

# Converting Colors

XYZ(38.6984, 36.7919, 27.0046)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(38.6984, 36.7919, 27.0046)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(38.6512, 36.8444,  
26.9043)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C49B84
RGB	196, 155, 132
RGB Percent	77%, 61%, 52%
CMY	0.2314, 0.3921, 0.4823
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.33, 0.23
HSL	22°, 35%, 64%
HSV	22°, 33%, 77%
XYZ	38.6512, 36.8444, 26.9043
YIQ	164.6370, 31.8190, 1.5390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

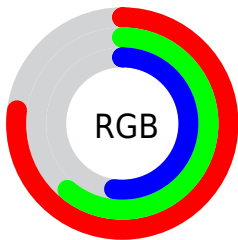
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	196, 168, 132
Decimal	12884868
CIE Lab	67.16, 11.99, 17.88
CIE LCh	67, 21.524, 56.161
Yxy	36.8444, 0.3775, 0.3598
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291074948 (0xFFC49B84)
YUV	164.6370, -16.0900, 27.5054
Hunter-Lab	60.6996, 7.4378, 16.2102

# Details

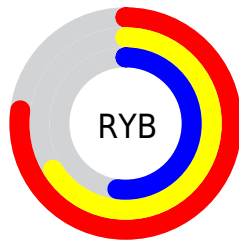
The XYZ color **38.6512, 36.8444, 26.9043** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **34.4227, 38.7770, 57.8952**, and the grayscale version is **35.6551, 37.5119, 40.8504**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.4305, 70.1745, 55.6265**, and **17.4578, 16.1725, 10.1841** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.4521, 32.3948, 19.8309**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.3215, 41.8328, 35.3788**.

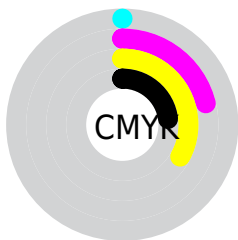
# Distribution



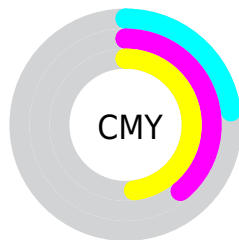
- Red (77%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (23%)




- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (48%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 38.6512, 36.8444, 26.9043 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 38.6512, 36.8444, 26.9043 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 38.6512, 36.8444,  
26.9043


 38.6512, 36.8444,  
26.9043


331.6380,  
332.6364, 300.9390


 26.6680, 25.0870,  
17.2696


 72.4027, 70.3334,  
55.7321

 17.4593, 16.1419,  
10.2629


 94.9016, 92.8338,  
75.7623

 10.6598, 9.6246,  
5.4657


 121.6365,  
119.6841, 100.0947

 5.9042, 5.1508,  
2.4596

152.9728,  
151.2686, 129.1479

 2.8270, 2.3360,  
0.8186

189.2757,  
187.9716, 163.3403

 1.0630, 0.7927,  
0.0000

230.9106,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

230.1777, 203.0906

0.0000

278.2430,  
278.2711, 248.8173

■ 38.6512, 36.8444,  
26.9043

■ 38.6512, 36.8444,  
26.9043

■ 35.4521, 32.3948,  
19.8309

■ 42.3215, 41.8328,  
35.3788

■ 32.7007, 28.4599,  
14.0796

■ 46.4794, 47.3727,  
45.3229

■ 30.3753, 25.0214,  
9.5670


■ 51.1443, 53.4829,  
56.8033


■ 28.4513, 22.0578,  
6.1991


■ 56.3332, 60.1794,  
69.8820


■ 26.9009, 19.5455,  
3.8683


■ 62.0626, 67.4779,  
84.6174

 25.6920, 17.4584,  
2.4456

 68.3481, 75.3933,  
101.0652

 24.9835, 16.1726,  
1.8049

 72.8328, 82.9913,  
106.7880

 76.5751, 90.4758,  
108.0354

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.9923, 36.8444, 32.6674



38.6512, 36.8444, 26.9043



35.4436, 36.8444, 24.6562

# Triad

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



38.6512, 36.8444, 26.9043



29.0948, 36.8444, 38.9197



37.8751, 36.8444, 58.6164

# Complementary

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



38.6512, 36.8444, 26.9043



34.4227, 38.7770, 57.8952

# 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.



34.5988, 36.8444, 60.9783



38.6512, 36.8444, 26.9043



29.6570, 36.8444, 48.6216

# Square

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



38.6512, 36.8444, 26.9043



30.0367, 36.8444, 30.8741



31.6227, 36.8444, 57.0725



40.5249, 36.8444, 51.0425



# Rectangle

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



38.6512, 36.8444, 26.9043



33.2928, 36.8444, 25.1462



31.6227, 36.8444, 57.0725



36.8048, 36.8444, 60.0924

# Sweetspot

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



38.6522, 36.8461, 26.9050



86.2215, 88.4825, 87.0298



38.6176, 31.2791, 43.8427



18.2059, 18.6110, 18.0204



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.



38.6522, 36.8461, 26.9050



65.8981, 61.0360, 39.5610



44.5734, 48.6886, 28.8788



10.3629, 10.6572, 10.5727



16.1277, 10.5411, 1.1846



0.7625, 0.5867, 0.0731

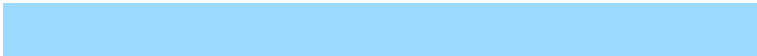


# Inverse Universe

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



34.4227, 38.7770, 57.8952



57.0712, 65.0387, 104.1535



29.0935, 28.1187, 56.1188



10.0542, 10.7997, 12.8395



11.2431, 12.2427, 35.3271



0.5491, 0.6556, 1.5475



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 38.6512, 36.8444, 26.9043 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 38.6512, 36.8444, 26.9043 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

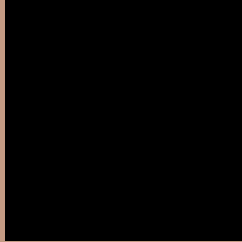
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 38.6512, 36.8444, 26.9043**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.6512, 36.8444, 26.9043.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 38.6512, 36.8444,



# 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

38.6512, 36.8444, 26.9043

### Protanopia

34.7747, 36.8562, 28.5737

### Deuteranopia

37.7077, 36.8563, 26.9564



## Tritanopia

41.1414, 36.8840, 39.1333

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.6512, 36.8444, 26.9043

## Protanomaly

36.0000, 36.7146, 28.1109

## Deuteranomaly

38.0456, 36.7803, 26.9239

## Tritanomaly

40.1029, 36.6966, 34.2477

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.6512, 36.8444, 26.9043

## Achromatopsia

35.7637, 37.6262, 40.9749

## Achromatomaly

36.3991, 37.0198, 35.3641

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 38.6512, 36.8444, 26.9043 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(196, 155, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 155, 132)  
}
```

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(196, 155, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 155, 132) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 38.6512, 36.8444, 26.9043 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(196, 155, 132) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 155, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 155, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 155, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 155, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 155,  
132) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 38.6512, 36.8444, 26.9043 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 155, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
155, 132) }
```

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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