

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.1947, 31.7234, 40.6457)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.1947, 31.7234, 40.6457)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(33.2530, 31.8361,  
40.4688)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A793A6
RGB	167, 147, 166
RGB Percent	65%, 58%, 65%
CMY	0.3451, 0.4235, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.01, 0.35
HSL	303°, 10%, 62%
HSV	303°, 12%, 65%
XYZ	33.2530, 31.8361, 40.4688
YIQ	155.1460, 5.8210, 10.1490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

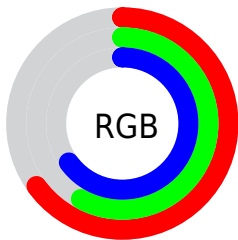
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	167, 147, 166
Decimal	10982310
CIE Lab	63.21, 10.91, -7.23
CIE LCh	63, 13.087, 326.450
Yxy	31.8361, 0.3150, 0.3016
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289172390 (0xFFA793A6)
YUV	155.1460, 5.3510, 10.3960
Hunter-Lab	56.4235, 6.4573, -3.0283

# Details

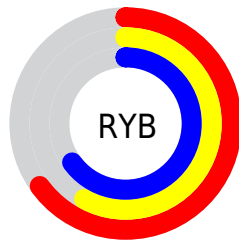
The XYZ color **33.2530, 31.8361, 40.4688** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **31.1978, 35.9795, 33.3190**, and the grayscale version is **31.1964, 32.8210, 35.7421**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.0620, 62.5233, 77.0984**, and **14.2904, 13.2255, 17.7192** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.7663, 26.9845, 39.2635**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.1190, 37.4447, 41.8037**.

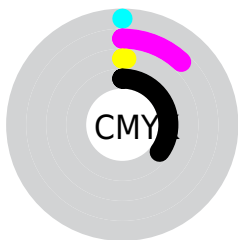
# Distribution



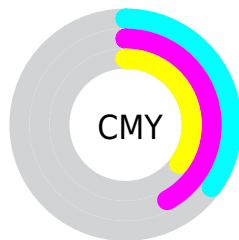
- Red (65%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.2530, 31.8361, 40.4688 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 33.2530, 31.8361, 40.4688 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 33.2530, 31.8361,  
40.4688

■ 33.2530, 31.8361,  
40.4688

308.4331,  
310.3720, 363.7062

■ 22.4805, 21.2363,  
27.5877

■ 64.1224, 62.5541,  
77.1217

■ 14.3290, 13.2969,  
17.7788

■ 84.9499, 83.4410,  
101.7306

■ 8.4330, 7.6333,  
10.6235

109.8599,  
108.5259, 131.0859

■ 4.4274, 3.8612,  
5.7033

139.2176,  
138.1930, 165.6060

■ 1.9467, 1.5962,  
2.5997

173.3884,  
172.8268, 205.7096

■ 0.6037, 0.3551,  
0.8923

212.7377,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

212.8116, 251.8151

0.0000

257.6308,  
258.5319, 304.3411

■ 33.2530, 31.8361,  
40.4688

■ 33.2530, 31.8361,  
40.4688

■ 30.7663, 26.9845,  
39.2635

■ 36.1190, 37.4447,  
41.8037

■ 28.6401, 22.8533,  
38.1805

■ 39.3768, 43.8365,  
43.2713

■ 26.8577, 19.4093,  
37.2145

■ 43.0417, 51.0415,  
44.8771

■ 25.4006, 16.6150,  
36.3594

■ 47.1272, 59.0872,  
46.6255

■ 24.2482, 14.4291,  
35.6083

■ 51.6464, 67.9994,  
48.5210

■ 23.3774, 12.8058,  
34.9535

■ 56.6117, 77.8030,  
50.5676

■ 22.7622, 11.6929,  
34.3863

■ 59.1282, 82.7083,  
51.8005

■ 22.3715, 11.0282,  
33.8964

■ 59.2086, 82.7404,  
52.2238

■ 22.1642, 10.7067,  
33.5403

■ 59.2895, 82.7728,  
52.6498

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



31.8358, 31.8361, 44.3744



33.2530, 31.8361, 40.4688



33.8670, 31.8361, 35.2849

# Triad

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



33.2530, 31.8361, 40.4688



30.4752, 31.8361, 25.6383



27.2494, 31.8361, 39.2953

# Complementary

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



33.2530, 31.8361, 40.4688



31.1978, 35.9795, 33.3190

# 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.



26.9173, 31.8361, 34.0507



33.2530, 31.8361, 40.4688



28.7356, 31.8361, 26.4850

# Square

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



33.2530, 31.8361, 40.4688



32.2235, 31.8361, 27.0041



27.4508, 31.8361, 29.4428



28.3765, 31.8361, 43.6508



# Rectangle

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



33.2530, 31.8361, 40.4688



33.7208, 31.8361, 31.9178



27.4508, 31.8361, 29.4428



27.0431, 31.8361, 37.5635

# Sweetspot

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



33.2539, 31.8375, 40.4695



63.5520, 64.8385, 74.3460



29.6229, 29.9550, 40.7803



14.1347, 14.3392, 16.5971



80.6108, 84.8088, 92.3568



14.7206, 15.4872, 16.8656



# Same Dimension

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



33.2539, 31.8375, 40.4695



58.4810, 54.9204, 71.9652



32.3719, 31.4847, 35.8246



7.8255, 7.6600, 9.3981



16.9656, 8.1949, 25.6939



0.4175, 0.2013, 0.6501



# Inverse Universe

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



33.2539, 31.8375, 40.4695



58.4810, 54.9204, 71.9652



32.0240, 36.3099, 37.6695



7.8255, 7.6600, 9.3981



16.9656, 8.1949, 25.6939

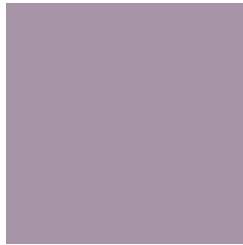


0.4175, 0.2013, 0.6501



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.2530, 31.8361, 40.4688 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

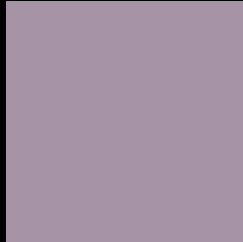
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.2530, 31.8361, 40.4688 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

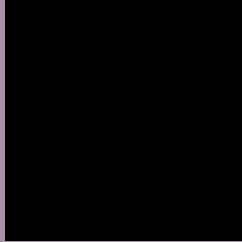
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 33.2530, 31.8361, 40.4688**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.2530, 31.8361, 40.4688.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.2530, 31.8361,



# 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

33.2530, 31.8361, 40.4688

### Protanopia

31.1522, 31.9004, 42.0516

### Deuteranopia

32.5307, 31.9294, 40.5248



## Tritanopia

32.6610, 31.8249, 37.6791

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.2530, 31.8361, 40.4688

## Protanomaly

31.8789, 31.8079, 41.5051

## Deuteranomaly

32.7827, 31.8255, 40.4915

## Tritanomaly

32.8374, 31.8954, 38.6081

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.2530, 31.8361, 40.4688

## Achromatopsia

31.1553, 32.7778, 35.6950

## Achromatomaly

31.7843, 32.3306, 37.3661

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.2530, 31.8361, 40.4688 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(167, 147, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 147, 166)  
}
```

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(167, 147, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 147, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.2530, 31.8361, 40.4688 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".

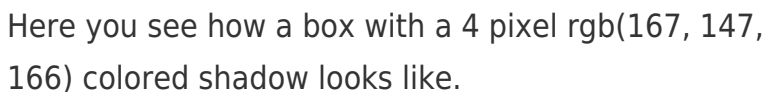
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(167, 147, 166) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 147, 166) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 147, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 147, 166); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 147, 166); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 147, 166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.2530, 31.8361, 40.4688 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 147, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
147, 166) }
```

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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