

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.1552, 17.3528, 50.8806)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.1552, 17.3528, 50.8806)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(33.0696, 17.2987, 50.8862)</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(33.0696, 17.2987,  
50.8862)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C42CBF
RGB	196, 44, 191
RGB Percent	77%, 17%, 75%
CMY	0.2314, 0.8274, 0.2510
CMYK	0.00, 0.78, 0.03, 0.23
HSL	302°, 63%, 47%
HSV	302°, 78%, 77%
XYZ	33.0696, 17.2987, 50.8862
YIQ	106.2060, 43.4050, 77.9410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

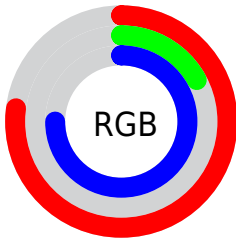
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	196, 44, 191
Decimal	12856511
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.63, 73.07, -43.77
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 85.178, 329.080
Yxy	17.2987, 0.3266, 0.1708
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291046591 (0xFFC42CBF)
YUV	106.2060, 41.8034, 78.7493
Hunter-Lab	41.5917, 69.1400, -43.4253

# Details

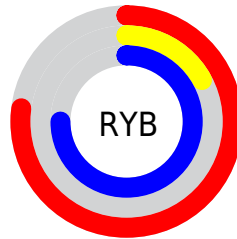
The XYZ color **33.0696, 17.2987, 50.8862** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33CC**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **21.3338, 40.2379, 9.5490**, and the grayscale version is **13.6379, 14.3482, 15.6252**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.5458, 38.7624, 92.9396**, and **14.9966, 7.2094, 24.2681** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.4336, 16.1394, 50.3249**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.0518, 19.1488, 51.5647**.

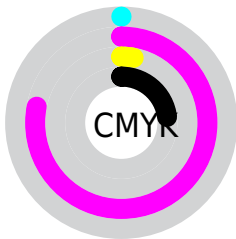
# Distribution



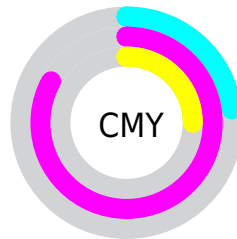
- Red (77%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (23%)




- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.0696, 17.2987, 50.8862 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 33.0696, 17.2987, 50.8862 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 33.0696, 17.2987,  
50.8862


 33.0696, 17.2987,  
50.8862

307.6227,  
236.8879, 406.9554

 22.3393, 10.4477,  
35.7420


 63.8381, 38.8386,  
92.8963

 14.2244, 5.6968,  
23.9469


 84.6070, 54.2963,  
120.5993


 8.3596, 2.6616,  
15.0824


 109.4528, 73.3917,  
153.3255

 4.3797, 0.9577,  
8.7299

 138.7409, 96.5092,  
191.4936

 1.9191, 0.0000,  
4.4711

 172.8365,  
124.0332, 235.5221

 0.5879, 0.0000,  
1.8872

212.1051,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

156.3480, 285.8296

0.4845

256.9121,  
193.8381, 342.8345

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 33.0696, 17.2987,  
50.8862

■ 33.0696, 17.2987,  
50.8862

■ 32.4336, 16.1394,  
50.3249

■ 34.0518, 19.1488,  
51.5647

■ 32.0801, 15.5454,  
49.8592

■ 35.4211, 21.7730,  
52.3736

■ 32.0107, 15.4341,  
49.7510

■ 37.2149, 25.2457,  
53.3255

■ 39.4656, 29.6318,  
54.4313

■ 42.2025, 34.9897,  
55.7008

■ 45.4524, 41.3733,  
57.1428

■ 49.2403, 48.8322,  
58.7656

■ 53.5894, 57.4131,  
60.5771

■ 58.5217, 67.1597,  
62.5845

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



24.9147, 17.2987, 87.4101



33.0696, 17.2987, 50.8862



36.6002, 17.2987, 19.5376

# Triad

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



33.0696, 17.2987, 50.8862



16.6853, 17.2987, 0.0000



6.4701, 17.2987, 48.5910

# Complementary

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



33.0696, 17.2987, 50.8862



21.3338, 40.2379, 9.5490

# 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.



5.5029, 17.2987, 18.1502



33.0696, 17.2987, 50.8862



10.1474, 17.2987, 0.6580

# Square

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



33.0696, 17.2987, 50.8862



25.4723, 17.2987, 0.7536



6.6010, 17.2987, 4.2175



9.8464, 17.2987, 85.4944



# Rectangle

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



33.0696, 17.2987, 50.8862



35.2091, 17.2987, 7.9508



6.6010, 17.2987, 4.2175



5.9110, 17.2987, 36.7749

# Sweetspot

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



33.0703, 17.2995, 50.8865



78.7998, 67.9943, 101.9582



12.0162, 6.3811, 52.8236



16.4238, 13.6850, 21.6248



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.



33.0703, 17.2995, 50.8865



58.2728, 28.4153, 90.5687



26.9050, 14.8334, 18.4204



10.4825, 10.2416, 12.6315



20.5745, 9.9196, 32.0012



0.8935, 0.4304, 1.4067



# Inverse Universe

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



33.0703, 17.2995, 50.8865



58.2728, 28.4153, 90.5687



24.3256, 41.4346, 25.3032



10.4825, 10.2416, 12.6315



20.5745, 9.9196, 32.0012



0.8935, 0.4304, 1.4067



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.0696, 17.2987, 50.8862 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

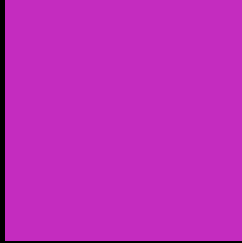
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.0696, 17.2987, 50.8862 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

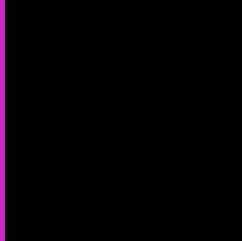
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 33.0696, 17.2987, 50.8862**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.0696, 17.2987, 50.8862.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.0696, 17.2987,

50.8862.

# 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

33.0696, 17.2987, 50.8862

### Protanopia

21.2268, 17.7614, 83.1984

### Deuteranopia

18.1532, 17.6660, 46.1692



## Tritanopia

24.9040, 17.2221, 11.4628

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.0696, 17.2987, 50.8862



## Protanomaly

19.0579, 13.3764, 69.9841



## Deuteranomaly

20.7253, 15.1002, 47.7212



## Tritanomaly

26.8803, 16.5814, 21.5224

# Monochromacy



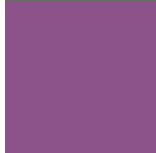
## Original Color

33.0696, 17.2987, 50.8862



## Achromatopsia

13.6994, 14.4128, 15.6956



## Achromatomaly

18.2561, 13.4816, 25.3069

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.0696, 17.2987, 50.8862 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(196, 44, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 44, 191)  
}
```

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(196, 44, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 44, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.0696, 17.2987, 50.8862 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(196, 44, 191) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 44, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 44, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 44, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 44, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 44,  
191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.0696, 17.2987, 50.8862 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 44, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196, 44,  
191) }
```

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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