

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.3237, 32.2385, 26.5268)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.3237, 32.2385, 26.5268)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(38.4914, 32.4236, 26.4200)</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(38.4914, 32.4236,  
26.4200)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CE8885
RGB	206, 136, 133
RGB Percent	81%, 53%, 52%
CMY	0.1922, 0.4666, 0.4784
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.35, 0.19
HSL	2°, 43%, 66%
HSV	2°, 35%, 81%
XYZ	38.4914, 32.4236, 26.4200
YIQ	156.5880, 42.6830, 13.9070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

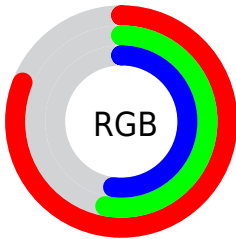
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	206, 136, 133
Decimal	13535365
CIE Lab	63.69, 26.43, 12.65
CIE LCh	64, 29.300, 25.589
Yxy	32.4236, 0.3955, 0.3331
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291725445 (0xFFCE8885)
YUV	156.5880, -11.6289, 43.3343
Hunter-Lab	56.9417, 21.0142, 12.3496

# Details

The XYZ color **38.4914, 32.4236, 26.4200** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **42.1685, 52.1527, 66.2365**, and the grayscale version is **31.9007, 33.5620, 36.5490**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.5164, 61.6321, 54.7394**, and **17.4264, 13.6211, 10.0982** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.6753, 26.8499, 18.8016**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.1010, 39.1373, 35.6806**.

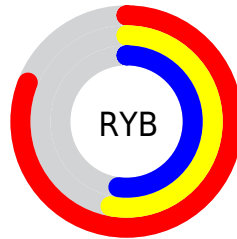
# Distribution



Red (81%)

Green (53%)

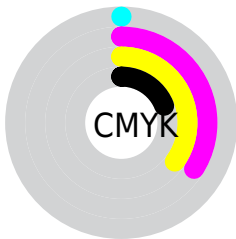
Blue (52%)



Red (81%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (52%)

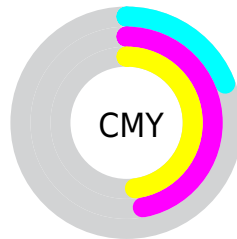


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (19%)

Magenta (47%)


Yellow (48%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.4914, 32.4236, 26.4200 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 38.4914, 32.4236, 26.4200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 38.4914, 32.4236,  
26.4200

 38.4914, 32.4236,  
26.4200


330.9678,  
313.0444, 298.5086


 26.5432, 21.6853,  
16.9095


 72.1598, 63.4746,  
54.9441

 17.3653, 13.6258,  
10.0087


 94.6107, 84.5560,  
74.7948

 10.5922, 7.8609,  
5.2991


 121.2932,  
109.8539, 98.9294

 5.8586, 4.0061,  
2.3620

152.5727,  
139.7527, 127.7663

 2.7991, 1.6770,  
0.7656

188.8146,  
174.6367, 161.7242

 1.0484, 0.4087,  
0.0000

230.3842,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

214.8904, 201.2215

0.0000

277.6468,  
260.8982, 246.6768

■ 38.4914, 32.4236,  
26.4200

■ 38.4914, 32.4236,  
26.4200

■ 34.6753, 26.8499,  
18.8016

■ 43.1010, 39.1373,  
35.6806

■ 31.6054, 22.3485,  
12.7276

■ 48.5426, 47.0445,  
46.6693

■ 29.2337, 18.8520,  
8.0932

■ 54.8553, 56.2007,  
59.4686

■ 27.5054, 16.2833,  
4.7793

■ 62.0750, 66.6569,  
74.1549

■ 26.3572, 14.5540,  
2.6484

■ 70.2356, 78.4610,  
90.8004

■ 25.7133, 13.5588,  
1.5318

■ 79.1102, 91.5550,  
108.1101

■ 25.5456, 13.3059,  
1.2219

■ 79.2636, 91.8618,  
108.1612

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.3679, 32.4236, 37.0696



38.4914, 32.4236, 26.4200



35.4926, 32.4236, 19.7569

# Triad

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



38.4914, 32.4236, 26.4200



24.7588, 32.4236, 24.0167



30.2151, 32.4236, 62.9487

# Complementary

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



38.4914, 32.4236, 26.4200



42.1685, 52.1527, 66.2365

# 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.



26.5724, 32.4236, 57.4066



38.4914, 32.4236, 26.4200



23.6047, 32.4236, 33.5950

# Square

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



38.4914, 32.4236, 26.4200



27.5356, 32.4236, 18.6005



24.2383, 32.4236, 45.9844



34.3507, 32.4236, 59.8424



# Rectangle

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



38.4914, 32.4236, 26.4200



32.8223, 32.4236, 17.6363



24.2383, 32.4236, 45.9844



28.8964, 32.4236, 62.0069

# Sweetspot

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



38.4923, 32.4252, 26.4206



82.8704, 82.3476, 84.1638



44.6885, 34.2361, 61.1075



17.4431, 17.1984, 17.4176



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.



38.4923, 32.4252, 26.4206



57.2623, 45.0841, 32.6138



44.4273, 44.2952, 28.3990



11.2487, 11.2864, 11.6651



15.7476, 8.2281, 0.7582



0.8257, 0.4510, 0.0435



# Inverse Universe

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



42.1685, 52.1527, 66.2365



64.1260, 81.9460, 107.0451



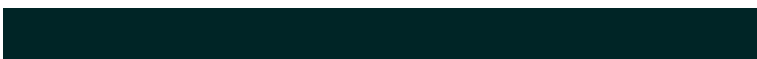
34.6447, 37.1050, 63.7285



11.5022, 12.6448, 14.4048



19.2458, 27.5156, 40.2530

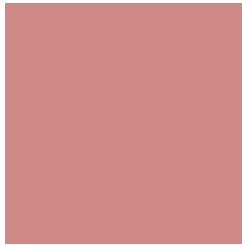


1.0054, 1.4446, 2.0808



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.4914, 32.4236, 26.4200 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

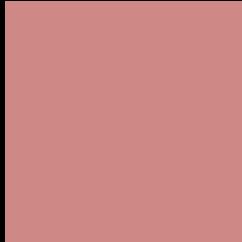
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.4914, 32.4236, 26.4200 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 38.4914, 32.4236, 26.4200**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.4914, 32.4236, 26.4200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.4914, 32.4236,

26.4200.

# 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

38.4914, 32.4236, 26.4200

### Protanopia

30.9353, 32.5378, 30.2411

### Deuteranopia

33.2043, 32.5986, 26.0148



## Tritanopia

39.2913, 32.3292, 30.5548

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.4914, 32.4236, 26.4200

## Protanomaly

33.2254, 32.0786, 28.8667

## Deuteranomaly

34.8772, 32.3038, 26.2268

## Tritanomaly

39.1297, 32.4868, 29.0192

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.4914, 32.4236, 26.4200

## Achromatopsia

32.0474, 33.7164, 36.7171

## Achromatomaly

33.7719, 32.7470, 32.5578

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.4914, 32.4236, 26.4200 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(206, 136, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 136, 133)  
}
```

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(206, 136, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 136, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.4914, 32.4236, 26.4200 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(206, 136, 133) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 136, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 136, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 136, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 136, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 136,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.4914, 32.4236, 26.4200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 136, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
136, 133) }
```

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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