

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.1971, 32.3679, 29.1115)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.1971, 32.3679, 29.1115)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.3079, 32.4813,  
29.0614)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CB898C
RGB	203, 137, 140
RGB Percent	80%, 54%, 55%
CMY	0.2039, 0.4627, 0.4510
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.31, 0.20
HSL	357°, 39%, 67%
HSV	357°, 33%, 80%
XYZ	38.3079, 32.4813, 29.0614
YIQ	157.0760, 38.3730, 14.9250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

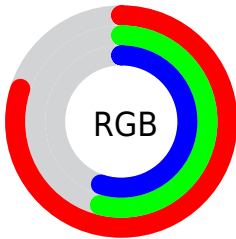
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	203, 137, 140
Decimal	13339020
CIE Lab	63.74, 25.63, 8.71
CIE LCh	64, 27.073, 18.768
Yxy	32.4813, 0.3837, 0.3253
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291529100 (0xFFCB898C)
YUV	157.0760, -8.4185, 40.2753
Hunter-Lab	56.9924, 20.2436, 9.6617

# Details

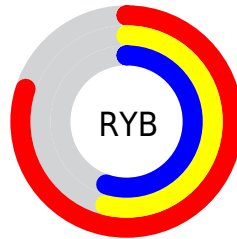
The XYZ color **38.3079, 32.4813, 29.0614** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **42.0992, 52.2011, 62.5033**, and the grayscale version is **32.1074, 33.7795, 36.7858**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.4964, 62.3719, 58.8282**, and **17.2059, 13.5968, 11.3905** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.3837, 26.7218, 21.3136**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.0284, 39.4303, 38.3168**.

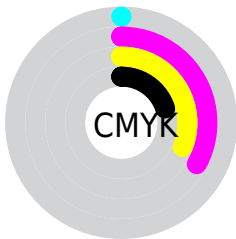
# Distribution



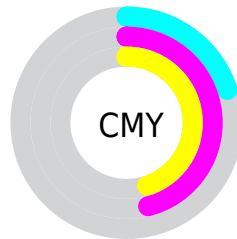
- Red (80%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (20%)




- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (45%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.3079, 32.4813, 29.0614 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 38.3079, 32.4813, 29.0614 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 38.3079, 32.4813,  
29.0614


 38.3079, 32.4813,  
29.0614


330.1970,  
313.3059, 311.5745


 26.4000, 21.7294,  
18.8813


 71.8807, 63.5649,  
59.2180

 17.2574, 13.6582,  
11.4086


 94.2763, 84.6653,  
80.0315

 10.5146, 7.8833,  
6.2248


 120.8986,  
109.9840, 105.2266

 5.8063, 4.0204,  
2.9112

152.1129,  
139.9054, 135.2218

 2.7672, 1.6850,  
1.0495

188.2845,  
174.8139, 170.4357

 1.0319, 0.4139,  
0.0000

229.7788,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

215.0939, 211.2867

0.0000

276.9612,  
261.1298, 258.1935

■ 38.3079, 32.4813,  
29.0614

■ 38.3079, 32.4813,  
29.0614

■ 34.3837, 26.7218,  
21.3136

■ 43.0284, 39.4303,  
38.3168

■ 31.2095, 22.0808,  
14.9918

■ 48.5829, 47.6254,  
49.1517

■ 28.7382, 18.4871,  
10.0095

■ 55.0099, 57.1250,  
61.6356

■ 26.9163, 15.8592,  
6.2703

■ 62.3449, 67.9826,  
75.8336

■ 25.6827, 14.1038,  
3.6646

■ 70.6211, 80.2486,  
91.8068

■ 24.9645, 13.1088,  
2.0640

■ 78.4387, 91.4365,  
108.1226

■ 24.6791, 12.7167,  
1.4184

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.5952, 32.4813, 39.5944



38.3079, 32.4813, 29.0614



35.9349, 32.4813, 21.8660

# Triad

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



38.3079, 32.4813, 29.0614



25.7047, 32.4813, 23.3057



29.4732, 32.4813, 60.0728

# Complementary

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



38.3079, 32.4813, 29.0614



42.0992, 52.2011, 62.5033

# 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.



26.3094, 32.4813, 53.5211



38.3079, 32.4813, 29.0614



24.2555, 32.4813, 31.4510

# Square

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



38.3079, 32.4813, 29.0614



28.5843, 32.4813, 19.0434



24.4674, 32.4813, 42.5236



33.2797, 32.4813, 59.0667



# Rectangle

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



38.3079, 32.4813, 29.0614



33.5906, 32.4813, 19.2476



24.4674, 32.4813, 42.5236



28.3052, 32.4813, 58.6351

# Sweetspot

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



38.3088, 32.4829, 29.0620



83.7733, 83.3259, 87.0161



43.4654, 34.4428, 60.8573



17.6180, 17.3729, 18.0164



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.



38.3088, 32.4829, 29.0620



59.4039, 47.4265, 39.3105



42.9088, 42.0316, 29.5203



11.2326, 11.2218, 11.7596



15.7147, 8.0965, 0.9506



0.8181, 0.4206, 0.0879



# Inverse Universe

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



38.3088, 32.4829, 29.0620



59.4039, 47.4265, 39.3105



36.0986, 39.6339, 62.2476



11.2326, 11.2218, 11.7596



15.7147, 8.0965, 0.9506

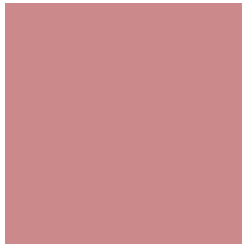


0.8181, 0.4206, 0.0879



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.3079, 32.4813, 29.0614 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

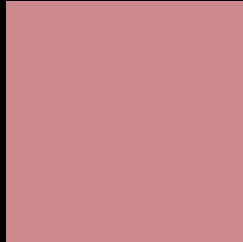
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.3079, 32.4813, 29.0614 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

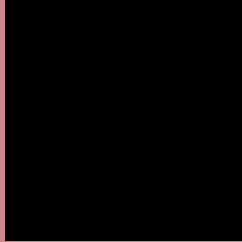
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 38.3079, 32.4813, 29.0614**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.3079, 32.4813, 29.0614.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.3079, 32.4813,



# 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

38.3079, 32.4813, 29.0614

### Protanopia

31.2785, 32.6521, 33.0877

### Deuteranopia

33.2394, 32.5600, 28.5776



## Tritanopia

38.8943, 32.5210, 31.4214

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.3079, 32.4813, 29.0614

## Protanomaly

33.4574, 32.3691, 31.6786

## Deuteranomaly

35.0353, 32.5540, 28.8631

## Tritanomaly

38.7400, 32.4593, 30.6090

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.3079, 32.4813, 29.0614

## Achromatopsia

32.0474, 33.7164, 36.7171

## Achromatomaly

33.9478, 33.0457, 33.8674

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.3079, 32.4813, 29.0614 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(203, 137, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 137, 140)  
}
```

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(203, 137, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 137, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.3079, 32.4813, 29.0614 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(203, 137, 140) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 137, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 137, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 137, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 137, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 137,  
140) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.3079, 32.4813, 29.0614 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 137, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
137, 140) }
```

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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