

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.1999, 38.0921, 73.3128)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.1999, 38.0921, 73.3128)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(33.1999, 38.0921,  
73.3128)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	63AEDC
RGB	99, 174, 220
RGB Percent	39%, 68%, 86%
CMY	0.6117, 0.3176, 0.1373
CMYK	0.55, 0.21, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	203°, 63%, 63%
HSV	203°, 55%, 86%
XYZ	33.1999, 38.0921, 73.3128
YIQ	156.8190, -59.4660, -1.5940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

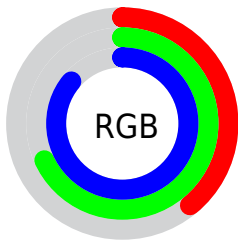
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	99, 145, 220
Decimal	6532828
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	68.09, -10.32, -30.32
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	68, 32.024, 251.200
Yxy	38.0921, 0.2296, 0.2634
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284722908 (0xFF63AEDC)
YUV	156.8190, 31.1482, -50.7073
Hunter-Lab	61.7188, -11.9888, -27.2246

# Details

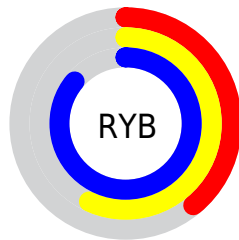
The XYZ color **33.1999, 38.0921, 73.3128** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. A complement of this color would be **41.8939, 36.3687, 16.6176**, and the grayscale version is **31.8514, 33.5102, 36.4926**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.9739, 70.4267, 105.0405**, and **14.3467, 16.9428, 38.1114** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.5501, 33.8868, 72.6942**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.6074, 42.8389, 73.9974**.

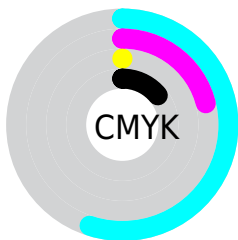
# Distribution



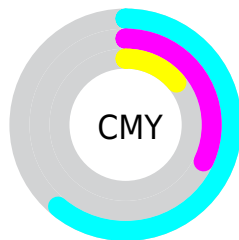
- Red (39%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.1999, 38.0921, 73.3128 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 33.1999, 38.0921, 73.3128 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 33.1999, 38.0921,  
73.3128

■ 33.1999, 38.0921,  
73.3128

308.1986,  
338.0149, 491.1980

■ 22.4396, 26.0542,  
53.7384

■ 64.0401, 72.2493,  
125.6462

■ 14.2987, 16.8642,  
38.0008

■ 84.8507, 95.1373,  
159.2423

■ 8.4118, 10.1377,  
25.6815

■ 109.7421,  
122.4109, 198.3493

■ 4.4136, 5.4904,  
16.3619

■ 139.0796,  
154.4543, 243.3859

■ 1.9387, 2.5377,  
9.6235

173.2287,  
191.6520, 294.7705

■ 0.5992, 0.8955,  
5.0477

212.5547,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

234.3884, 352.9217

2.2160

257.4228,  
283.0479, 418.2580

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6836

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 33.1999, 38.0921,  
73.3128

■ 33.1999, 38.0921,  
73.3128

■ 29.5501, 33.8868,  
72.6942

■ 37.6074, 42.8389,  
73.9974

■ 26.5979, 30.1870,  
72.1356

■ 42.8191, 48.1515,  
74.7482

■ 24.2793, 26.9578,  
71.6345

■ 48.8817, 54.0573,  
75.5686

■ 22.5149, 24.1553,  
71.1866

■ 55.8372, 60.5805,  
76.4611

■ 21.7740, 22.8785,  
70.9792

■ 63.7247, 67.7437,  
77.4280

■ 72.5807, 75.5680,  
78.4715

■ 82.4399, 84.0737,  
79.5936

■ 85.5877, 89.2859,  
80.4338

■ 88.1194, 94.3493,  
81.2777

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



29.4541, 38.0921, 62.3406



33.1999, 38.0921, 73.3128



38.1015, 38.0921, 74.7000

# Triad

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



33.1999, 38.0921, 73.3128



46.4587, 38.0921, 36.3634



30.2450, 38.0921, 24.0428

# Complementary

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



33.1999, 38.0921, 73.3128



41.8939, 36.3687, 16.6176

# 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.



34.3733, 38.0921, 19.9351



33.1999, 38.0921, 73.3128



43.9167, 38.0921, 25.8787

# Square

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



33.1999, 38.0921, 73.3128



46.0710, 38.0921, 50.9786



39.3870, 38.0921, 20.5193



27.8595, 38.0921, 33.2340



# Rectangle

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



33.1999, 38.0921, 73.3128



41.4076, 38.0921, 69.7061



39.3870, 38.0921, 20.5193



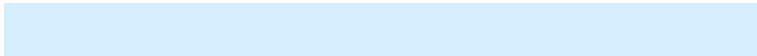
31.4582, 38.0921, 22.1289

# Sweetspot

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



33.2012, 38.0935, 73.3137



76.8499, 83.5661, 106.6872



35.7257, 55.8343, 35.0282



16.0013, 17.4706, 22.7788



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.



33.2012, 38.0935, 73.3137



40.5873, 46.5014, 101.4442



24.2111, 20.1134, 70.3170



13.0074, 13.9546, 16.6601



12.8894, 13.6483, 41.6934



0.9172, 1.0485, 2.7285



# Inverse Universe

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



41.6181, 27.1966, 43.1018



54.0299, 31.7903, 52.5892



53.3295, 59.2399, 20.4295



13.3936, 13.1865, 15.3341



20.0013, 10.0016, 14.9188



1.3372, 0.6645, 1.1849



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.1999, 38.0921, 73.3128 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

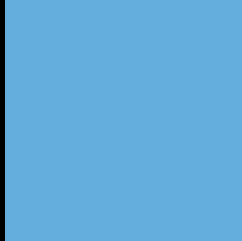
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.1999, 38.0921, 73.3128 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

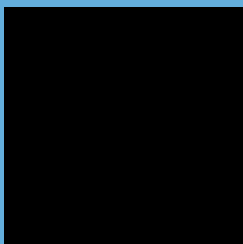
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

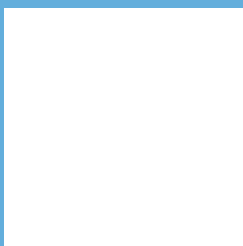
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 33.1999, 38.0921, 73.3128**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.1999, 38.0921, 73.3128.



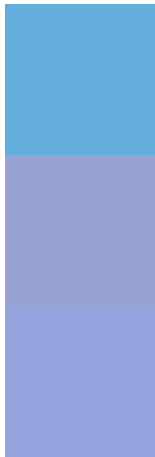
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.1999, 38.0921,



# 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

33.1999, 38.0921, 73.3128

### Protanopia

37.9298, 37.6233, 67.5503

### Deuteranopia

38.6764, 37.8579, 74.3761



## Tritanopia

29.8656, 38.2143, 56.2541

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

33.1999, 38.0921, 73.3128

**Protanomaly**

35.7573, 37.5303, 69.6494

**Deuteranomaly**

36.2299, 37.6832, 73.7707

**Tritanomaly**

31.0158, 38.0832, 62.2160

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

33.1999, 38.0921, 73.3128

**Achromatopsia**

32.0474, 33.7164, 36.7171

**Achromatomaly**

31.4888, 34.7239, 48.2228

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.1999, 38.0921, 73.3128 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(99, 174, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 174, 220)  
}
```

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(99, 174, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 174, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.1999, 38.0921, 73.3128 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(99, 174, 220) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 174, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 174, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 174, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 174, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 174,  
220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.1999, 38.0921, 73.3128 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 174, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 174,  
220) }
```

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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