

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.0365, 23.9838, 16.2441)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.0365, 23.9838, 16.2441)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(33.1322, 23.9858,  
16.2481)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CF6769
RGB	207, 103, 105
RGB Percent	81%, 40%, 41%
CMY	0.1882, 0.5961, 0.5882
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.49, 0.19
HSL	359°, 52%, 61%
HSV	359°, 50%, 81%
XYZ	33.1322, 23.9858, 16.2481
YIQ	134.3240, 61.3420, 22.6700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

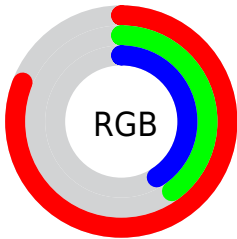
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	207, 103, 105
Decimal	13592425
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.07, 41.23, 18.18
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 45.060, 23.798
Yxy	23.9858, 0.4516, 0.3269
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291782505 (0xFFCF6769)
YUV	134.3240, -14.4567, 63.7369
Hunter-Lab	48.9753, 35.0500, 14.6126

# Details

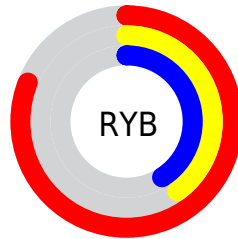
The XYZ color **33.1322, 23.9858, 16.2481** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **38.9271, 51.9175, 65.7303**, and the grayscale version is **22.8157, 24.0039, 26.1402**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.1292, 47.4372, 37.4923**, and **14.1603, 8.9690, 4.9879** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.4002, 19.9973, 10.7892**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.6241, 29.0956, 23.1897**.

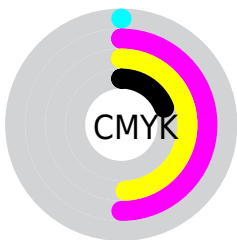
# Distribution



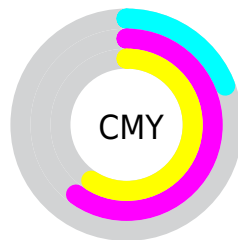
- Red (81%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (19%)




- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (59%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.1322, 23.9858, 16.2481 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 33.1322, 23.9858, 16.2481 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 33.1322, 23.9858,  
16.2481

 33.1322, 23.9858,  
16.2481


307.8995,  
272.7487, 242.6968

 22.3875, 15.3231,  
9.5436


 63.9352, 50.0070,  
37.8012

 14.2601, 9.0465,  
4.9958


 84.7241, 68.1343,  
53.4868

 8.3847, 4.7715,  
2.1861


 109.5918, 90.1853,  
73.0033

 4.3959, 2.1138,  
0.6663

 138.9037,  
116.5443, 96.7691

 1.9285, 0.6724,  
0.0000

173.0250,  
147.5957, 125.2028

 0.5933, 0.0000,  
0.0000

212.3212,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

183.7240, 158.7230

0.0000

257.1575,  
225.3135, 197.7481

■ 33.1322, 23.9858,  
16.2481

■ 33.1322, 23.9858,  
16.2481

■ 30.4002, 19.9973,  
10.7892

■ 36.6241, 29.0956,  
23.1897

■ 28.3701, 17.0426,  
6.7039

■ 40.9247, 35.3983,  
31.7096

■ 26.9781, 15.0273,  
3.8706

■ 46.0810, 42.9638,  
41.8971

■ 26.1486, 13.8381,  
2.1455

■ 52.1357, 51.8558,  
53.8343

■ 25.7538, 13.2741,  
1.3188

■ 59.1288, 62.1334,  
67.5980

■ 67.0977, 73.8524,  
83.2603

■ 76.0779, 87.0654,  
100.8896

■ 79.5421, 92.0054,  
108.1742

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.1502, 23.9858, 29.3075



33.1322, 23.9858, 16.2481



29.1732, 23.9858, 9.2449

# Triad

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



33.1322, 23.9858, 16.2481



15.6933, 23.9858, 12.6736



21.7428, 23.9858, 65.7654

# Complementary

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



33.1322, 23.9858, 16.2481



38.9271, 51.9175, 65.7303

# 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.



17.4263, 23.9858, 56.4041



33.1322, 23.9858, 16.2481



14.2895, 23.9858, 23.1659

# Square

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



33.1322, 23.9858, 16.2481



19.0246, 23.9858, 7.7925



14.8725, 23.9858, 39.3396



27.0395, 23.9858, 61.6893



# Rectangle

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



33.1322, 23.9858, 16.2481



25.6792, 23.9858, 7.2317



14.8725, 23.9858, 39.3396



20.1404, 23.9858, 64.0008

# Sweetspot

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



33.1328, 23.9871, 16.2485



78.5759, 75.7919, 76.4639



40.8875, 26.9783, 62.0837



16.3822, 15.5820, 15.5061



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.



33.1328, 23.9871, 16.2485



48.5378, 31.7813, 16.9232



39.3337, 36.5511, 17.8156



11.8178, 11.8119, 12.3164



16.2301, 8.3649, 0.8519



0.9108, 0.4690, 0.0650



# Inverse Universe

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



33.1328, 23.9871, 16.2485



48.5378, 31.7813, 16.9232



29.1638, 32.0031, 63.6715



11.8178, 11.8119, 12.3164



16.2301, 8.3649, 0.8519



0.9108, 0.4690, 0.0650



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.1322, 23.9858, 16.2481 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

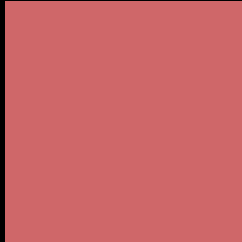
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.1322, 23.9858, 16.2481 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 33.1322, 23.9858, 16.2481**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.1322, 23.9858, 16.2481.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.1322, 23.9858,



# 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

33.1322, 23.9858, 16.2481

### Protanopia

22.8998, 24.0690, 21.2081

### Deuteranopia

24.4973, 24.0110, 15.6554



## Tritanopia

33.2438, 23.8723, 17.3237

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.1322, 23.9858, 16.2481

## Protanomaly

25.6945, 23.4031, 19.3826

## Deuteranomaly

27.0192, 23.6224, 15.7059

## Tritanomaly

33.1903, 23.8508, 17.0417

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.1322, 23.9858, 16.2481

## Achromatopsia

22.6597, 23.8398, 25.9615

## Achromatomaly

25.3561, 23.1730, 21.8753

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.1322, 23.9858, 16.2481 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(207, 103, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 103, 105)  
}
```

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(207, 103, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 103, 105) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.1322, 23.9858, 16.2481 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(207, 103, 105) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 103, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 103, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 103, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 103, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 103,  
105) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.1322, 23.9858, 16.2481 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 103, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
103, 105) }
```

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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