

# Converting Colors

XYZ(39.6838, 32.9522, 20.0399)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(39.6838, 32.9522, 20.0399)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(39.7256, 32.9899,  
20.1935)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D78772
RGB	215, 135, 114
RGB Percent	84%, 53%, 45%
CMY	0.1569, 0.4706, 0.5529
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.47, 0.16
HSL	12°, 56%, 65%
HSV	12°, 47%, 84%
XYZ	39.7256, 32.9899, 20.1935
YIQ	156.5260, 54.4210, 10.4290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

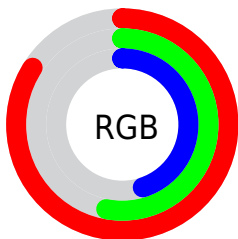
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	215, 141, 114
Decimal	14124914
CIE Lab	64.15, 28.35, 24.14
CIE LCh	64, 37.235, 40.414
Yxy	32.9899, 0.4276, 0.3551
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292314994 (0xFFD78772)
YUV	156.5260, -20.9653, 51.2817
Hunter-Lab	57.4368, 22.9432, 19.3608

# Details

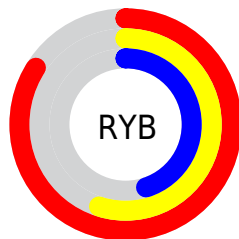
The XYZ color **39.7256, 32.9899, 20.1935** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **38.4961, 47.0653, 71.3455**, and the grayscale version is **31.9097, 33.5715, 36.5594**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.3205, 60.4084, 44.2409**, and **18.0583, 13.9021, 6.8859** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.4538, 28.1800, 13.7584**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.6667, 38.6781, 28.2712**.

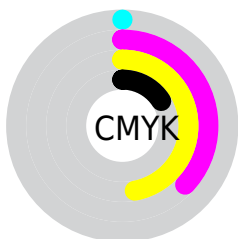
# Distribution



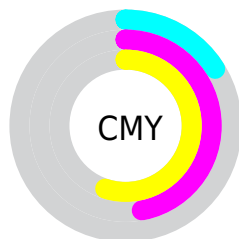
- Red (84%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 39.7256, 32.9899, 20.1935 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 39.7256, 32.9899, 20.1935 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 39.7256, 32.9899,  
20.1935


 39.7256, 32.9899,  
20.1935


336.1199,  
315.6042, 265.5995

 27.5079, 22.1187,  
12.3503


 74.0325, 64.3598,  
44.6046


 18.0936, 13.9442,  
6.8573

 96.8524, 85.6272,  
62.0096

 11.1173, 8.0818,  
3.2959


 123.9371,  
111.1289, 83.4389

 6.2137, 4.1474,  
1.2476

 155.6520,  
141.2492, 109.3111

 3.0173, 1.7563,  
0.0183

192.3623,  
176.3724, 140.0447

 1.1629, 0.4597,  
0.0000

234.4335,

 0.0768, 0.0000,

216.8831, 176.0583

0.0000

282.2310,  
263.1656, 217.7704

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 39.7256, 32.9899,  
20.1935

■ 39.7256, 32.9899,  
20.1935

■ 36.4538, 28.1800,  
13.7584

■ 43.6667, 38.6781,  
28.2712

■ 33.8104, 24.1994,  
8.8504

■ 48.3099, 45.2808,  
38.0927

■ 31.7534, 21.0013,  
5.3416


■ 53.6889, 52.8381,  
49.7528


■ 30.2346, 18.5323,  
3.0822

■ 59.8342, 61.3860,  
63.3394


■ 29.1947, 16.7308,  
1.8773

■ 66.7747, 70.9590,  
78.9343

 28.9518, 16.3020,  
1.6207

 74.5378, 81.5896,  
96.6147

 81.5817, 92.6818,  
108.1973

 81.8343, 93.1871,  
108.2815

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.4213, 32.9899, 30.9235



39.7256, 32.9899, 20.1935



34.8787, 32.9899, 14.9219

# Triad

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



39.7256, 32.9899, 20.1935



22.7414, 32.9899, 27.0399



33.2244, 32.9899, 72.7129

# Complementary

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



39.7256, 32.9899, 20.1935



38.4961, 47.0653, 71.3455

# 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.



28.0787, 32.9899, 70.8068



39.7256, 32.9899, 20.1935



22.4044, 32.9899, 41.4285

# Square

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



39.7256, 32.9899, 20.1935



25.2318, 32.9899, 18.0388



24.2530, 32.9899, 58.2234



38.3985, 32.9899, 62.8721



# Rectangle

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



39.7256, 32.9899, 20.1935



31.2827, 32.9899, 14.0064



24.2530, 32.9899, 58.2234



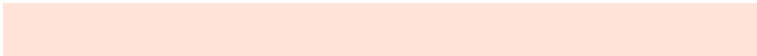
31.4292, 32.9899, 73.4797

# Sweetspot

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



39.7264, 32.9915, 20.1941



81.4595, 81.1779, 78.6006



43.8695, 30.4131, 55.0695



17.0314, 16.8113, 15.9353



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.



39.7264, 32.9915, 20.1941



53.8336, 41.7499, 20.6089



48.3480, 50.2347, 23.0680



12.6304, 12.8351, 12.9724



17.3787, 9.8747, 0.9900



1.1089, 0.7169, 0.0799



# Inverse Universe

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



38.4961, 47.0653, 71.3455



51.7645, 64.6918, 104.3662



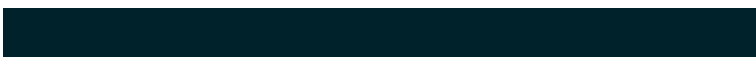
29.2242, 28.5215, 68.2549



12.5627, 13.6489, 15.9099



16.0449, 20.3515, 41.5357



1.0241, 1.3403, 2.5240



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 39.7256, 32.9899, 20.1935 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 39.7256, 32.9899, 20.1935 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 39.7256, 32.9899, 20.1935**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.7256, 32.9899, 20.1935.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 39.7256, 32.9899,



# 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

39.7256, 32.9899, 20.1935

### Protanopia

31.1895, 33.3140, 23.5253

### Deuteranopia

33.6243, 32.9569, 19.6280



## Tritanopia

41.5393, 32.9074, 29.3617

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.7256, 32.9899, 20.1935

## Protanomaly

33.7472, 32.7262, 22.3074

## Deuteranomaly

35.6628, 32.8521, 19.7907

## Tritanomaly

40.6669, 32.7402, 25.6488

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.7256, 32.9899, 20.1935

## Achromatopsia

32.0474, 33.7164, 36.7171

## Achromatomaly

33.9153, 32.8830, 29.7588

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 39.7256, 32.9899, 20.1935 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(215, 135, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 135, 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(215, 135, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 135, 114) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 39.7256, 32.9899, 20.1935 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(215, 135, 114) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 135, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 135, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 135, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 135, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 135,  
114) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 39.7256, 32.9899, 20.1935 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 135, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
135, 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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