

# Converting Colors

XYZ(32.9890, 25.4026, 30.9240)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(32.9890, 25.4026, 30.9240)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(33.0220, 25.3477,  
30.7559)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C07293
RGB	192, 114, 147
RGB Percent	75%, 45%, 58%
CMY	0.2471, 0.5529, 0.4235
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.23, 0.25
HSL	335°, 38%, 60%
HSV	335°, 41%, 75%
XYZ	33.0220, 25.3477, 30.7559
YIQ	141.0840, 35.8950, 26.7990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

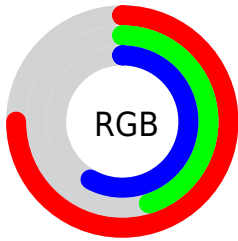
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	192, 114, 147
Decimal	12612243
CIE Lab	57.41, 35.07, -4.65
CIE LCh	57, 35.373, 352.442
Yxy	25.3477, 0.3705, 0.2844
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290802323 (0xFFC07293)
YUV	141.0840, 2.9166, 44.6533
Hunter-Lab	50.3465, 28.9708, -0.9768

# Details

The XYZ color **33.0220, 25.3477, 30.7559** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **32.0482, 43.7805, 39.5644**, and the grayscale version is **25.3301, 26.6493, 29.0210**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.7857, 52.1785, 61.9679**, and **14.3076, 9.8482, 12.4561** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.2515, 21.1313, 25.7483**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.3323, 30.5091, 36.3570**.

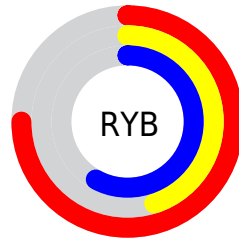
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (45%)

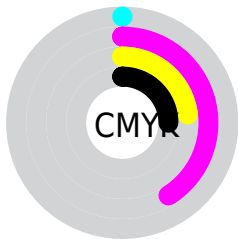
Blue (58%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (58%)

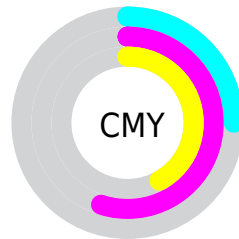


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (55%)


Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.0220, 25.3477, 30.7559 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 33.0220, 25.3477, 30.7559 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 33.0220, 25.3477,  
30.7559


 33.0220, 25.3477,  
30.7559


307.4121,  
279.5651, 319.7285

 22.3026, 16.3363,  
20.1561

 63.7643, 52.2207,  
61.9306


 14.1973, 9.7624,  
12.3234


 84.5180, 70.8512,  
83.3427

 8.3406, 5.2417,  
6.8391


 109.3471, 93.4567,  
109.1959

 4.3673, 2.3898,  
3.2848

 138.6170,  
120.4218, 139.9088

 1.9120, 0.8206,  
1.2418

172.6931,  
152.1307, 175.9000

 0.5838, 0.0000,  
0.0134

211.9408,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

188.9680, 217.5880

0.0000

256.7253,  
231.3180, 265.3913

■ 33.0220, 25.3477,  
30.7559

■ 33.0220, 25.3477,  
30.7559

■ 30.2515, 21.1313,  
25.7483

■ 36.3323, 30.5091,  
36.3570

■ 27.9874, 17.7979,  
21.3106

■ 40.2085, 36.6652,  
42.5707

■ 26.1963, 15.2839,  
17.4199


■ 44.6778, 43.8663,  
49.4170


■ 24.8390, 13.5155,  
14.0503


■ 49.7649, 52.1585,  
56.9145


■ 23.8696, 12.4052,  
11.1731


■ 55.4929, 61.5850,  
65.0808

 23.2320, 11.8040,  
8.8828

 61.8840, 72.1866,  
73.9331

 68.9589, 84.0022,  
83.4876

 72.5836, 88.7606,  
92.3754

 74.2403, 89.4233,  
101.0995

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



31.0816, 25.3477, 44.2433



33.0220, 25.3477, 30.7559



32.3580, 25.3477, 19.6747

# Triad

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



33.0220, 25.3477, 30.7559



21.1376, 25.3477, 11.2611



19.4952, 25.3477, 50.3069

# Complementary

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



33.0220, 25.3477, 30.7559



32.0482, 43.7805, 39.5644

# 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.



17.3695, 25.3477, 37.4089



33.0220, 25.3477, 30.7559



18.2380, 25.3477, 15.7609

# Square

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



33.0220, 25.3477, 30.7559



25.1706, 25.3477, 10.4290



16.9376, 25.3477, 24.6665



23.0451, 25.3477, 57.4794



# Rectangle

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



33.0220, 25.3477, 30.7559



30.5600, 25.3477, 14.7437



16.9376, 25.3477, 24.6665



18.6082, 25.3477, 46.3452

# Sweetspot

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



33.0227, 25.3489, 30.7564



79.6093, 77.3060, 87.5160



29.6728, 23.1312, 52.7702



16.8419, 16.2017, 18.4162



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138



# Same Dimension

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



33.0227, 25.3489, 30.7564



55.1982, 38.8654, 47.3738



31.3971, 25.6640, 19.2200



10.2460, 10.1470, 11.3862



15.6697, 7.9576, 6.1729



0.7114, 0.3576, 0.4478



# Inverse Universe

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



33.0227, 25.3489, 30.7564



55.1982, 38.8654, 47.3738



34.1826, 42.8397, 56.3366



10.2460, 10.1470, 11.3862



15.6697, 7.9576, 6.1729

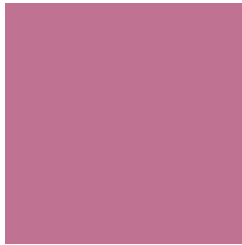


0.7114, 0.3576, 0.4478



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.0220, 25.3477, 30.7559 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

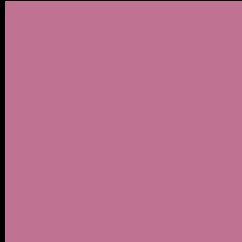
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.0220, 25.3477, 30.7559 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

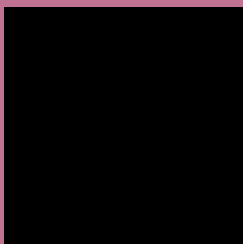
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 33.0220, 25.3477, 30.7559**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.0220, 25.3477, 30.7559.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.0220, 25.3477,



# 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

33.0220, 25.3477, 30.7559

### Protanopia

25.2988, 25.5683, 37.7842

### Deuteranopia

25.8774, 25.4229, 29.5298



## Tritanopia

31.5444, 25.4363, 23.3258

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.0220, 25.3477, 30.7559

## Protanomaly

27.4536, 25.1034, 35.2968

## Deuteranomaly

28.1405, 25.1917, 29.7649

## Tritanomaly

32.1502, 25.5202, 25.7856

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.0220, 25.3477, 30.7559

## Achromatopsia

25.3171, 26.6356, 29.0061

## Achromatomaly

27.5714, 25.6894, 29.4920

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.0220, 25.3477, 30.7559 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(192, 114, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 114, 147)  
}
```

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(192, 114, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 114, 147) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.0220, 25.3477, 30.7559 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(192, 114, 147) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 114, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 114, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 114, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 114, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 114,  
147) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.0220, 25.3477, 30.7559 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 114, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
114, 147) }
```

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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