

# Converting Colors

XYZ(34.7487, 32.3679, 20.3358)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(34.7487, 32.3679, 20.3358)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(34.7487, 32.3679,  
20.3358)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C09072
RGB	192, 144, 114
RGB Percent	75%, 56%, 45%
CMY	0.2471, 0.4353, 0.5529
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.41, 0.25
HSL	23°, 38%, 60%
HSV	23°, 41%, 75%
XYZ	34.7487, 32.3679, 20.3358
YIQ	154.9320, 38.2380, 0.8460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

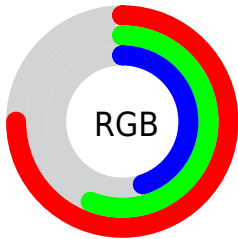
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	192, 163, 114
Decimal	12619890
CIELab	63.65, 14.22, 23.00
CIELCh	64, 27.040, 58.268
Yxy	32.3679, 0.3973, 0.3701
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290809970 (0xFFC09072)
YUV	154.9320, -20.1795, 32.5086
Hunter-Lab	56.8928, 9.4610, 18.6323

# Details

The XYZ color **34.7487, 32.3679, 20.3358** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **29.3736, 33.2225, 54.7334**, and the grayscale version is **31.2009, 32.8258, 35.7473**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.5014, 63.4653, 44.8214**, and **15.3026, 13.7171, 6.9954** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.0719, 28.5834, 14.6060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.8439, 36.6218, 27.3375**.

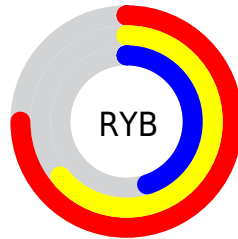
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (56%)

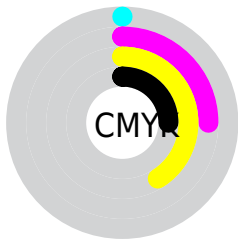
Blue (45%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (45%)

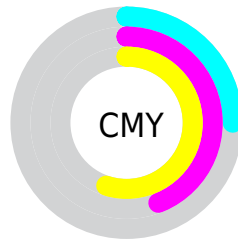


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (44%)


Yellow (55%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 34.7487, 32.3679, 20.3358 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 34.7487, 32.3679, 20.3358 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 34.7487, 32.3679,  
20.3358


 34.7487, 32.3679,  
20.3358


314.9852,  
312.7918, 266.3914


 23.6350, 21.6427,  
12.4529


 66.4329, 63.3874,  
44.8458


 15.1863, 13.5946,  
6.9266


 87.7340, 84.4504,  
62.3100

 9.0374, 7.8392,  
3.3385


 113.1617,  
109.7282, 83.8050

 4.8229, 3.9922,  
1.2700

 143.0812,  
139.6051, 109.7494

 2.1774, 1.6692,  
0.0370

177.8580,  
174.4655, 140.5616

 0.7308, 0.4036,  
0.0000

217.8573,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

214.6938, 176.6604

0.0000

263.4446,  
260.6744, 218.4641

■ 34.7487, 32.3679,  
20.3358

■ 34.7487, 32.3679,  
20.3358

■ 32.0719, 28.5834,  
14.6060

■ 37.8439, 36.6218,  
27.3375

■ 29.7907, 25.2464,  
10.0680

■ 41.3737, 41.3568,  
35.6804

■ 27.8839, 22.3400,  
6.6355


■ 45.3563, 46.5897,  
45.4315


■ 26.3267, 19.8442,  
4.2096


■ 49.8083, 52.3353,  
56.6522


■ 25.0906, 17.7367,  
2.6734


■ 54.7451, 58.6076,  
69.4006

 24.1774, 16.0849,  
1.8304

 60.1817, 65.4201,  
83.7315

 66.1322, 72.7856,  
99.6971

 70.5141, 79.8783,  
106.3093

 74.0775, 87.0051,  
107.4971

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.6218, 32.3679, 26.2740



34.7487, 32.3679, 20.3358



30.9850, 32.3679, 18.2603

# Triad

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



34.7487, 32.3679, 20.3358



24.0555, 32.3679, 34.6176



34.3376, 32.3679, 56.9437

# Complementary

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



34.7487, 32.3679, 20.3358



29.3736, 33.2225, 54.7334

# 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.



30.5455, 32.3679, 60.4178



34.7487, 32.3679, 20.3358



24.7960, 32.3679, 46.0513

# Square

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



34.7487, 32.3679, 20.3358



24.9868, 32.3679, 25.3881



27.0975, 32.3679, 56.0817



37.3711, 32.3679, 47.3663



# Rectangle

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



34.7487, 32.3679, 20.3358



28.5418, 32.3679, 18.9393



27.0975, 32.3679, 56.0817



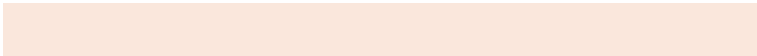
33.1002, 32.3679, 58.9406

# Sweetspot

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



34.7495, 32.3694, 20.3364



80.9965, 82.8709, 79.3758



34.2861, 25.8536, 37.4123



17.1664, 17.5040, 16.5102



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.



34.7495, 32.3694, 20.3364



58.4916, 52.3356, 27.2514



41.6883, 46.2470, 22.6494



10.3838, 10.6989, 10.5797



16.3391, 10.9640, 1.2551



0.7728, 0.6074, 0.0765



# Inverse Universe

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



29.3736, 33.2225, 54.7334



47.3670, 54.0582, 98.2981



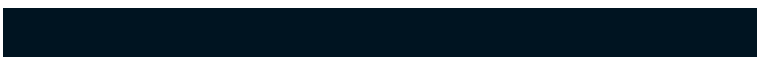
23.5495, 21.5743, 52.7920



10.0326, 10.7566, 12.8323



10.8501, 11.4566, 35.1961



0.5339, 0.6251, 1.5424



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 34.7487, 32.3679, 20.3358 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 34.7487, 32.3679, 20.3358 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

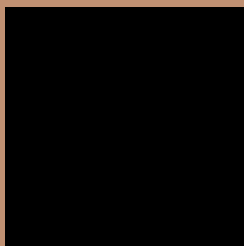
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 34.7487, 32.3679, 20.3358**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.7487, 32.3679, 20.3358.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 34.7487, 32.3679,



# 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

34.7487, 32.3679, 20.3358

### Protanopia

30.4024, 32.4424, 22.1124

### Deuteranopia

33.0990, 32.4393, 20.1397



## Tritanopia

37.2433, 32.2693, 33.1198

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.7487, 32.3679, 20.3358

## Protanomaly

31.7964, 32.2110, 21.3711

## Deuteranomaly

33.6641, 32.4988, 20.1214

## Tritanomaly

36.2884, 32.3252, 27.9937

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.7487, 32.3679, 20.3358

## 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 34.7487, 32.3679, 20.3358 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(192, 144, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 144, 114)  
}
```

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(192, 144, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 144, 114) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 34.7487, 32.3679, 20.3358 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(192, 144, 114) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 144, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 144, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 144, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 144, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 144,  
114) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 34.7487, 32.3679, 20.3358 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 144, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
144, 114) }
```

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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