, 31.0056, 30.6316.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.9880, 31.0056,



# 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

32.9880, 31.0056, 30.6316

### Protanopia

29.9295, 31.2399, 32.4694

### Deuteranopia

31.5990, 30.9760, 30.3001



## Tritanopia

33.7829, 31.1109, 34.3614

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

32.9880, 31.0056, 30.6316

## Protanomaly

30.9606, 31.0729, 31.9696

## Deuteranomaly

32.0966, 31.0046, 30.2794

## Tritanomaly

33.5381, 31.0130, 33.0726

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

32.9880, 31.0056, 30.6316

## Achromatopsia

30.2779, 31.8547, 34.6897

## Achromatomaly

31.1528, 31.3783, 33.2688

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 32.9880, 31.0056, 30.6316 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(177, 143, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 143, 144)  
}
```

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(177, 143, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 143, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 32.9880, 31.0056, 30.6316 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(177, 143, 144) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 143, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 143, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 143, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 143, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 143,  
144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 32.9880, 31.0056, 30.6316 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 143, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
143, 144) }
```

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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