

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.0783, 30.9916, 23.3073)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.0783, 30.9916, 23.3073)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(33.0783, 30.9916,  
23.3073)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B88E7C
RGB	184, 142, 124
RGB Percent	72%, 56%, 49%
CMY	0.2784, 0.4431, 0.5137
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.33, 0.28
HSL	18°, 30%, 60%
HSV	18°, 33%, 72%
XYZ	33.0783, 30.9916, 23.3073
YIQ	152.5060, 30.8100, 3.3060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

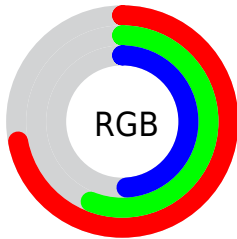
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	184, 150, 124
Decimal	12095100
CIELab	62.50, 13.33, 15.71
CIElCh	63, 20.604, 49.668
Yxy	30.9916, 0.3786, 0.3547
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290285180 (0xFFB88E7C)
YUV	152.5060, -14.0535, 27.6202
Hunter-Lab	55.6701, 8.6392, 14.1462

# Details

The XYZ color **33.0783, 30.9916, 23.3073** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **30.5997, 35.0171, 50.4938**, and the grayscale version is **30.1141, 31.6824, 34.5021**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.9514, 61.3550, 50.0671**, and **14.3031, 12.9081, 8.3943** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.2149, 26.9564, 17.1377**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.3819, 35.5594, 30.6955**.

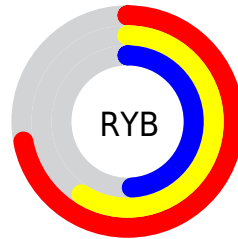
# Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (56%)

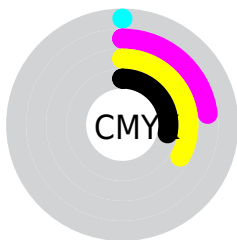
Blue (49%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (49%)

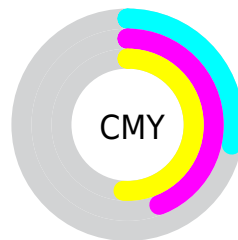


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (44%)


Yellow (51%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.0783, 30.9916, 23.3073 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 33.0783, 30.9916, 23.3073 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 33.0783, 30.9916,  
23.3073


 33.0783, 30.9916,  
23.3073


307.6612,  
306.4996, 282.4723


 22.3460, 20.5925,  
14.6131


 63.8516, 61.2268,  
49.8270

 14.2293, 12.8264,  
8.4047


 84.6233, 81.8317,  
68.4896

 8.3631, 7.3091,  
4.2635


 109.4721,  
106.6073, 91.3122

 4.3819, 3.6562,  
1.7710

138.7635,  
135.9380, 118.7131

 1.9204, 1.4832,  
0.4087

172.8627,  
170.2082, 151.1111

 0.5886, 0.2768,  
0.0000

212.1352,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

209.8023, 188.9246

0.0000

256.9462,  
255.1046, 232.5722

■ 33.0783, 30.9916,  
23.3073

■ 33.0783, 30.9916,  
23.3073

■ 30.2149, 26.9564,  
17.1377

■ 36.3819, 35.5594,  
30.6955

■ 27.7697, 23.4296,  
12.1187

■ 40.1415, 40.6742,  
39.3615

■ 25.7222, 20.3915,  
8.1781


■ 44.3753, 46.3552,  
49.3632


■ 24.0492, 17.8193,  
5.2351


■ 49.0995, 52.6195,  
60.7540


■ 22.7248, 15.6883,  
3.1970

■ 54.3295, 59.4833,  
73.5845


 21.7188, 13.9709,  
1.9533

 60.0803, 66.9621,  
87.9029

 21.1435, 12.9429,  
1.3839

 66.3659, 75.0710,  
103.7549

 70.4804, 82.7367,  
106.8628

 73.5773, 88.9304,  
107.8951

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.8198, 30.9916, 28.8189



33.0783, 30.9916, 23.3073



30.4322, 30.9916, 20.7408

# Triad

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



33.0783, 30.9916, 23.3073



24.4736, 30.9916, 31.0555



31.3051, 30.9916, 50.4359

# Complementary

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



33.0783, 30.9916, 23.3073



30.5997, 35.0171, 50.4938

# 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.



28.5020, 30.9916, 51.2894



33.0783, 30.9916, 23.3073



24.6745, 30.9916, 39.2018

# Square

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



33.0783, 30.9916, 23.3073



25.5420, 30.9916, 24.7209



26.1094, 30.9916, 46.9085



33.7520, 30.9916, 44.7336



# Rectangle

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



33.0783, 30.9916, 23.3073



28.5621, 30.9916, 20.7184



26.1094, 30.9916, 46.9085



30.3696, 30.9916, 51.3304

# Sweetspot

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



33.0791, 30.9931, 23.3079



74.5602, 76.1507, 75.5517



33.8580, 27.3592, 39.5730



15.8515, 16.1171, 15.7665



88.6918, 93.3107, 101.6153



17.8044, 18.7317, 20.3988



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



33.0791, 30.9931, 23.3079



56.2265, 50.9306, 34.1498



38.1580, 41.1509, 25.0009



9.2184, 9.4398, 9.4431



14.6269, 9.0302, 0.9721



0.5716, 0.4303, 0.0529



# Inverse Universe

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



30.5997, 35.0171, 50.4938



51.0322, 59.3161, 90.9641



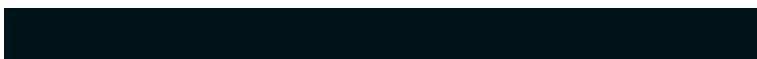
25.7684, 25.3544, 48.8834



9.0330, 9.7433, 11.4840



11.4180, 13.2957, 33.2176



0.4539, 0.5715, 1.1881



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.0783, 30.9916, 23.3073 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 33.0783, 30.9916, 23.3073 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

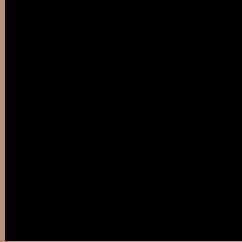
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 33.0783, 30.9916, 23.3073**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.0783, 30.9916, 23.3073.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.0783, 30.9916,



# 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

33.0783, 30.9916, 23.3073

### Protanopia

29.2610, 31.0627, 24.8755

### Deuteranopia

31.6050, 30.9110, 23.0395



## Tritanopia

35.0068, 30.9117, 32.5553

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.0783, 30.9916, 23.3073

## Protanomaly

30.5691, 31.0369, 24.4582

## Deuteranomaly

32.1388, 30.9603, 23.0209

## Tritanomaly

34.2159, 30.7978, 28.9521

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.0783, 30.9916, 23.3073

## Achromatopsia

30.2779, 31.8547, 34.6897

## Achromatomaly

30.9398, 31.3404, 30.0098

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.0783, 30.9916, 23.3073 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(184, 142, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 142, 124)  
}
```

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(184, 142, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 142, 124) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.0783, 30.9916, 23.3073 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(184, 142, 124) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 142, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 142, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 142, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 142, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 142,  
124) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.0783, 30.9916, 23.3073 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 142, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
142, 124) }
```

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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