

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.0066, 27.1352, 19.7407)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.0066, 27.1352, 19.7407)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(32.9424, 27.1395,  
19.7218)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C47B73
RGB	196, 123, 115
RGB Percent	77%, 48%, 45%
CMY	0.2314, 0.5176, 0.5490
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.41, 0.23
HSL	6°, 41%, 61%
HSV	6°, 41%, 77%
XYZ	32.9424, 27.1395, 19.7218
YIQ	143.9150, 46.0760, 12.9880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

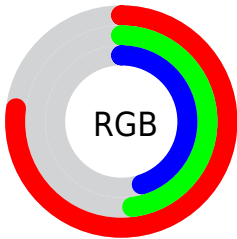
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	196, 124, 115
Decimal	12876659
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.10, 27.50, 16.33
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 31.979, 30.704
Yxy	27.1395, 0.4128, 0.3401
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291066739 (0xFFC47B73)
YUV	143.9150, -14.2551, 45.6785
Hunter-Lab	52.0956, 21.7064, 14.0215

# Details

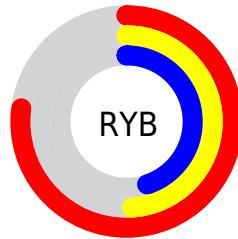
The XYZ color **32.9424, 27.1395, 19.7218** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **35.0163, 43.5948, 58.7935**, and the grayscale version is **26.5183, 27.8993, 30.3823**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.7404, 55.1007, 43.8352**, and **14.2109, 10.7458, 6.6353** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.9353, 22.7423, 13.7342**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.5861, 32.4259, 27.1051**.

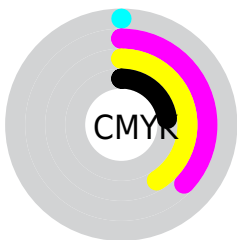
# Distribution



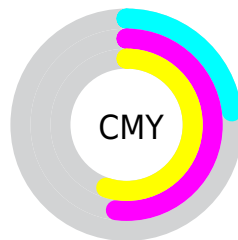
- Red (77%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (23%)




- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (55%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 32.9424, 27.1395, 19.7218 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 32.9424, 27.1395, 19.7218 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 32.9424, 27.1395,  
19.7218


 32.9424, 27.1395,  
19.7218


307.0597,  
288.3319, 262.9593


 22.2413, 17.6780,  
12.0109


 63.6409, 55.1076,  
43.8031

 14.1519, 10.7191,  
6.6285


 84.3690, 74.3831,  
61.0106

 8.3088, 5.8783,  
3.1560


 109.1702, 97.6986,  
82.2207

 4.3467, 2.7712,  
1.1748

138.4098,  
125.4387, 107.8519

 1.9001, 1.0135,  
0.0000

172.4532,  
157.9877, 138.3229

 0.5769, 0.0000,  
0.0000

211.6658,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

195.7299, 174.0521

0.0000

256.4128,  
239.0499, 215.4580

■ 32.9424, 27.1395,  
19.7218

■ 32.9424, 27.1395,  
19.7218

■ 29.9353, 22.7423,  
13.7342

■ 36.5861, 32.4259,  
27.1051

■ 27.5260, 19.1817,  
9.0529

■ 40.8979, 38.6425,  
35.9628

■ 25.6748, 16.4056,  
5.5806


■ 45.9097, 45.8325,  
46.3695

■ 24.3364, 14.3545,  
3.2056


■ 51.6510, 54.0352,  
58.3943

■ 23.4580, 12.9601,  
1.7955

■ 58.1492, 63.2879,  
72.1023

 23.0041, 12.2141,  
1.1451

 65.4307, 73.6257,  
87.5547

 73.5202, 85.0824,  
104.8099

 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.



34.2193, 27.1395, 29.2822



32.9424, 27.1395, 19.7218



29.7197, 27.1395, 14.2739

# Triad

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



32.9424, 27.1395, 19.7218



19.6862, 27.1395, 20.0797



25.8893, 27.1395, 57.2935

# Complementary

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



32.9424, 27.1395, 19.7218



35.0163, 43.5948, 58.7935

# 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.



22.2325, 27.1395, 53.0514



32.9424, 27.1395, 19.7218



18.8814, 27.1395, 29.8200

# Square

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



32.9424, 27.1395, 19.7218



22.0855, 27.1395, 14.4401



19.7648, 27.1395, 42.1981



29.8988, 27.1395, 52.6552



# Rectangle

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



32.9424, 27.1395, 19.7218



27.0500, 27.1395, 12.7822



19.7648, 27.1395, 42.1981



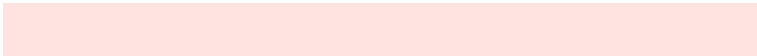
24.5800, 27.1395, 56.8502

# Sweetspot

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



32.9431, 27.1408, 19.7223



82.3341, 81.8340, 82.2618



38.1082, 27.6824, 51.6212



17.3522, 17.1281, 17.0436



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.



32.9431, 27.1408, 19.7223



54.4962, 41.5908, 25.4055



38.8239, 38.9025, 21.6826



10.1515, 10.2345, 10.5023



14.8110, 7.9077, 0.7457



0.6676, 0.3969, 0.0414



# Inverse Universe

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



35.0163, 43.5948, 58.7935



58.7484, 75.5131, 106.0869



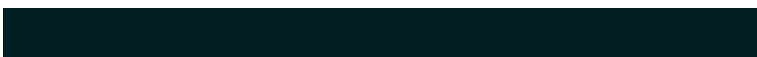
27.7421, 29.0464, 56.3688



10.2807, 11.2528, 12.9150



16.4931, 22.7426, 37.0771



0.7377, 1.0328, 1.6104



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.9424, 27.1395, 19.7218 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

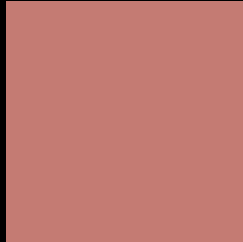
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.9424, 27.1395, 19.7218 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 32.9424, 27.1395, 19.7218**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.9424, 27.1395, 19.7218.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.9424, 27.1395,



# 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

32.9424, 27.1395, 19.7218

### Protanopia

25.7055, 27.1908, 22.9623

### Deuteranopia

27.8066, 27.2767, 19.1286



## Tritanopia

33.8926, 27.1568, 24.5745

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

32.9424, 27.1395, 19.7218

## Protanomaly

27.8410, 26.8154, 21.7977

## Deuteranomaly

29.5920, 27.1598, 19.3055

## Tritanomaly

33.6872, 27.2701, 22.8902

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

32.9424, 27.1395, 19.7218

## Achromatopsia

26.5089, 27.8894, 30.3716

## Achromatomaly

28.1421, 27.0883, 25.9356

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 32.9424, 27.1395, 19.7218 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, 123, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 123, 115)  
}
```

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, 123, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 123, 115) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 32.9424, 27.1395, 19.7218 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, 123, 115) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 123, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 123, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 123, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 123, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 123,  
115) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 32.9424, 27.1395, 19.7218 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 123, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
123, 115) }
```

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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