

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.0553, 16.9734, 4.5869)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.0553, 16.9734, 4.5869)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(32.8888, 16.8883, 4.5439)</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(32.8888, 16.8883,  
4.5439)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E50032
RGB	229, 0, 50
RGB Percent	90%, 0%, 20%
CMY	0.1020, 0.9998, 0.8039
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.78, 0.10
HSL	347°, 100%, 45%
HSV	347°, 100%, 90%
XYZ	32.8888, 16.8883, 4.5439
YIQ	74.1710, 120.4340, 64.0980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

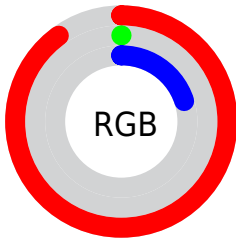
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	229, 0, 50
Decimal	15007794
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.12, 74.65, 41.18
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	48, 85.255, 28.881
Yxy	16.8883, 0.6055, 0.3109
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293197874 (0xFFE50032)
YUV	74.1710, -11.9163, 135.7850
Hunter-Lab	41.0954, 70.9374, 22.2111

# Details

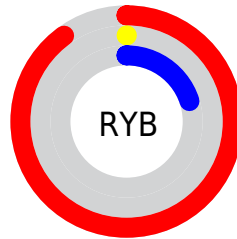
The XYZ color **32.8888, 16.8883, 4.5439** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0033**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **36.1620, 59.2954, 52.2161**, and the grayscale version is **6.5502, 6.8913, 7.5046**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **47.2248, 29.7774, 14.5678**, and **15.3482, 7.9079, 0.9184** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.8876, 16.8878, 4.5390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.6588, 17.6851, 7.0931**.

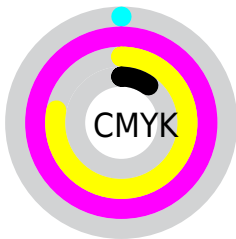
# Distribution



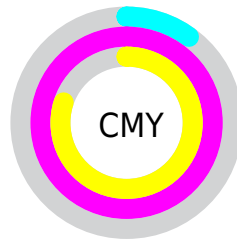
- Red (90%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (80%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 32.8888, 16.8883, 4.5439 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 32.8888, 16.8883, 4.5439 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 32.8888, 16.8883,  
4.5439


 32.8888, 16.8883,  
4.5439


306.8222,  
234.5279, 154.0915


 22.2001, 10.1549,  
1.9282


 63.5577, 38.1336,  
15.2459


 14.1214, 5.5018,  
0.5106


 84.2687, 53.4143,  
24.1693


 8.2874, 2.5446,  
0.0000


 109.0510, 72.3129,  
36.0324


 4.3328, 0.8989,  
0.0000

 138.2702, 95.2138,  
51.2537

 1.8921, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 172.2916,  
122.5013, 70.2517

 0.5722, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 211.4805,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

154.5599, 93.4449

0.0000

256.2022,  
191.7739, 121.2520

■ 32.8888, 16.8883,  
4.5439

■ 32.8888, 16.8883,  
4.5439

■ 32.8876, 16.8878,  
4.5390

■ 33.6588, 17.6851,  
7.0931

■ 34.9562, 19.2694,  
10.6407

■ 36.9101, 21.8777,  
15.2978

■ 39.5994, 25.6482,  
21.1517

■ 43.0914, 30.6975,  
28.2803

■ 47.4455, 37.1278,  
36.7548

■ 52.7156, 45.0309,  
46.6409

■ 58.9507, 54.4908,  
57.9999

■ 66.1967, 65.5852,  
70.8893

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.9554, 16.8883, 19.2319



32.8888, 16.8883, 4.5439



25.0180, 16.8883, 0.6975

# Triad

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



32.8888, 16.8883, 4.5439



6.3974, 16.8883, 4.0005



15.7635, 16.8883, 102.1491

# Complementary

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



32.8888, 16.8883, 4.5439



36.1620, 59.2954, 52.2161

# 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.



9.5335, 16.8883, 84.1470



32.8888, 16.8883, 4.5439



5.3095, 16.8883, 17.5701

# Square

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



32.8888, 16.8883, 4.5439



9.8929, 16.8883, 0.5811



6.2416, 16.8883, 47.5405



24.3487, 16.8883, 86.4577



# Rectangle

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



32.8888, 16.8883, 4.5439



19.0903, 16.8883, 0.0000



6.2416, 16.8883, 47.5405



13.3542, 16.8883, 99.6897

# Sweetspot

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



32.8892, 16.8894, 4.5441



67.1317, 57.2488, 59.2535



31.9528, 14.8394, 75.3083



13.7292, 11.2909, 11.4925



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.



32.8892, 16.8894, 4.5441



41.9448, 21.5419, 5.6412



33.9876, 20.0069, 2.0720



14.5050, 14.4192, 15.5940



18.8403, 9.6703, 2.7878



1.4264, 0.7283, 0.3858



# Inverse Universe

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



32.8892, 16.8894, 4.5441



41.9448, 21.5419, 5.6412



28.1364, 33.6434, 79.1390



14.5050, 14.4192, 15.5940



18.8403, 9.6703, 2.7878



1.4264, 0.7283, 0.3858



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.8888, 16.8883, 4.5439 looks on a white 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



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 32.8888, 16.8883, 4.5439 looks on a black 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

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

**XYZ 32.8888, 16.8883, 4.5439**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.8888, 16.8883, 4.5439.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 32.8888, 16.8883,

4.5439.

# 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

32.8888, 16.8883, 4.5439

### Protanopia

16.1541, 17.4482, 9.3539

### Deuteranopia

17.7334, 17.3842, 4.0109



## Tritanopia

32.3069, 17.0478, 1.8175

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

32.8888, 16.8883, 4.5439

## Protanomaly

18.5662, 13.0893, 6.8581

## Deuteranomaly

20.4777, 13.7636, 3.5848

## Tritanomaly

32.2935, 16.8437, 2.3597

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

32.8888, 16.8883, 4.5439

## Achromatopsia

6.5089, 6.8478, 7.4573

## Achromatomaly

11.1766, 7.1605, 5.7941

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 32.8888, 16.8883, 4.5439 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(229, 0, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 0, 50)  
}
```

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(229, 0, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 0, 50) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 32.8888, 16.8883, 4.5439 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(229, 0, 50) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 0, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 0, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 0, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 0, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 0, 50)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 32.8888, 16.8883, 4.5439 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 0, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229, 0,  
50) }
```

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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