

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.2450, 32.1835, 20.5660)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.2450, 32.1835, 20.5660)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(36.2920, 32.2733, 20.5362)</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(36.2920, 32.2733,  
20.5362)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C88C73
RGB	200, 140, 115
RGB Percent	78%, 55%, 45%
CMY	0.2157, 0.4510, 0.5490
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.42, 0.22
HSL	18°, 44%, 62%
HSV	18°, 42%, 78%
XYZ	36.2920, 32.2733, 20.5362
YIQ	155.0900, 43.7850, 4.9450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

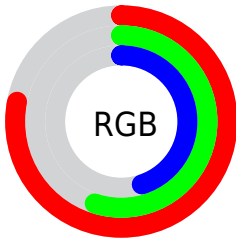
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	200, 150, 115
Decimal	13143155
CIE Lab	63.57, 19.77, 22.49
CIE LCh	64, 29.946, 48.678
Yxy	32.2733, 0.4073, 0.3622
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291333235 (0xFFC88C73)
YUV	155.0900, -19.7644, 39.3861
Hunter-Lab	56.8096, 14.6154, 18.3339

# Details

The XYZ color **36.2920, 32.2733, 20.5362** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **32.8249, 38.4734, 60.3396**, and the grayscale version is **31.2674, 32.8958, 35.8235**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.5068, 62.6336, 45.0907**, and **16.1709, 13.6469, 7.0920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.3316, 27.9988, 14.4743**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.7684, 37.1801, 28.0025**.

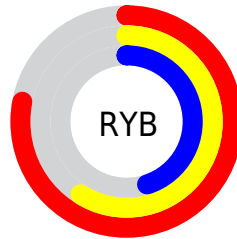
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (55%)

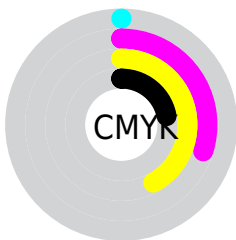
Blue (45%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (45%)

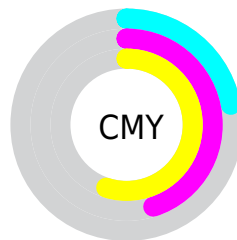


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (45%)


Yellow (55%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.2920, 32.2733, 20.5362 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 36.2920, 32.2733, 20.5362 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 36.2920, 32.2733,  
20.5362


 36.2920, 32.2733,  
20.5362


321.6440,  
312.3623, 267.5029


 24.8310, 21.5703,  
12.5975


 68.8035, 63.2393,  
45.1851

 16.0792, 13.5415,  
7.0245


 90.5846, 84.2711,  
62.7323

 9.6714, 7.8025,  
3.3987

 116.5364,  
109.5147, 84.3195

 5.2422, 3.9688,  
1.3017

147.0243,  
139.3544, 110.3651

 2.4263, 1.6561,  
0.0632

182.4137,  
174.1746, 141.2877

 0.8582, 0.3950,  
0.0000

223.0699,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

214.3597, 177.5058

0.0000

269.3582,  
260.2942, 219.4380

■ 36.2920, 32.2733,  
20.5362

■ 36.2920, 32.2733,  
20.5362

■ 33.3316, 27.9988,  
14.4743

■ 39.7684, 37.1801,  
28.0025

■ 30.8585, 24.3255,  
9.7257

■ 43.7826, 42.7393,  
36.9528

■ 28.8445, 21.2262,  
6.1914


■ 48.3581, 48.9760,  
47.4626


■ 27.2574, 18.6700,  
3.7572


■ 53.5163, 55.9125,  
59.6020


■ 26.0598, 16.6222,  
2.2869


■ 59.2774, 63.5699,  
73.4367

 25.3748, 15.3902,  
1.6332

 65.6604, 71.9685,  
89.0287

 72.6836, 81.1278,  
106.4361

 76.9751, 89.7108,  
107.8666

 77.6294, 91.0193,  
108.0847

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.9337, 32.2733, 28.2736



36.2920, 32.2733, 20.5362



32.2794, 32.2733, 17.0610

# Triad

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



36.2920, 32.2733, 20.5362



23.4514, 32.2733, 30.8134



33.3207, 32.2733, 61.7588

# Complementary

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



36.2920, 32.2733, 20.5362



32.8249, 38.4734, 60.3396

# 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.



29.1243, 32.2733, 62.8785



36.2920, 32.2733, 20.5362



23.6752, 32.2733, 43.0371

# Square

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



36.2920, 32.2733, 20.5362



25.0274, 32.2733, 22.0305



25.6694, 32.2733, 55.4105



37.1137, 32.2733, 52.6297



# Rectangle

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



36.2920, 32.2733, 20.5362



29.4783, 32.2733, 16.9474



25.6694, 32.2733, 55.4105



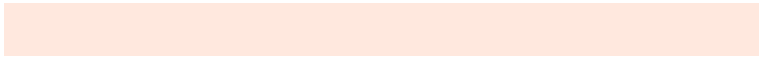
31.9033, 32.2733, 63.1505

# Sweetspot

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



36.2928, 32.2749, 20.5368



83.1493, 84.0151, 80.8360



37.7785, 27.6724, 44.3814



17.4026, 17.4470, 16.3879



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.



36.2928, 32.2749, 20.5368



58.0724, 49.0073, 25.7839



43.5567, 46.8027, 22.9581



10.8839, 11.1369, 11.1388



16.2025, 9.9223, 1.0612



0.8312, 0.5978, 0.0716

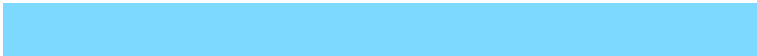


# Inverse Universe

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



32.8249, 38.4734, 60.3396



51.2469, 61.0697, 103.6944



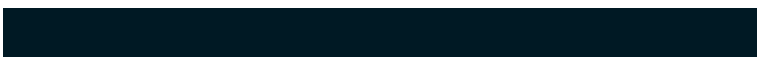
25.9405, 24.7047, 58.0448



10.6731, 11.5202, 13.5786



12.7814, 14.9567, 36.9576



0.6658, 0.8293, 1.7701



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.2920, 32.2733, 20.5362 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 36.2920, 32.2733, 20.5362 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

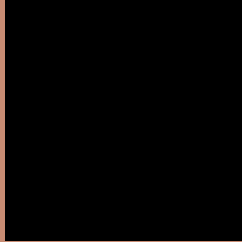
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 36.2920, 32.2733, 20.5362**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.2920, 32.2733, 20.5362.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.2920, 32.2733,



# 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

36.2920, 32.2733, 20.5362

### Protanopia

30.3166, 32.3842, 22.7421

### Deuteranopia

32.8619, 32.3171, 20.1286



## Tritanopia

38.6211, 32.3802, 31.4086

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.2920, 32.2733, 20.5362

## Protanomaly

32.2087, 32.1739, 21.9654

## Deuteranomaly

34.1489, 32.2845, 20.3513

## Tritanomaly

37.6760, 32.1971, 27.1506

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.2920, 32.2733, 20.5362

## Achromatopsia

31.1553, 32.7778, 35.6950

## Achromatomaly

32.4346, 32.3641, 29.3483

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.2920, 32.2733, 20.5362 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(200, 140, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 140, 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(200, 140, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 140, 115) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.2920, 32.2733, 20.5362 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(200, 140, 115) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 140, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 140, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 140, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 140, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 140,  
115) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.2920, 32.2733, 20.5362 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 140, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
140, 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](#).

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