

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.1819, 37.5458, 89.6990)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.1819, 37.5458, 89.6990)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(33.0849, 37.3879, 89.4772)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(33.0849, 37.3879,  
89.4772)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	40ADF2
RGB	64, 173, 242
RGB Percent	25%, 68%, 95%
CMY	0.7490, 0.3216, 0.0510
CMYK	0.74, 0.29, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	203°, 87%, 60%
HSV	203°, 74%, 95%
XYZ	33.0849, 37.3879, 89.4772
YIQ	148.2750, -87.1130, -1.6490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

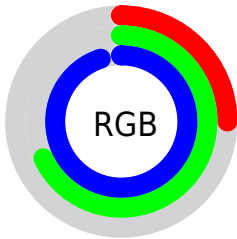
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	64, 132, 242
Decimal	4238834
CIE Lab	67.57, -8.48, -43.25
CIE LCh	68, 44.075, 258.907
Yxy	37.3879, 0.2068, 0.2337
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282428914 (0xFF40ADF2)
YUV	148.2750, 46.2064, -73.9092
Hunter-Lab	61.1456, -10.4215, -43.9598

# Details

The XYZ color **33.0849, 37.3879, 89.4772** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as light washed azure. A complement of this color would be **45.9331, 36.0259, 9.3851**, and the grayscale version is **28.1042, 29.5678, 32.1993**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.4663, 67.6934, 104.7505**, and **15.7003, 17.2199, 48.9507** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.1026, 33.2735, 88.8410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.8784, 42.1091, 90.1893**.

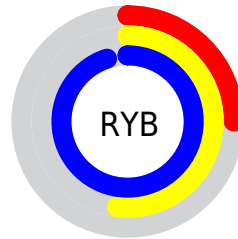
# Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (68%)

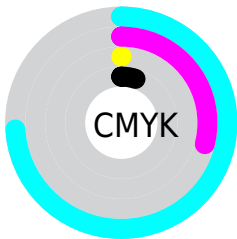
Blue (95%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (95%)

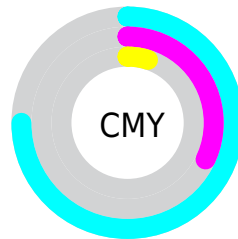


Cyan (74%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.0849, 37.3879, 89.4772 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 33.0849, 37.3879, 89.4772 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 33.0849, 37.3879,  
89.4772

■ 33.0849, 37.3879,  
89.4772

307.6903,  
334.9869, 546.8549

■ 22.3510, 25.5080,  
66.9758

■ 63.8618, 71.1690,  
148.5412

■ 14.2331, 16.4559,  
48.6035

■ 84.6356, 93.8389,  
185.9408

■ 8.3658, 9.8473,  
33.9417

■ 109.4868,  
120.8743, 229.1437

■ 4.3836, 5.2979,  
22.5718

■ 138.7807,  
152.6595, 278.5683

■ 1.9214, 2.4231,  
14.0753

172.8826,  
189.5790, 334.6332

■ 0.5892, 0.8377,  
8.0337

212.1579,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

232.0171, 397.7569

4.0285

256.9721,  
280.3583, 468.3580

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.6410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.3198

■ 33.0849, 37.3879,  
89.4772

■ 33.0849, 37.3879,  
89.4772

■ 30.1026, 33.2735,  
88.8410

■ 36.8784, 42.1091,  
90.1893

■ 27.8294, 29.7079,  
88.2726

■ 41.5599, 47.4788,  
90.9790

■ 26.6464, 27.6494,  
87.9376

■ 47.2011, 53.5380,  
91.8513

■ 53.8645, 60.3226,  
92.8096

61.6072, 67.8654,  
93.8574

70.4817, 76.1967,  
94.9978

80.5370, 85.3451,  
96.2336

90.8509, 94.8384,  
97.5224

93.0272, 99.1909,  
98.2478

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



27.6331, 37.3879, 75.8549



33.0849, 37.3879, 89.4772



39.9329, 37.3879, 87.2680

# Triad

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



33.0849, 37.3879, 89.4772



49.3608, 37.3879, 29.7636



26.5836, 37.3879, 20.7598

# Complementary

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



33.0849, 37.3879, 89.4772



45.9331, 36.0259, 9.3851

# 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.



31.4745, 37.3879, 14.6072



33.0849, 37.3879, 89.4772



44.8183, 37.3879, 18.5456

# Square

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



33.0849, 37.3879, 89.4772



49.9358, 37.3879, 48.3283



38.1054, 37.3879, 13.9518



24.2105, 37.3879, 33.9359



# Rectangle

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



33.0849, 37.3879, 89.4772



44.3748, 37.3879, 77.2503



38.1054, 37.3879, 13.9518



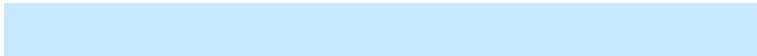
27.9566, 37.3879, 18.0086

# Sweetspot

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



33.0863, 37.3892, 89.4781



70.7870, 77.7692, 105.8878



38.0490, 66.2678, 32.7021



14.6063, 16.1252, 22.5926



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

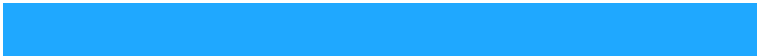


# Same Dimension

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



33.0863, 37.3892, 89.4781



32.6074, 35.5138, 99.7440



21.3734, 13.9633, 85.5738



15.7030, 16.8401, 20.1444



14.4511, 15.1264, 47.2859



1.2984, 1.4508, 3.9658



# Inverse Universe

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



45.9954, 25.5628, 42.0461



48.7883, 25.0467, 39.3133



63.4628, 71.0851, 15.2283



16.1795, 15.9215, 18.5016



22.6199, 11.3204, 16.4466

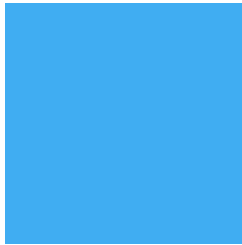


1.9303, 0.9612, 1.6239



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.0849, 37.3879, 89.4772 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

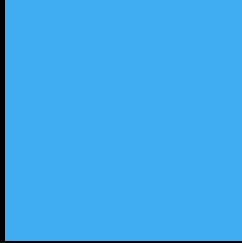
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.0849, 37.3879, 89.4772 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

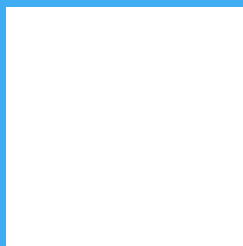
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 33.0849, 37.3879, 89.4772**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.0849, 37.3879, 89.4772.



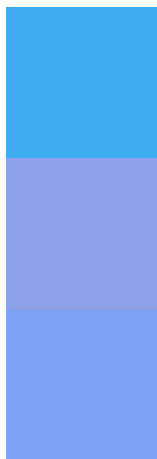
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.0849, 37.3879,



# 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

33.0849, 37.3879, 89.4772

### Protanopia

38.2949, 36.9787, 81.4632

### Deuteranopia

38.1787, 37.2381, 90.7634



## Tritanopia

26.6918, 37.4414, 58.0447

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

33.0849, 37.3879, 89.4772

**Protanomaly**

35.4055, 36.4771, 84.5316

**Deuteranomaly**

35.7053, 37.0516, 90.0638

**Tritanomaly**

28.4837, 37.2265, 68.6350

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

33.0849, 37.3879, 89.4772

**Achromatopsia**

28.1479, 29.6138, 32.2495

**Achromatomaly**

27.8366, 31.2732, 48.8252

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.0849, 37.3879, 89.4772 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(64, 173, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 173, 242)  
}
```

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(64, 173, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 173, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.0849, 37.3879, 89.4772 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(64, 173, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 173, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(64, 173, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 173, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 173, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 173,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.0849, 37.3879, 89.4772 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 173, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 173,  
242) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor