

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.0610, 22.4318, 69.0431)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.0610, 22.4318, 69.0431)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(33.0345, 22.4763, 68.9269)</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(33.0345, 22.4763,  
68.9269)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A665DA
RGB	166, 101, 218
RGB Percent	65%, 40%, 85%
CMY	0.3490, 0.6039, 0.1451
CMYK	0.24, 0.54, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	273°, 61%, 63%
HSV	273°, 54%, 85%
XYZ	33.0345, 22.4763, 68.9269
YIQ	133.7730, 1.1830, 50.1670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

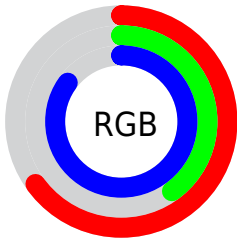
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	166, 101, 218
Decimal	10905050
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.53, 47.54, -50.13
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 69.085, 313.484
Yxy	22.4763, 0.2655, 0.1806
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289095130 (0xFFA665DA)
YUV	133.7730, 41.5239, 28.2631
Hunter-Lab	47.4092, 41.4119, -53.0137

# Details

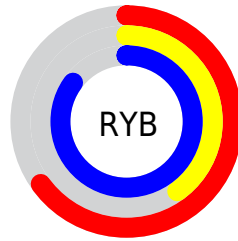
The XYZ color **33.0345, 22.4763, 68.9269** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **40.5576, 57.8551, 21.3422**, and the grayscale version is **22.4298, 23.5979, 25.6982**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.0370, 46.0192, 100.3260**, and **14.2177, 8.2693, 35.0292** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.2368, 17.7825, 68.2215**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.5483, 28.3732, 69.8276**.

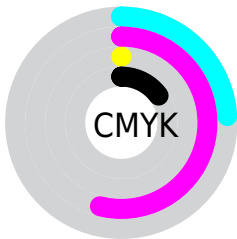
# Distribution



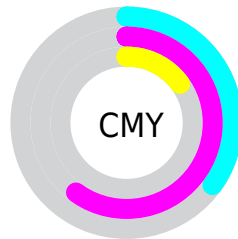
- Red (65%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.0345, 22.4763, 68.9269 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 33.0345, 22.4763, 68.9269 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 33.0345, 22.4763,  
68.9269

■ 33.0345, 22.4763,  
68.9269

307.4674,  
265.0236, 475.4601

■ 22.3122, 14.2073,  
50.1808

■ 63.7837, 47.5320,  
119.3439

■ 14.2044, 8.2650,  
35.1849

■ 84.5414, 65.0874,  
151.8518

■ 8.3456, 4.2650,  
23.5206

■ 109.3749, 86.5071,  
189.7841

■ 4.3705, 1.8229,  
14.7695

■ 138.6495,  
112.1755, 233.5594

■ 1.9138, 0.5014,  
8.5130

172.7308,  
142.4770, 283.5960

■ 0.5849, 0.0000,  
4.3325

211.9839,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

177.7959, 340.3127

1.8094

256.7744,  
218.5166, 404.1278

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.4342

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 33.0345, 22.4763,  
68.9269

■ 33.0345, 22.4763,  
68.9269

■ 29.2368, 17.7825,  
68.2215

■ 37.5483, 28.3732,  
69.8276

■ 26.1037, 14.1967,  
67.6945

■ 42.8192, 35.5532,  
70.9357

■ 23.5801, 11.6128,  
67.3287

■ 48.8880, 44.0924,  
72.2641

■ 21.5988, 9.9019,  
67.1029

■ 55.7916, 54.0599,  
73.8241

20.5561, 9.1352,  
67.0099

63.5643, 65.5200,  
75.6265

72.2384, 78.5332,  
77.6811

81.8447, 93.1565,  
79.9974

85.5541, 95.7279,  
80.2982

88.9961, 97.5023,  
80.4593

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



24.9421, 22.4763, 91.5699



33.0345, 22.4763, 68.9269



38.5897, 22.4763, 38.3492

# Triad

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



33.0345, 22.4763, 68.9269



25.7768, 22.4763, 2.3100



10.0994, 22.4763, 35.5439

# Complementary

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



33.0345, 22.4763, 68.9269



40.5576, 57.8551, 21.3422

# 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.



10.2210, 22.4763, 14.4270



33.0345, 22.4763, 68.9269



18.1439, 22.4763, 2.1936

# Square

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



33.0345, 22.4763, 68.9269



33.7687, 22.4763, 5.5288



12.8263, 22.4763, 4.9698



12.4423, 22.4763, 65.8605



# Rectangle

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



33.0345, 22.4763, 68.9269



39.4473, 22.4763, 22.0248



12.8263, 22.4763, 4.9698



9.8738, 22.4763, 27.0959

# Sweetspot

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



33.0354, 22.4772, 68.9274



77.0279, 73.3961, 104.7148



29.5203, 30.8252, 70.7240



16.0415, 15.0642, 22.3121



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.



33.0354, 22.4772, 68.9274



41.2621, 24.8419, 97.2280



45.4702, 28.9745, 65.5831



13.0270, 12.9720, 16.4694



12.4408, 5.5377, 40.1516



0.9045, 0.4096, 2.6058



# Inverse Universe

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



39.3173, 26.5133, 33.1825



51.7807, 31.5720, 38.6439



33.0848, 53.9684, 22.5425



13.2953, 13.1472, 14.8163



18.6640, 9.4666, 7.8767

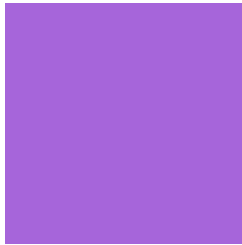


1.2521, 0.6305, 0.7363



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.0345, 22.4763, 68.9269 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

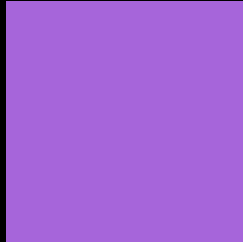
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.0345, 22.4763, 68.9269 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

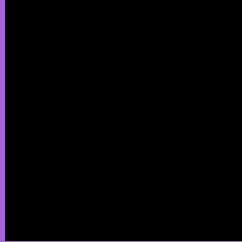
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 33.0345, 22.4763, 68.9269**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.0345, 22.4763, 68.9269.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.0345, 22.4763,



# 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

33.0345, 22.4763, 68.9269

### Protanopia

26.2928, 22.9519, 87.8384

### Deuteranopia

23.3933, 22.7354, 65.4428



## Tritanopia

24.0103, 22.4112, 24.8901

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.0345, 22.4763, 68.9269

## Protanomaly

27.1554, 21.9006, 80.6379

## Deuteranomaly

25.5362, 21.7327, 66.4673

## Tritanomaly

26.4519, 21.9737, 37.4975

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.0345, 22.4763, 68.9269

## Achromatopsia

22.6597, 23.8398, 25.9615

## Achromatomaly

25.6051, 22.7467, 38.6383

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.0345, 22.4763, 68.9269 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(166, 101, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 101, 218)  
}
```

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(166, 101, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 101, 218) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.0345, 22.4763, 68.9269 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(166, 101, 218) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 101, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 101, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 101, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 101, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 101,  
218) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.0345, 22.4763, 68.9269 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 101, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
101, 218) }
```

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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