

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.0021, 37.9720, 16.4190)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.0021, 37.9720, 16.4190)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(32.8311, 37.7482, 16.3822)</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(32.8311, 37.7482,  
16.3822)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAA95F
RGB	170, 169, 95
RGB Percent	67%, 66%, 37%
CMY	0.3333, 0.3372, 0.6274
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.44, 0.33
HSL	59°, 31%, 52%
HSV	59°, 44%, 67%
XYZ	32.8311, 37.7482, 16.3822
YIQ	160.8630, 24.3500, -22.8020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

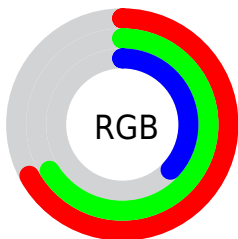
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	96, 170, 95
Decimal	11184479
CIELab	67.83, -10.54, 38.17
CIELCh	68, 39.596, 105.430
Yxy	37.7482, 0.3775, 0.4341
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289374559 (0xFFAAA95F)
YUV	160.8630, -32.4705, 8.0131
Hunter-Lab	61.4396, -12.1352, 27.1987

# Details

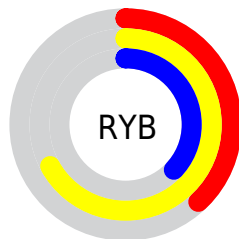
The XYZ color **32.8311, 37.7482, 16.3822** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **16.1579, 13.7006, 39.8231**, and the grayscale version is **33.9515, 35.7197, 38.8987**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.6007, 71.7488, 38.1006**, and **14.0569, 16.6328, 5.0544** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.0996, 37.3899, 12.7332**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.7331, 38.1776, 20.9209**.

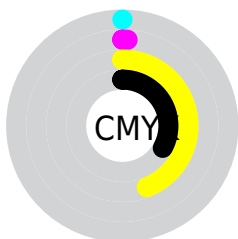
# Distribution



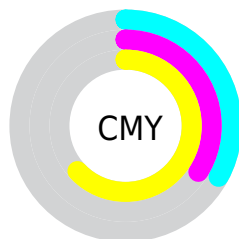
- Red (67%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 32.8311, 37.7482, 16.3822 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 32.8311, 37.7482, 16.3822 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 32.8311, 37.7482,  
16.3822

■ 32.8311, 37.7482,  
16.3822

306.5664,  
336.5386, 243.5088

■ 22.1557, 25.7873,  
9.6377

■ 63.4682, 71.7220,  
38.0364

■ 14.0886, 16.6646,  
5.0570

■ 84.1606, 94.5038,  
53.7833

■ 8.2644, 9.9956,  
2.2214

■ 108.9227,  
121.6612, 73.3680

■ 4.3178, 5.3961,  
0.6867

■ 138.1199,  
153.5789, 97.2092

■ 1.8835, 2.4815,  
0.0000

172.1175,  
190.6410, 125.7253

■ 0.5672, 0.8673,  
0.0000

211.2809,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

233.2321, 159.3349

0.0000

255.9754,  
281.7365, 198.4566

■ 32.8311, 37.7482,  
16.3822

■ 32.8311, 37.7482,  
16.3822

■ 32.0996, 37.3899,  
12.7332

■ 33.7331, 38.1776,  
20.9209

■ 31.5249, 37.0930,  
9.9133

■ 34.8131, 38.6769,  
26.4001

■ 31.0954, 36.8543,  
7.8578


■ 36.0811, 39.2516,  
32.8696


■ 30.7969, 36.6681,  
6.4915


■ 37.5459, 39.9051,  
40.3748


■ 30.6122, 36.5276,  
5.7243


■ 39.2156, 40.6407,  
48.9586

 30.5329, 36.4567,  
5.4276

 41.0978, 41.4614,  
58.6613

 43.1999, 42.3701,  
69.5210

 45.5286, 43.3696,  
81.5743

 48.0907, 44.4626,  
94.8560

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.9280, 37.7482, 16.3112



32.8311, 37.7482, 16.3822



28.1152, 37.7482, 21.6618

# Triad

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



32.8311, 37.7482, 16.3822



28.2217, 37.7482, 70.1662



48.5469, 37.7482, 50.1976

# Complementary

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



32.8311, 37.7482, 16.3822



16.1579, 13.7006, 39.8231

# 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.



44.9537, 37.7482, 69.6552



32.8311, 37.7482, 16.3822



32.9926, 37.7482, 83.2267

# Square

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



32.8311, 37.7482, 16.3822



25.6680, 37.7482, 50.7594



39.1089, 37.7482, 83.0168



48.4909, 37.7482, 32.7534



# Rectangle

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



32.8311, 37.7482, 16.3822



26.1856, 37.7482, 28.5955



39.1089, 37.7482, 83.0168



47.7094, 37.7482, 56.8069

# Sweetspot

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



32.8320, 37.7499, 16.3830



65.6850, 71.3166, 60.7611



22.7929, 17.5800, 13.3192



14.5290, 15.8504, 12.9418



82.5889, 86.8899, 94.6231



15.4596, 16.2647, 17.7123



# Same Dimension

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



32.8320, 37.7499, 16.3830



58.2599, 67.8493, 23.1942



26.2322, 34.6236, 16.1274



8.1382, 8.7565, 8.0505



22.4638, 26.8249, 3.9938



0.5491, 0.6578, 0.0980



# Inverse Universe

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



16.1579, 13.7006, 39.8231



24.0415, 18.4982, 71.3053



20.7471, 15.9324, 40.0120



7.1395, 7.3159, 9.4542



5.3587, 2.1776, 28.1134



0.1328, 0.0578, 0.6848



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.8311, 37.7482, 16.3822 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

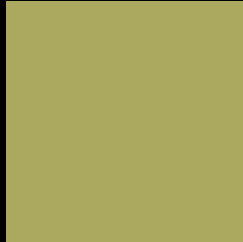
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.8311, 37.7482, 16.3822 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

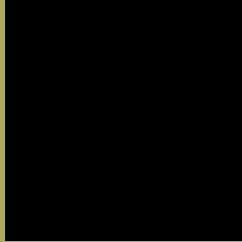
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 32.8311, 37.7482, 16.3822**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.8311, 37.7482, 16.3822.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.8311, 37.7482,



# 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

32.8311, 37.7482, 16.3822

### Protanopia

34.5316, 37.5422, 16.0160

### Deuteranopia

38.5189, 37.7531, 16.8122



## Tritanopia

38.4737, 37.6237, 44.7695

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

32.8311, 37.7482, 16.3822

## Protanomaly

33.7881, 37.4277, 16.0331

## Deuteranomaly

36.3132, 37.6509, 16.6627

## Tritanomaly

35.8872, 37.3527, 32.1064

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

32.8311, 37.7482, 16.3822

## Achromatopsia

33.8758, 35.6400, 38.8120

## Achromatomaly

33.1007, 36.2496, 28.9192

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 32.8311, 37.7482, 16.3822 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(170, 169, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 169, 95)  
}
```

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(170, 169, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 169, 95) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 32.8311, 37.7482, 16.3822 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(170, 169, 95) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 169, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 169, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 169, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 169, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 169,  
95) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 32.8311, 37.7482, 16.3822 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 169, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
169, 95) }
```

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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