

# Converting Colors

XYZ(32.8181, 33.0929, 11.0090)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(32.8181, 33.0929, 11.0090)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(33.0082, 33.3056,  
10.9922)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BC9749
RGB	188, 151, 73
RGB Percent	74%, 59%, 29%
CMY	0.2627, 0.4078, 0.7137
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.61, 0.26
HSL	41°, 46%, 51%
HSV	41°, 61%, 74%
XYZ	33.0082, 33.3056, 10.9922
YIQ	153.1710, 47.0900, -16.4140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

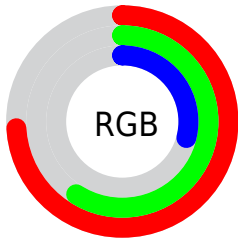
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	128, 188, 73
Decimal	12359497
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	64.41, 4.87, 45.51
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	64, 45.767, 83.896
Yxy	33.3056, 0.4270, 0.4308
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290549577 (0xFFBC9749)
YUV	153.1710, -39.5243, 30.5450
Hunter-Lab	57.7110, 1.1000, 29.1048

# Details

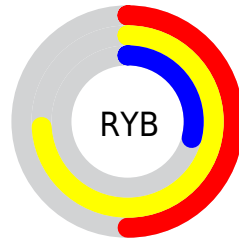
The XYZ color **33.0082, 33.3056, 10.9922** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. A complement of this color would be **17.4004, 16.1984, 49.7861**, and the grayscale version is **30.5059, 32.0946, 34.9510**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.8272, 64.8920, 28.2301**, and **14.2177, 14.0778, 2.7270** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.5284, 31.1973, 7.8749**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.7279, 35.5924, 15.1196**.

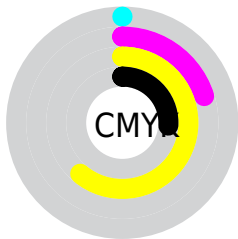
# Distribution



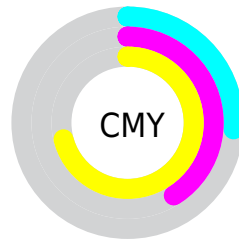
- Red (74%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (26%)




- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (71%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.0082, 33.3056, 10.9922 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 33.0082, 33.3056, 10.9922 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 33.0082, 33.3056,  
10.9922

 33.0082, 33.3056,  
10.9922


307.3510,  
317.0245, 208.3495


 22.2920, 22.3607,  
5.9475


 63.7429, 64.8524,  
28.2822


 14.1894, 14.1221,  
2.7449


 84.4921, 86.2230,  
41.3645


 8.3351, 8.2057,  
0.9659


 109.3164,  
111.8376, 57.9631

 4.3637, 4.2268,  
0.0000

 138.5811,  
142.0806, 78.4966

 1.9099, 1.8012,  
0.0000

 172.6516,  
177.3364, 103.3834

 0.5826, 0.4879,  
0.0000

211.8931,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

217.9894, 133.0422

0.0000

256.6712,  
264.4240, 167.8914

■ 33.0082, 33.3056,  
10.9922

■ 33.0082, 33.3056,  
10.9922

■ 31.5284, 31.1973,  
7.8749

■ 34.7279, 35.5924,  
15.1196

■ 30.2678, 29.2540,  
5.6729

■ 36.7014, 38.0605,  
20.3363

■ 29.2055, 27.4677,  
4.2766

■ 38.9438, 40.7183,  
26.7161

■ 28.3957, 26.0048,  
3.5228

■ 41.4685, 43.5724,  
34.3255

■ 44.2877, 46.6287,  
43.2261

■ 47.4132, 49.8929,  
53.4753

■ 50.8556, 53.3704,  
65.1270

■ 54.6253, 57.0664,  
78.2321

■ 58.7320, 60.9858,  
92.8391

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.6354, 33.3056, 14.2979



33.0082, 33.3056, 10.9922



26.8428, 33.3056, 12.3413

# Triad

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



33.0082, 33.3056, 10.9922



21.5188, 33.3056, 52.8453



42.9077, 33.3056, 61.8111

# Complementary

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



33.0082, 33.3056, 10.9922



17.4004, 16.1984, 49.7861

# 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.



37.0126, 33.3056, 80.0094



33.0082, 33.3056, 10.9922



24.8265, 33.3056, 73.7103

# Square

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



33.0082, 33.3056, 10.9922



20.7520, 33.3056, 32.5778



30.3412, 33.3056, 84.9816



45.8345, 33.3056, 40.2186



# Rectangle

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



33.0082, 33.3056, 10.9922



23.7326, 33.3056, 16.0521



30.3412, 33.3056, 84.9816



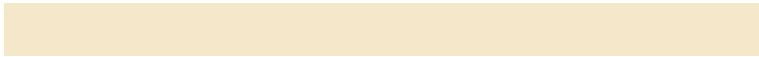
41.1716, 33.3056, 68.7897

# Sweetspot

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



33.0090, 33.3072, 10.9929



76.5690, 80.5231, 66.6026



26.0093, 16.6117, 16.9712



16.1576, 16.9771, 13.3646



90.7827, 95.5105, 104.0109



18.6292, 19.5994, 21.3438



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



33.0090, 33.3072, 10.9929



56.4091, 55.4439, 12.8978



35.5122, 44.8638, 13.0916



10.0564, 10.5889, 10.0905



19.4029, 17.8447, 2.4217



0.8168, 0.8125, 0.1138



# Inverse Universe

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



17.4004, 16.1984, 49.7861



25.8598, 22.0533, 89.1200



15.8902, 10.6802, 48.8006



9.2604, 9.7130, 12.0589



7.3579, 4.8275, 32.9369

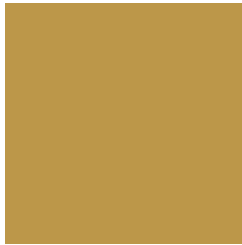


0.3489, 0.3105, 1.3104



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.0082, 33.3056, 10.9922 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

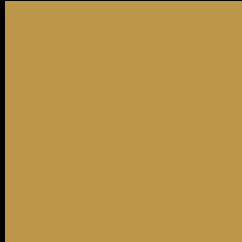
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.0082, 33.3056, 10.9922 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

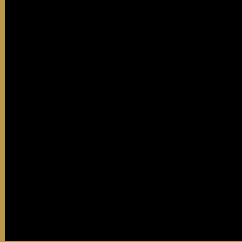
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 33.0082, 33.3056, 10.9922**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.0082, 33.3056, 10.9922.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.0082, 33.3056,



# 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

33.0082, 33.3056, 10.9922

### Protanopia

30.5606, 33.5062, 11.5132

### Deuteranopia

33.9758, 33.3268, 11.1206



## Tritanopia

37.6709, 33.1152, 34.5434

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.0082, 33.3056, 10.9922

## Protanomaly

31.3175, 33.4021, 11.2752

## Deuteranomaly

33.6282, 33.3835, 11.1498

## Tritanomaly

35.5017, 32.9125, 23.5504

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.0082, 33.3056, 10.9922

## Achromatopsia

30.2779, 31.8547, 34.6897

## Achromatomaly

30.5922, 32.0187, 23.6366

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.0082, 33.3056, 10.9922 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(188, 151, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 151, 73)  
}
```

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(188, 151, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 151, 73) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.0082, 33.3056, 10.9922 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(188, 151, 73) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 151, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 151, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 151, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 151, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 151,  
73) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.0082, 33.3056, 10.9922 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 151, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
151, 73) }
```

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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