

# Converting Colors

XYZ(32.9954, 38.6300, 20.3696)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(32.9954, 38.6300, 20.3696)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(33.0840, 38.6302,  
20.4645)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5AC6E
RGB	165, 172, 110
RGB Percent	65%, 67%, 43%
CMY	0.3529, 0.3255, 0.5686
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.36, 0.33
HSL	67°, 27%, 55%
HSV	67°, 36%, 67%
XYZ	33.0840, 38.6302, 20.4645
YIQ	162.8390, 15.7300, -20.7660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

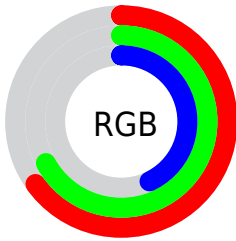
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	110, 172, 117
Decimal	10857582
CIELab	68.48, -12.43, 31.10
CIELCh	68, 33.489, 111.787
Yxy	38.6302, 0.3589, 0.4191
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289047662 (0xFFA5AC6E)
YUV	162.8390, -26.0496, 1.8952
Hunter-Lab	62.1532, -13.7530, 23.9855

# Details

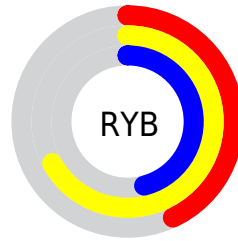
The XYZ color **33.0840, 38.6302, 20.4645** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **20.3600, 17.9134, 41.4166**, and the grayscale version is **34.8514, 36.6664, 39.9297**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.8095, 72.9190, 44.8941**, and **14.2409, 17.2146, 6.9871** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.8362, 38.0861, 15.9833**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.5217, 39.2537, 25.9051**.

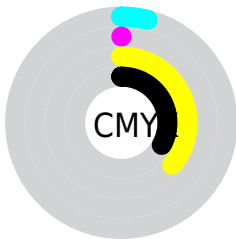
# Distribution



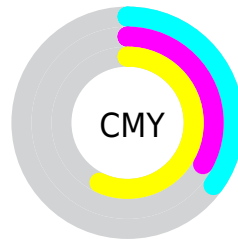
- Red (65%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (33%)




- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (57%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.0840, 38.6302, 20.4645 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 33.0840, 38.6302, 20.4645 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 33.0840, 38.6302,  
20.4645


 33.0840, 38.6302,  
20.4645


307.6864,  
340.3157, 267.1057

 22.3503, 26.4722,  
12.5457


 63.8605, 73.0730,  
45.0638


 14.2326, 17.1772,  
6.9895


 84.6340, 96.1267,  
62.5813

 8.3654, 10.3609,  
3.3772


 109.4848,  
123.5809, 84.1355

 4.3834, 5.6389,  
1.2903

 138.7783,  
155.8202, 110.1450

 1.9212, 2.6268,  
0.0538

172.8799,  
193.2289, 141.0282

 0.5891, 0.9401,  
0.0000

212.1548,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

236.1915, 177.2037

0.0000

256.9686,  
285.0923, 219.0900

■ 33.0840, 38.6302,  
20.4645

■ 33.0840, 38.6302,  
20.4645

■ 31.8362, 38.0861,  
15.9833

■ 34.5217, 39.2537,  
25.9051

■ 30.7648, 37.6119,  
12.4033

■ 36.1561, 39.9552,  
32.3537

■ 29.8592, 37.2047,  
9.6641

■ 37.9972, 40.7401,  
39.8587

■ 29.1060, 36.8592,  
7.6967

■ 40.0536, 41.6119,  
48.4646

■ 28.4903, 36.5694,  
6.4211

■ 42.3332, 42.5736,  
58.2134

■ 27.9918, 36.3272,  
5.7318

■ 44.8436, 43.6284,  
69.1446

■ 27.8096, 36.2375,  
5.5288

■ 47.5920, 44.7792,  
81.2964

■ 50.5852, 46.0286,  
94.7047

■ 52.2105, 46.7315,  
100.8760

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.1831, 38.6302, 19.3862



33.0840, 38.6302, 20.4645



29.3189, 38.6302, 26.5468

# Triad

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



33.0840, 38.6302, 20.4645



30.8003, 38.6302, 69.2219



47.6831, 38.6302, 46.3440

# Complementary

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



33.0840, 38.6302, 20.4645



20.3600, 17.9134, 41.4166

# 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.



45.2650, 38.6302, 62.6813



33.0840, 38.6302, 20.4645



35.2886, 38.6302, 77.8050

# Square

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



33.0840, 38.6302, 20.4645



28.0909, 38.6302, 53.7742



40.6063, 38.6302, 75.1614



46.9494, 38.6302, 32.1869



# Rectangle

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



33.0840, 38.6302, 20.4645



27.9105, 38.6302, 33.6300



40.6063, 38.6302, 75.1614



47.2043, 38.6302, 51.7967

# Sweetspot

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



33.0850, 38.6319, 20.4653



67.1607, 73.1517, 65.0497



26.0976, 22.4344, 17.7072



14.5020, 15.8576, 13.7564



82.5889, 86.8899, 94.6231



15.4596, 16.2647, 17.7123



# Same Dimension

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



33.0850, 38.6319, 20.4653



58.2389, 69.3035, 30.6977



27.5280, 35.7672, 20.2053



8.5722, 9.2836, 8.5535



20.7228, 26.9801, 4.1155



0.6012, 0.7633, 0.1156



# Inverse Universe

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



20.3600, 17.9134, 41.4166



31.8317, 26.2905, 74.2026



25.0921, 20.3529, 41.6380



7.6598, 7.7989, 10.0543



5.7725, 2.3357, 29.1911



0.1866, 0.0784, 0.8133



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.0840, 38.6302, 20.4645 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 33.0840, 38.6302, 20.4645 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

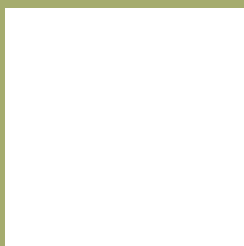
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 33.0840, 38.6302, 20.4645**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.0840, 38.6302, 20.4645.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.0840, 38.6302,



# 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

33.0840, 38.6302, 20.4645

### Protanopia

35.5815, 38.5439, 19.7517

### Deuteranopia

39.3709, 38.6132, 21.0008



## Tritanopia

38.4449, 38.6095, 47.0211

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.0840, 38.6302, 20.4645

## Protanomaly

34.6275, 38.5940, 20.0923

## Deuteranomaly

36.6936, 38.2856, 20.7851

## Tritanomaly

36.1460, 38.4834, 35.6599

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.0840, 38.6302, 20.4645

## Achromatopsia

34.8123, 36.6253, 39.8849

## Achromatomaly

33.9801, 37.1786, 31.7708

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.0840, 38.6302, 20.4645 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(165, 172, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 172, 110)  
}
```

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(165, 172, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 172, 110) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.0840, 38.6302, 20.4645 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(165, 172, 110) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 172, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 172, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 172, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 172, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 172,  
110) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.0840, 38.6302, 20.4645 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 172, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
172, 110) }
```

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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