

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.9875, 32.8126, 27.5607)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.9875, 32.8126, 27.5607)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(34.0191, 32.7528, 27.4506)</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(34.0191, 32.7528,  
27.4506)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B59487
RGB	181, 148, 135
RGB Percent	71%, 58%, 53%
CMY	0.2902, 0.4196, 0.4706
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.25, 0.29
HSL	17°, 24%, 62%
HSV	17°, 25%, 71%
XYZ	34.0191, 32.7528, 27.4506
YIQ	156.3850, 23.8410, 2.9530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

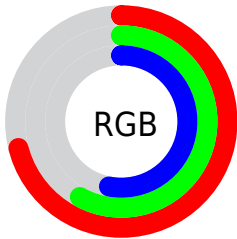
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	181, 153, 135
Decimal	11900039
CIELab	63.96, 10.35, 11.52
CIElCh	64, 15.482, 48.064
Yxy	32.7528, 0.3611, 0.3476
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290090119 (0xFFB59487)
YUV	156.3850, -10.5428, 21.5874
Hunter-Lab	57.2301, 5.9526, 11.6224

# Details

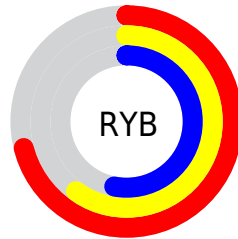
The XYZ color **34.0191, 32.7528, 27.4506** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **32.3344, 36.4913, 49.0555**, and the grayscale version is **31.8108, 33.4675, 36.4461**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.1227, 63.8764, 56.4740**, and **14.6668, 13.7173, 10.4690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.9281, 28.4396, 20.6585**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.5570, 37.6125, 35.4613**.

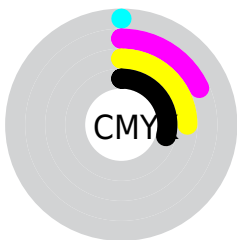
# Distribution



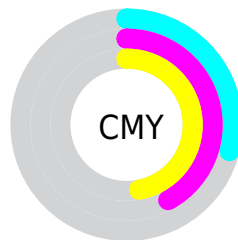
- Red (71%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (29%)




- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (47%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.0191, 32.7528, 27.4506 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 34.0191, 32.7528, 27.4506 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 34.0191, 32.7528,  
27.4506


 34.0191, 32.7528,  
27.4506


311.8016,  
314.5344, 303.6612


 23.0712, 21.9371,  
17.6765


 65.3075, 63.9894,  
56.6186

 14.7671, 13.8107,  
10.5510


 86.3787, 85.1791,  
76.8496

 8.7413, 7.9891,  
5.6554


 111.5550,  
110.5957, 101.4033

 4.6286, 4.0880,  
2.5713

141.2019,  
140.6234, 130.6982

 2.0635, 1.7229,  
0.8776

175.6846,  
175.6468, 165.1529

 0.6693, 0.4384,  
0.0000

215.3686,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

216.0501, 205.1859

0.0000

260.6191,  
262.2178, 251.2159

■ 34.0191, 32.7528,  
27.4506

■ 34.0191, 32.7528,  
27.4506

■ 30.9281, 28.4396,  
20.6585

■ 37.5570, 37.6125,  
35.4613

■ 28.2629, 24.6492,  
15.0227

■ 41.5565, 43.0327,  
44.7446

■ 26.0046, 21.3623,  
10.4787

■ 46.0349, 49.0324,  
55.3536

■ 24.1315, 18.5569,  
6.9544

■ 51.0077, 55.6283,  
67.3380

■ 22.6202, 16.2093,  
4.3691

■ 56.4897, 62.8364,  
80.7446

■ 21.4438, 14.2935,  
2.6297

■ 62.4952, 70.6722,  
95.6182

■ 20.5707, 12.7802,  
1.6210

■ 67.9399, 78.7114,  
106.2197

■ 20.2472, 12.2060,  
1.2888

■ 71.8762, 86.5840,  
107.5318

■ 72.8661, 88.5638,  
107.8618

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.2916, 32.7528, 32.0650



34.0191, 32.7528, 27.4506



32.0062, 32.7528, 25.1518

# Triad

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



34.0191, 32.7528, 27.4506



27.2039, 32.7528, 33.2348



32.4496, 32.7528, 48.3473

# Complementary

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



34.0191, 32.7528, 27.4506



32.3344, 36.4913, 49.0555

# 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.



30.2710, 32.7528, 48.7556



34.0191, 32.7528, 27.4506



27.3102, 32.7528, 39.5190

# Square

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



34.0191, 32.7528, 27.4506



28.1130, 32.7528, 28.2206



28.4103, 32.7528, 45.3671



34.3567, 32.7528, 44.3090



# Rectangle

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



34.0191, 32.7528, 27.4506



30.5457, 32.7528, 25.0403



28.4103, 32.7528, 45.3671



31.7228, 32.7528, 48.9295

# Sweetspot

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



34.0200, 32.7543, 27.4513



72.3947, 74.3289, 75.3832



34.8567, 30.0066, 41.3599



15.4122, 15.7474, 15.7460



86.6293, 91.1408, 99.2523



17.0014, 17.8868, 19.4787



# Same Dimension

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



34.0200, 32.7543, 27.4513



58.0142, 54.6114, 42.7096



37.8542, 40.4228, 28.7294



8.6855, 8.8835, 8.9094



14.0099, 8.5184, 0.9058



0.4916, 0.3696, 0.0454



# Inverse Universe

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



32.3344, 36.4913, 49.0555



54.5182, 62.3415, 87.4543



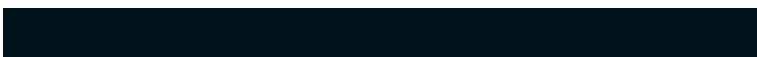
28.5703, 28.9631, 47.8008



8.5356, 9.2174, 10.8356



11.2987, 13.3977, 32.1275



0.4020, 0.5145, 1.0264



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.0191, 32.7528, 27.4506 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 34.0191, 32.7528, 27.4506 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

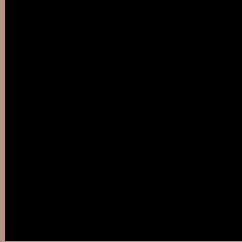
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 34.0191, 32.7528, 27.4506**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.0191, 32.7528, 27.4506.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.0191, 32.7528,



# 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

34.0191, 32.7528, 27.4506

### Protanopia

31.2091, 32.9590, 28.7616

### Deuteranopia

33.2521, 32.5913, 27.4598



## Tritanopia

35.6546, 32.7184, 35.8886

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.0191, 32.7528, 27.4506

## Protanomaly

32.1058, 32.6976, 28.2860

## Deuteranomaly

33.4807, 32.7091, 27.4705

## Tritanomaly

34.9156, 32.6410, 32.4771

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.0191, 32.7528, 27.4506

## Achromatopsia

31.5995, 33.2452, 36.2040

## Achromatomaly

32.2536, 32.9199, 32.6712

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.0191, 32.7528, 27.4506 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(181, 148, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 148, 135)  
}
```

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(181, 148, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 148, 135) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.0191, 32.7528, 27.4506 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(181, 148, 135) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 148, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 148, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 148, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 148, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 148,  
135) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.0191, 32.7528, 27.4506 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 148, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
148, 135) }
```

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