

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.0736, 25.9610, 22.9424)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.0736, 25.9610, 22.9424)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(33.0372, 25.8675,  
22.9903)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C5747E
RGB	197, 116, 126
RGB Percent	77%, 45%, 49%
CMY	0.2275, 0.5451, 0.5059
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.36, 0.23
HSL	353°, 41%, 61%
HSV	353°, 41%, 77%
XYZ	33.0372, 25.8675, 22.9903
YIQ	141.3590, 45.0660, 20.2820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

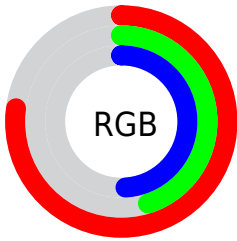
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	197, 116, 126
Decimal	12940414
CIELab	57.91, 32.97, 8.34
CIELCh	58, 34.010, 14.192
Yxy	25.8675, 0.4034, 0.3159
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291130494 (0xFFC5747E)
YUV	141.3590, -7.5720, 48.7972
Hunter-Lab	50.8601, 26.9431, 8.8012

# Details

The XYZ color **33.0372, 25.8675, 22.9903** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **36.1396, 47.2338, 54.2287**, and the grayscale version is **25.4755, 26.8022, 29.1876**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.5647, 52.8906, 49.5065**, and **14.2723, 10.0950, 8.2175** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.9826, 21.3903, 16.9409**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.7670, 31.3872, 30.2143**.

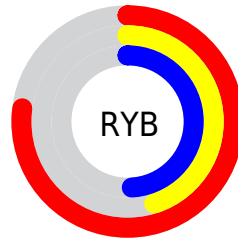
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (45%)

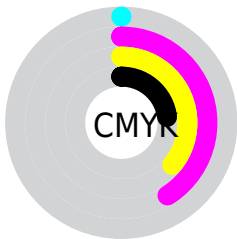
Blue (49%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (49%)

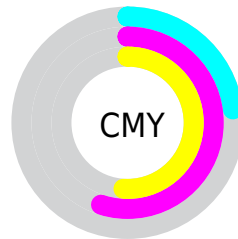


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (51%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.0372, 25.8675, 22.9903 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 33.0372, 25.8675, 22.9903 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 33.0372, 25.8675,  
22.9903


 33.0372, 25.8675,  
22.9903


307.4793,  
282.1310, 280.7955


 22.3143, 16.7245,  
14.3811


 63.7879, 53.0611,  
49.3004

 14.2059, 10.0383,  
8.2444


 84.5464, 71.8806,  
67.8384

 8.3467, 5.4244,  
4.1617


 109.3809, 94.6943,  
90.5230

 4.3712, 2.4983,  
1.7145

138.6566,  
121.8867, 117.7729

 1.9142, 0.8758,  
0.3706

172.7389,  
153.8422, 150.0066

 0.5851, 0.0000,  
0.0000

211.9933,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

190.9451, 187.6425

0.0000

256.7850,  
233.5800, 231.0993

■ 33.0372, 25.8675,  
22.9903

■ 33.0372, 25.8675,  
22.9903

■ 29.9826, 21.3903,  
16.9409

■ 36.7670, 31.3872,  
30.2143

■ 27.5606, 17.8864,  
12.0024

■ 41.2073, 38.0052,  
38.6692

■ 25.7269, 15.2843,  
8.1071


■ 46.3930, 45.7780,  
48.4091


■ 24.4305, 13.5009,  
5.1794


■ 52.3565, 54.7571,  
59.4848


■ 23.6114, 12.4379,  
3.1332

■ 59.1279, 64.9907,  
71.9441

 23.1940, 11.9375,  
1.9629

 66.7361, 76.5246,  
85.8326

 75.2082, 89.4022,  
101.1937

 76.8359, 90.6103,  
108.0476

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



32.9673, 25.8675, 34.7656



33.0372, 25.8675, 22.9903



30.6751, 25.8675, 15.1891

# Triad

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



33.0372, 25.8675, 22.9903



19.4959, 25.8675, 14.8932



22.5031, 25.8675, 55.9115

# Complementary

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



33.0372, 25.8675, 22.9903



36.1396, 47.2338, 54.2287

# 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.



19.3617, 25.8675, 46.9902



33.0372, 25.8675, 22.9903



17.7617, 25.8675, 22.4582

# Square

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



33.0372, 25.8675, 22.9903



22.7058, 25.8675, 11.4718



17.7154, 25.8675, 34.0639



26.5678, 25.8675, 56.1718



# Rectangle

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



33.0372, 25.8675, 22.9903



28.1760, 25.8675, 12.3510



17.7154, 25.8675, 34.0639



21.3152, 25.8675, 53.7349

# Sweetspot

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



33.0379, 25.8688, 22.9908



82.0314, 80.3978, 84.7219



36.6225, 26.9876, 56.1021



17.2817, 16.7936, 17.6169



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.



33.0379, 25.8688, 22.9908



54.3764, 39.2974, 31.6974



36.4119, 33.5979, 21.0907



10.6862, 10.6579, 11.3310



15.2728, 7.8587, 1.3803



0.7413, 0.3793, 0.1607



# Inverse Universe

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



33.0379, 25.8688, 22.9908



54.3764, 39.2974, 31.6974



31.1553, 35.4928, 58.0319



10.6862, 10.6579, 11.3310



15.2728, 7.8587, 1.3803

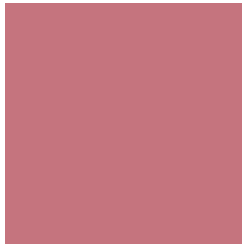


0.7413, 0.3793, 0.1607



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.0372, 25.8675, 22.9903 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

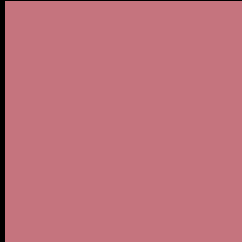
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.0372, 25.8675, 22.9903 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

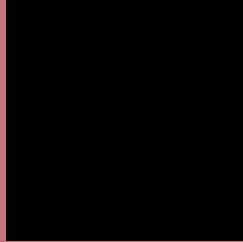
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 33.0372, 25.8675, 22.9903**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.0372, 25.8675, 22.9903.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.0372, 25.8675,



# 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

33.0372, 25.8675, 22.9903

### Protanopia

24.9754, 26.0510, 27.7568

### Deuteranopia

26.3983, 25.8512, 22.3373



## Tritanopia

32.9730, 25.8418, 22.6521

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.0372, 25.8675, 22.9903

## Protanomaly

27.3197, 25.6352, 26.0624

## Deuteranomaly

28.4610, 25.5182, 22.4942

## Tritanomaly

32.9730, 25.8418, 22.6521

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.0372, 25.8675, 22.9903

## Achromatopsia

25.3171, 26.6356, 29.0061

## Achromatomaly

27.3931, 25.8572, 26.8397

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.0372, 25.8675, 22.9903 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(197, 116, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 116, 126)  
}
```

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(197, 116, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 116, 126) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.0372, 25.8675, 22.9903 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".

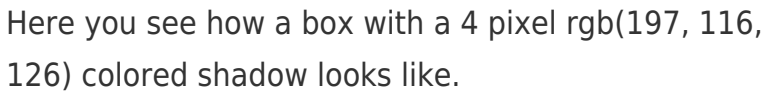
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(197, 116, 126) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 116, 126) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 116, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 116, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 116, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 116,  
126) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.0372, 25.8675, 22.9903 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 116, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
116, 126) }
```

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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