

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.0653, 47.0026, 69.9563)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.0653, 47.0026, 69.9563)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(33.1433, 47.0516,  
70.2858)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01CAD5
RGB	1, 202, 213
RGB Percent	0%, 79%, 84%
CMY	0.9959, 0.2078, 0.1647
CMYK	1.00, 0.05, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	183°, 99%, 42%
HSV	183°, 100%, 84%
XYZ	33.1433, 47.0516, 70.2858
YIQ	143.1550, -123.3270, -39.1910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

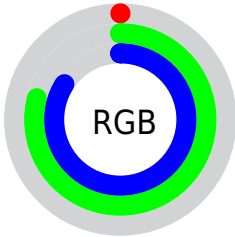
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">1, 104, 213</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">117461</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">74.22, -36.96, -17.29</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">74, 40.807, 205.072</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">47.0516, 0.2202, 0.3127</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4278307541</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF01CAD5</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">143.1550, 34.4336, -124.6699</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">68.5942, -33.7922, -12.7363</a>

# Details

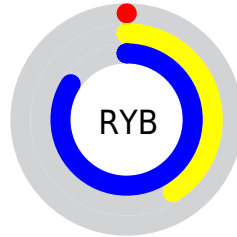
The XYZ color **33.1433, 47.0516, 70.2858** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as middle washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **27.5788, 14.4128, 1.3586**, and the grayscale version is **26.0792, 27.4374, 29.8793**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.9943, 81.9281, 107.2594**, and **16.6053, 23.3361, 35.9769** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.1188, 47.0209, 70.2821**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.7306, 47.7417, 70.3889**.

# Distribution



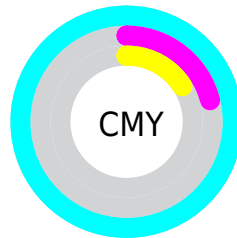
- Red (0%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.1433, 47.0516, 70.2858 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 33.1433, 47.0516, 70.2858 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



33.1433, 47.0516,  
70.2858

33.1433, 47.0516,  
70.2858

307.9485,  
375.0205, 480.3691

22.3960, 33.0764,  
51.2813

63.9524, 85.7906,  
121.3012

14.2664, 22.1850,  
36.0543

84.7449, 111.3233,  
154.1491

8.3891, 13.9929,  
24.1861

109.6165,  
141.4773, 192.4487

4.3988, 8.1157,  
15.2582

138.9325,  
176.6370, 236.6184

1.9301, 4.1691,  
8.8522

173.0584,  
217.1867, 287.0767

0.5943, 1.7686,  
4.5494

212.3595,

0.0000, 0.4675,

263.5110, 344.2422

1.9313

257.2011,  
315.9941, 408.5335

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5126

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 33.1433, 47.0516,  
70.2858

■ 33.1433, 47.0516,  
70.2858

■ 33.1188, 47.0209,  
70.2821

■ 33.7306, 47.7417,  
70.3889

■ 34.6779, 48.6192,  
70.5084

■ 36.0949, 49.7417,  
70.6504

■ 38.0451, 51.1417,  
70.8178

■ 40.5819, 52.8470,  
71.0133

■ 43.7524, 54.8817,  
71.2389

■ 47.5989, 57.2677,  
71.4967

■ 52.1599, 60.0249,  
71.7885

■ 57.4712, 63.1716,  
72.1159

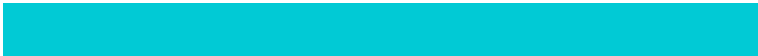
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



32.1105, 47.0516, 47.8452



33.1433, 47.0516, 70.2858



37.1355, 47.0516, 91.9058

# Triad

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



33.1433, 47.0516, 70.2858



57.2846, 47.0516, 77.9557



45.9414, 47.0516, 20.6461

# Complementary

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



33.1433, 47.0516, 70.2858



27.5788, 14.4128, 1.3586

# 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.



53.2753, 47.0516, 24.7754



33.1433, 47.0516, 70.2858



60.2643, 47.0516, 54.7733

# Square

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



33.1433, 47.0516, 70.2858



50.9559, 47.0516, 97.1147



58.7228, 47.0516, 35.9750



39.0169, 47.0516, 22.7022



# Rectangle

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



33.1433, 47.0516, 70.2858



41.1918, 47.0516, 100.8973



58.7228, 47.0516, 35.9750



48.4466, 47.0516, 21.3143

# Sweetspot

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



33.1448, 47.0533, 70.2869



71.0317, 85.7575, 107.4168



23.8720, 47.6216, 8.2704



14.6570, 18.0185, 22.9554



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.



33.1448, 47.0533, 70.2869



49.7329, 70.5859, 105.6110



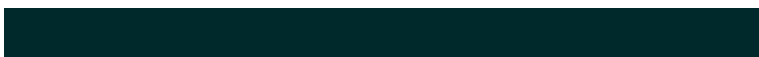
16.2458, 13.2553, 64.6539



12.7344, 13.9922, 15.9671



20.2539, 28.7696, 42.9388



1.2389, 1.7698, 2.5956



# Inverse Universe

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



38.1134, 18.4336, 57.4281



57.2321, 27.6568, 86.1432



33.8810, 27.0172, 3.4594



12.9239, 12.6211, 15.5395



23.2821, 11.2492, 35.1192

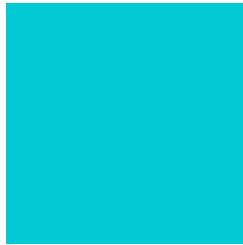


1.4130, 0.6820, 2.1642



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.1433, 47.0516, 70.2858 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 33.1433, 47.0516, 70.2858 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

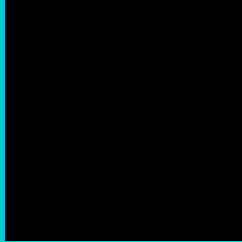
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

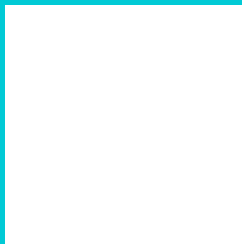
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 33.1433, 47.0516, 70.2858**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.1433, 47.0516, 70.2858.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.1433, 47.0516,



# 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

33.1433, 47.0516, 70.2858

### Protanopia

45.2205, 46.3497, 60.5959

### Deuteranopia

47.3307, 46.2621, 73.4527



## Tritanopia

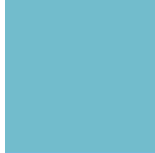
33.8724, 47.0058, 73.6174

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.1433, 47.0516, 70.2858



## Protanomaly

35.8217, 43.9035, 63.7130



## Deuteranomaly

37.1535, 43.7724, 72.1364



## Tritanomaly

33.4624, 46.8245, 72.2401

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.1433, 47.0516, 70.2858



## Achromatopsia

26.1081, 27.4677, 29.9124



## Achromatomaly

24.6577, 31.6022, 41.8460

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.1433, 47.0516, 70.2858 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(1, 202, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 202, 213)  
}
```

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(1, 202, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 202, 213) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.1433, 47.0516, 70.2858 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(1, 202, 213) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 202, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(1, 202, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 202, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 202, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 202,  
213) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.1433, 47.0516, 70.2858 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 202, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 202,  
213) }
```

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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