

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.1148, 34.9832, 15.8336)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.1148, 34.9832, 15.8336)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(33.1148, 34.9832,  
15.8336)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B49E5F
RGB	180, 158, 95
RGB Percent	71%, 62%, 37%
CMY	0.2941, 0.3804, 0.6274
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.47, 0.29
HSL	44°, 36%, 54%
HSV	44°, 47%, 71%
XYZ	33.1148, 34.9832, 15.8336
YIQ	157.3960, 33.3350, -14.9290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

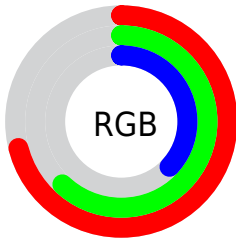
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	125, 180, 95
Decimal	11837023
CIELab	65.74, -0.48, 35.75
CIElCh	66, 35.754, 90.769
Yxy	34.9832, 0.3945, 0.4168
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290027103 (0xFFB49E5F)
YUV	157.3960, -30.7612, 19.8237
Hunter-Lab	59.1466, -3.5686, 25.5306

# Details

The XYZ color **33.1148, 34.9832, 15.8336** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **19.3187, 18.4502, 45.7230**, and the grayscale version is **32.3509, 34.0356, 37.0648**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.7350, 67.1981, 37.2151**, and **14.2282, 15.0806, 4.8503** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.6100, 33.1353, 11.7513**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.8405, 36.9703, 20.9231**.

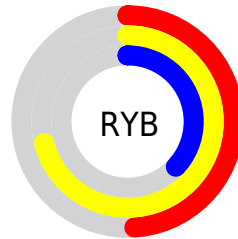
# Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (62%)

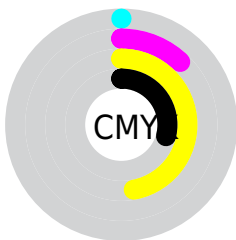
Blue (37%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (37%)

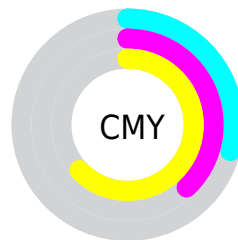


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (38%)


Yellow (63%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.1148, 34.9832, 15.8336 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 33.1148, 34.9832, 15.8336 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 33.1148, 34.9832,  
15.8336


 33.1148, 34.9832,  
15.8336

307.8226,  
324.4942, 240.1699


 22.3741, 23.6499,  
9.2534


 63.9082, 67.4597,  
37.0718

 14.2502, 15.0741,  
4.8078


 84.6916, 89.3718,  
52.5670

 8.3777, 8.8714,  
2.0782


 109.5532,  
115.5789, 71.8708

 4.3914, 4.6574,  
0.6027

 138.8584,  
146.4655, 95.4020

 1.9259, 2.0477,  
0.0000

172.9726,  
182.4159, 123.5789

 0.5918, 0.6350,  
0.0000

212.2611,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

223.8146, 156.8202

0.0000

257.0893,  
271.0459, 195.5443

■ 33.1148, 34.9832,  
15.8336

■ 33.1148, 34.9832,  
15.8336

■ 31.6100, 33.1353,  
11.7513

■ 34.8405, 36.9703,  
20.9231

■ 30.3101, 31.4156,  
8.6043

■ 36.7967, 39.0970,  
27.0805

■ 29.2006, 29.8193,  
6.3147

■ 38.9957, 41.3701,  
34.3645

■ 28.2637, 28.3386,  
4.7910

■ 41.4480, 43.7942,  
42.8287

■ 27.4740, 26.9628,  
3.8999

■ 44.1633, 46.3737,  
52.5234

■ 27.2676, 26.5937,  
3.6959

■ 47.1509, 49.1128,  
63.4957

■ 50.4196, 52.0156,  
75.7905

■ 53.9778, 55.0858,  
89.4505

■ 57.5095, 58.1975,  
102.8099

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.4430, 34.9832, 17.9786



33.1148, 34.9832, 15.8336



28.3359, 34.9832, 18.2156

# Triad

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



33.1148, 34.9832, 15.8336



25.2887, 34.9832, 54.9309



42.8901, 34.9832, 54.0751

# Complementary

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



33.1148, 34.9832, 15.8336



19.3187, 18.4502, 45.7230

# 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.



38.7028, 34.9832, 68.8271



33.1148, 34.9832, 15.8336



28.5479, 34.9832, 69.4060

# Square

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



33.1148, 34.9832, 15.8336



24.1206, 34.9832, 38.4812



33.3865, 34.9832, 75.0566



44.4347, 34.9832, 37.7030



# Rectangle

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



33.1148, 34.9832, 15.8336



26.0093, 34.9832, 22.5395



33.3865, 34.9832, 75.0566



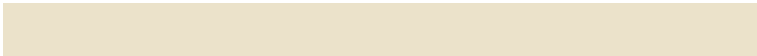
41.7245, 34.9832, 59.5264

# Sweetspot

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



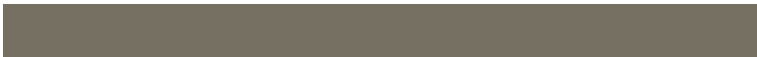
33.1157, 34.9848, 15.8343



71.9846, 76.2944, 66.6581



26.1651, 19.1882, 19.3609



15.3606, 16.2917, 13.7323



86.6293, 91.1408, 99.2523



17.0014, 17.8868, 19.4787



# Same Dimension

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



33.1157, 34.9848, 15.8343



57.1254, 59.8382, 20.8197



32.9175, 40.9595, 16.9980



9.0072, 9.5270, 9.0167



19.0876, 18.6737, 2.5984



0.6445, 0.6755, 0.0964



# Inverse Universe

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



19.3187, 18.4502, 45.7230



29.0222, 26.1974, 81.8216



19.3791, 15.1137, 45.0758



8.2148, 8.5759, 10.7287



6.4949, 3.7902, 30.5262



0.2525, 0.2156, 0.9765



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.1148, 34.9832, 15.8336 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

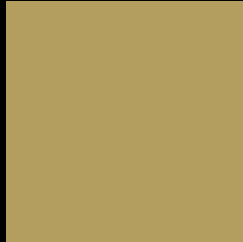
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.1148, 34.9832, 15.8336 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

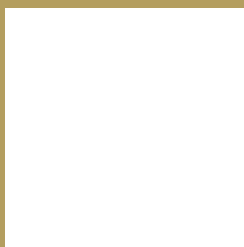
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 33.1148, 34.9832, 15.8336**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.1148, 34.9832, 15.8336.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.1148, 34.9832,



# 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

33.1148, 34.9832, 15.8336

### Protanopia

32.3613, 35.1001, 16.1357

### Deuteranopia

35.7507, 35.0963, 15.9563



## Tritanopia

37.9215, 34.9861, 38.9367

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.1148, 34.9832, 15.8336

## Protanomaly

32.6409, 34.9879, 16.0993

## Deuteranomaly

34.8189, 35.1060, 16.0073

## Tritanomaly

35.7458, 34.8078, 28.8793

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.1148, 34.9832, 15.8336

## Achromatopsia

32.0474, 33.7164, 36.7171

## Achromatomaly

31.8771, 33.8345, 27.4049

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.1148, 34.9832, 15.8336 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(180, 158, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 158, 95)  
}
```

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(180, 158, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 158, 95) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.1148, 34.9832, 15.8336 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(180, 158, 95) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 158, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 158, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 158, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 158, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 158,  
95) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.1148, 34.9832, 15.8336 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 158, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
158, 95) }
```

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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