

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.6349, 32.2847, 20.7491)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.6349, 32.2847, 20.7491)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(34.5536, 32.2607,  
20.6254)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BF9073
RGB	191, 144, 115
RGB Percent	75%, 56%, 45%
CMY	0.2510, 0.4353, 0.5490
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.40, 0.25
HSL	23°, 37%, 60%
HSV	23°, 40%, 75%
XYZ	34.5536, 32.2607, 20.6254
YIQ	154.7470, 37.3210, 0.9450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

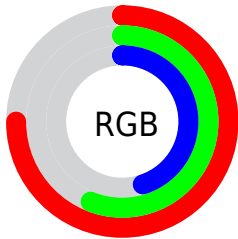
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	191, 162, 115
Decimal	12554355
CIELab	63.56, 13.93, 22.31
CIELCh	64, 26.299, 58.014
Yxy	32.2607, 0.3952, 0.3689
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290744435 (0xFFBF9073)
YUV	154.7470, -19.5953, 31.7939
Hunter-Lab	56.7985, 9.1938, 18.2288

# Details

The XYZ color **34.5536, 32.2607, 20.6254** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **29.3939, 33.2457, 54.1579**, and the grayscale version is **31.1169, 32.7374, 35.6510**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.2361, 63.3179, 45.2898**, and **15.1692, 13.6449, 7.1444** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.8702, 28.4744, 14.8589**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.6535, 36.5156, 27.6549**.

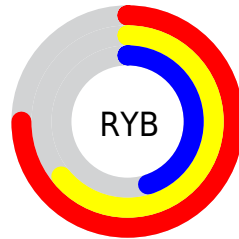
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (56%)

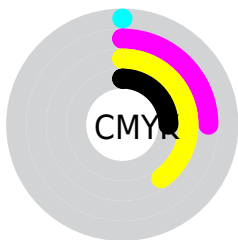
Blue (45%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (45%)

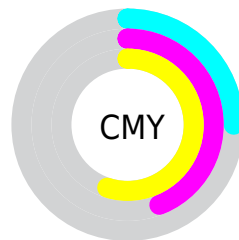


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (44%)


Yellow (55%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.5536, 32.2607, 20.6254 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 34.5536, 32.2607, 20.6254 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 34.5536, 32.2607,  
20.6254


 34.5536, 32.2607,  
20.6254


314.1362,  
312.3051, 267.9963


 23.4841, 21.5607,  
12.6619

 66.1322, 63.2196,  
45.3359

 15.0740, 13.5345,  
7.0682


 87.3721, 84.2472,  
62.9200

 8.9580, 7.7976,  
3.4257

 112.7328,  
109.4862, 84.5481

 4.7707, 3.9657,  
1.3159

142.5797,  
139.3209, 110.6386

 2.1467, 1.6544,  
0.0747

177.2781,  
174.1358, 141.6101

 0.7144, 0.3939,  
0.0000

217.1934,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

214.3152, 177.8812

0.0000

262.6910,  
260.2435, 219.8704

■ 34.5536, 32.2607,  
20.6254

■ 34.5536, 32.2607,  
20.6254

■ 31.8702, 28.4744,  
14.8589

■ 37.6535, 36.5156,  
27.6549

■ 29.5811, 25.1348,  
10.2768

■ 41.1860, 41.2505,  
36.0156

■ 27.6651, 22.2252,  
6.7950


■ 45.1690, 46.4822,  
45.7728


■ 26.0982, 19.7257,  
4.3169


■ 49.6189, 52.2255,  
56.9873


■ 24.8524, 17.6145,  
2.7288


■ 54.5510, 58.4941,  
69.7160


 23.8798, 15.8608,  
1.8144

 59.9800, 65.3015,  
84.0127

 23.8613, 15.8273,  
1.7974

 65.9198, 72.6606,  
99.9288

 70.2534, 79.7316,  
106.2947

 73.8152, 86.8551,  
107.4820

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.3221, 32.2607, 26.4656



34.5536, 32.2607, 20.6254



30.9079, 32.2607, 18.5564

# Triad

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



34.5536, 32.2607, 20.6254



24.1390, 32.2607, 34.4310



34.0972, 32.2607, 56.1526

# Complementary

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



34.5536, 32.2607, 20.6254



29.3939, 33.2457, 54.1579

# 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.



30.4190, 32.2607, 59.4345



34.5536, 32.2607, 20.6254



24.8469, 32.2607, 45.4964

# Square

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



34.5536, 32.2607, 20.6254



25.0600, 32.2607, 25.4743



27.0757, 32.2607, 55.2010



37.0441, 32.2607, 46.9524



# Rectangle

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



34.5536, 32.2607, 20.6254



28.5325, 32.2607, 19.2030



27.0757, 32.2607, 55.2010



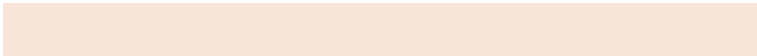
32.8967, 32.2607, 58.0562

# Sweetspot

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



34.5544, 32.2622, 20.6260



79.1109, 80.9187, 77.5514



34.2395, 25.9872, 37.9246



17.1604, 17.4920, 16.5082



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138



# Same Dimension

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



34.5544, 32.2622, 20.6260



57.5418, 51.6590, 27.5758



41.0772, 45.3077, 22.8003



9.8206, 10.1172, 10.0118



15.7538, 10.5464, 1.2053



0.6807, 0.5403, 0.0684



# Inverse Universe

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



29.3939, 33.2457, 54.1579



46.9682, 53.6340, 96.1560



23.8250, 22.1078, 52.3016



9.4944, 10.1811, 12.1370



10.5257, 11.1632, 33.9928



0.4736, 0.5599, 1.3520



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.5536, 32.2607, 20.6254 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 34.5536, 32.2607, 20.6254 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

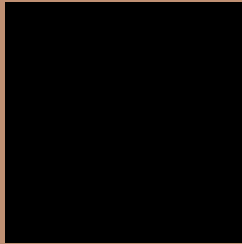
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 34.5536, 32.2607, 20.6254**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.5536, 32.2607, 20.6254.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.5536, 32.2607,



# 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

34.5536, 32.2607, 20.6254

### Protanopia

30.1952, 32.3356, 22.1027

### Deuteranopia

32.9186, 32.3398, 20.4268



## Tritanopia

36.9858, 32.1366, 33.1078

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.5536, 32.2607, 20.6254

## Protanomaly

31.6319, 32.1194, 21.6720

## Deuteranomaly

33.4786, 32.3966, 20.4083

## Tritanomaly

36.0326, 32.1934, 27.9817

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.5536, 32.2607, 20.6254

## Achromatopsia

31.1553, 32.7778, 35.6950

## Achromatomaly

31.9487, 32.3515, 29.3715

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 34.5536, 32.2607, 20.6254 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(191, 144, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 144, 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(191, 144, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 144, 115) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.5536, 32.2607, 20.6254 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(191, 144, 115) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 144, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 144, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 144, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 144, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 144,  
115) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.5536, 32.2607, 20.6254 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 144, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
144, 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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