

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.0517, 25.4170, 31.2011)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.0517, 25.4170, 31.2011)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(33.1008, 25.3792, 31.1710)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(33.1008, 25.3792,  
31.1710)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C07294
RGB	192, 114, 148
RGB Percent	75%, 45%, 58%
CMY	0.2471, 0.5529, 0.4196
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.23, 0.25
HSL	334°, 38%, 60%
HSV	334°, 41%, 75%
XYZ	33.1008, 25.3792, 31.1710
YIQ	141.1980, 35.5740, 27.1100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

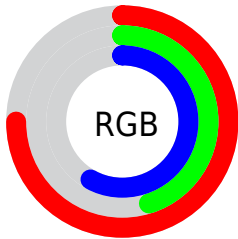
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	192, 114, 148
Decimal	12612244
CIE Lab	57.44, 35.21, -5.19
CIE LCh	57, 35.594, 351.620
Yxy	25.3792, 0.3692, 0.2831
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290802324 (0xFFC07294)
YUV	141.1980, 3.3534, 44.5534
Hunter-Lab	50.3778, 29.1226, -1.4210

# Details

The XYZ color **33.1008, 25.3792, 31.1710** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **31.9617, 43.7459, 39.1091**, and the grayscale version is **25.3732, 26.6946, 29.0704**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.9037, 52.2257, 62.5896**, and **14.3076, 9.8482, 12.4561** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.3405, 21.1668, 26.2171**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.3974, 30.5351, 36.7000**.

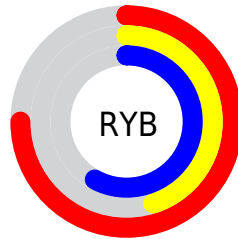
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (45%)

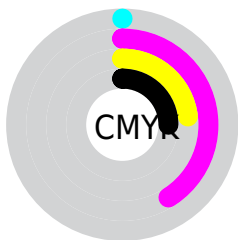
Blue (58%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (58%)

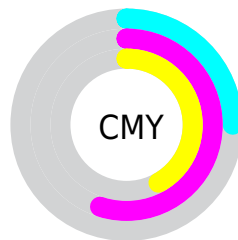


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (55%)


Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.1008, 25.3792, 31.1710 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 33.1008, 25.3792, 31.1710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 33.1008, 25.3792,  
31.1710


 33.1008, 25.3792,  
31.1710


307.7607,  
279.7212, 321.7009


 22.3633, 16.3598,  
20.4695


 63.8865, 52.2717,  
62.5919

 14.2422, 9.7791,  
12.5494


 84.6654, 70.9136,  
84.1485

 8.3721, 5.2527,  
6.9919


 109.5221, 93.5319,  
110.1604

 4.3878, 2.3963,  
3.3787

 138.8220,  
120.5108, 141.0464

 1.9238, 0.8240,  
1.2911

172.9305,  
152.2347, 177.2249

 0.5906, 0.0000,  
0.0545

212.2128,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

189.0882, 219.1145

0.0000

257.0344,  
231.4555, 267.1336

■ 33.1008, 25.3792,  
31.1710

■ 33.1008, 25.3792,  
31.1710

■ 30.3405, 21.1668,  
26.2171

■ 36.3974, 30.5351,  
36.7000

■ 28.0834, 17.8362,  
21.8158

■ 40.2563, 36.6843,  
42.8225

■ 26.2959, 15.3238,  
17.9447


■ 44.7045, 43.8770,  
49.5576


■ 24.9394, 13.5557,  
14.5793


■ 49.7665, 52.1591,  
56.9233


■ 23.9681, 12.4446,  
11.6918

■ 55.4655, 61.5740,  
64.9365

 23.3263, 11.8417,  
9.3795

 61.8232, 72.1623,  
73.6136

 68.8606, 83.9628,  
82.9703

 72.4434, 88.7045,  
91.6371

 74.0536, 89.3486,  
100.1162

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



31.0794, 25.3792, 44.7743



33.1008, 25.3792, 31.1710



32.5048, 25.3792, 19.9062

# Triad

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



33.1008, 25.3792, 31.1710



21.2467, 25.3792, 11.1378



19.4146, 25.3792, 50.2223

# Complementary

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



33.1008, 25.3792, 31.1710



31.9617, 43.7459, 39.1091

# 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.



17.3209, 25.3792, 37.1395



33.1008, 25.3792, 31.1710



18.2893, 25.3792, 15.5434

# Square

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



33.1008, 25.3792, 31.1710



25.3276, 25.3792, 10.3962



16.9345, 25.3792, 24.3746



22.9556, 25.3792, 57.6938



# Rectangle

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



33.1008, 25.3792, 31.1710



30.7307, 25.3792, 14.8658



16.9345, 25.3792, 24.3746



18.5363, 25.3792, 46.1808

# Sweetspot

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



33.1015, 25.3804, 31.1715



79.6641, 77.3279, 87.8049



29.4179, 22.9998, 52.7583



16.8548, 16.2068, 18.4842



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.



33.1015, 25.3804, 31.1715



55.3582, 38.9294, 48.2165



31.2431, 25.3560, 19.1686



10.2514, 10.1492, 11.4146



15.7337, 7.9832, 6.5097



0.7144, 0.3588, 0.4632



# Inverse Universe

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



33.1015, 25.3804, 31.1715



55.3582, 38.9294, 48.2165



34.4592, 43.3929, 56.4288



10.2514, 10.1492, 11.4146



15.7337, 7.9832, 6.5097



0.7144, 0.3588, 0.4632



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.1008, 25.3792, 31.1710 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

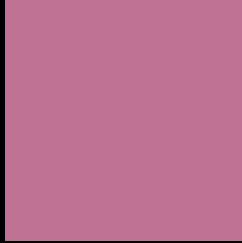
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.1008, 25.3792, 31.1710 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

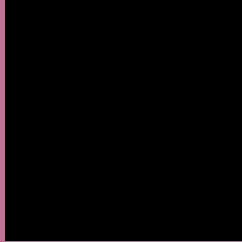
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# XYZ 33.1008, 25.3792, 31.1710

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.1008, 25.3792, 31.1710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.1008, 25.3792,



# 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

33.1008, 25.3792, 31.1710

### Protanopia

25.2294, 25.5222, 38.2469

### Deuteranopia

25.9536, 25.4534, 29.9306



## Tritanopia

31.5444, 25.4363, 23.3258

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.1008, 25.3792, 31.1710

## Protanomaly

27.3482, 25.0392, 35.7394

## Deuteranomaly

28.2173, 25.2224, 30.1693

## Tritanomaly

32.2203, 25.5482, 26.1548

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.1008, 25.3792, 31.1710

## Achromatopsia

25.3171, 26.6356, 29.0061

## Achromatomaly

27.6475, 25.7198, 29.8928

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.1008, 25.3792, 31.1710 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, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 114, 148)  
}
```

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, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 114, 148) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.1008, 25.3792, 31.1710 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, 148) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 114, 148) }
```

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, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 114, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 114, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 114,  
148) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.1008, 25.3792, 31.1710 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, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
114, 148) }
```

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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