

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.2171, 38.7713, 83.1529)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.2171, 38.7713, 83.1529)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(33.1778, 38.7439, 82.8205)</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(33.1778, 38.7439,  
82.8205)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	49B1E9
RGB	73, 177, 233
RGB Percent	29%, 69%, 91%
CMY	0.7137, 0.3059, 0.0863
CMYK	0.69, 0.24, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	201°, 78%, 60%
HSV	201°, 69%, 91%
XYZ	33.1778, 38.7439, 82.8205
YIQ	152.2880, -79.9600, -4.6320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

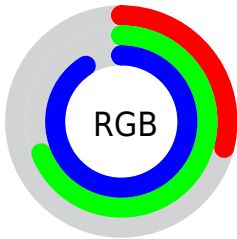
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	73, 136, 233
Decimal	4829673
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	68.57, -12.45, -36.76
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	69, 38.817, 251.286
Yxy	38.7439, 0.2144, 0.2504
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283019753 (0xFF49B1E9)
YUV	152.2880, 39.7910, -69.5356
Hunter-Lab	62.2446, -13.7834, -35.3180

# Details

The XYZ color **33.1778, 38.7439, 82.8205** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **42.6591, 33.5081, 10.5245**, and the grayscale version is **29.8293, 31.3828, 34.1759**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.6701, 70.9011, 105.2535**, and **15.2694, 17.8416, 44.2340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.1688, 34.8730, 82.2327**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.9467, 43.1508, 83.4732**.

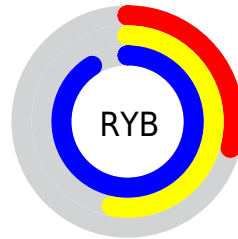
# Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (69%)

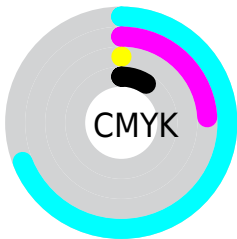
Blue (91%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (91%)

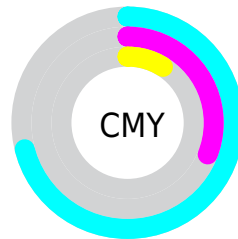


Cyan (69%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.1778, 38.7439, 82.8205 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 33.1778, 38.7439, 82.8205 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 33.1778, 38.7439,  
82.8205

■ 33.1778, 38.7439,  
82.8205

308.1010,  
340.8004, 524.3434

■ 22.4226, 26.5606,  
61.5023

■ 64.0058, 73.2469,  
139.1710

■ 14.2861, 17.2435,  
44.1975

■ 84.8094, 96.3354,  
175.0404

■ 8.4029, 10.4082,  
30.4875

■ 109.6930,  
123.8277, 216.5974

■ 4.4078, 5.6705,  
19.9537

■ 139.0222,  
156.1082, 264.2603

■ 1.9353, 2.6457,  
12.1777

173.1622,  
193.5613, 318.4479

■ 0.5972, 0.9497,  
6.7408

212.4785,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

236.5715, 379.5786

3.2245

257.3363,  
285.5231, 448.0709

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.2104

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 33.1778, 38.7439,  
82.8205

■ 33.1778, 38.7439,  
82.8205

■ 30.1688, 34.8730,  
82.2327

■ 36.9467, 43.1508,  
83.4732

■ 27.8357, 31.4903,  
81.7027

■ 41.5392, 48.1270,  
84.1917

■ 26.0625, 28.5342,  
81.2256

■ 47.0164, 53.7069,  
84.9800

■ 25.8469, 28.1607,  
81.1649

■ 53.4321, 59.9206,  
85.8413

■ 60.8356, 66.7958,  
86.7781

■ 69.2725, 74.3582,  
87.7931

■ 78.7856, 82.6320,  
88.8887

■ 87.7733, 90.7935,  
89.9904

■ 90.2583, 95.7636,  
90.8187

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



28.6732, 38.7439, 68.5508



33.1778, 38.7439, 82.8205



39.1757, 38.7439, 84.6044

# Triad

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



33.1778, 38.7439, 82.8205



49.6089, 38.7439, 35.9291



29.5950, 38.7439, 21.5948

# Complementary

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



33.1778, 38.7439, 82.8205



42.6591, 33.5081, 10.5245

# 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.



34.5701, 38.7439, 17.0197



33.1778, 38.7439, 82.8205



46.3915, 38.7439, 23.6307

# Square

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



33.1778, 38.7439, 82.8205



49.1293, 38.7439, 53.9454



40.7300, 38.7439, 17.6440



26.7683, 38.7439, 32.2724



# Rectangle

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



33.1778, 38.7439, 82.8205



43.2786, 38.7439, 78.0270



40.7300, 38.7439, 17.6440



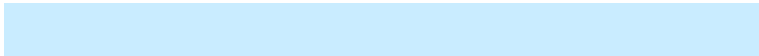
31.0470, 38.7439, 19.4461

# Sweetspot

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



33.1792, 38.7453, 82.8215



72.3280, 79.8388, 106.2061



35.8506, 61.2805, 30.7102



14.9330, 16.5820, 22.6635



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.



33.1792, 38.7453, 82.8215



35.8617, 41.1775, 100.6657



21.7321, 15.8512, 79.0058



15.0483, 16.1830, 19.2527



14.7864, 16.2198, 46.0944



1.2507, 1.4529, 3.6494



# Inverse Universe

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



43.9239, 25.2647, 44.1576



50.6372, 26.5758, 46.6149



57.6087, 63.4072, 15.5077



15.4779, 15.2190, 17.8020



22.3188, 11.1302, 18.0120

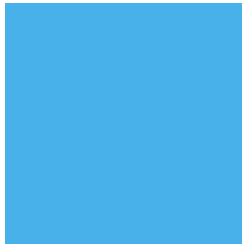


1.7978, 0.8921, 1.6525



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.1778, 38.7439, 82.8205 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

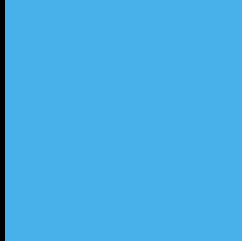
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.1778, 38.7439, 82.8205 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

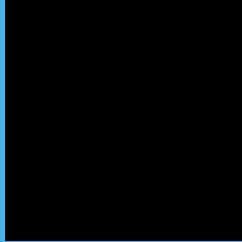
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

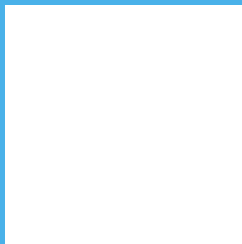
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 33.1778, 38.7439, 82.8205

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.1778, 38.7439, 82.8205.



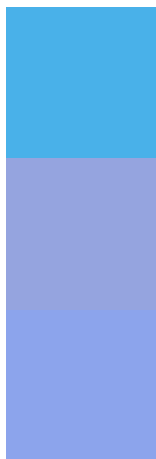
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.1778, 38.7439,



# 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

33.1778, 38.7439, 82.8205

### Protanopia

38.9892, 38.2682, 75.1436

### Deuteranopia

39.2310, 38.1825, 84.6591



## Tritanopia

28.4419, 38.6223, 59.3819

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.1778, 38.7439, 82.8205

## Protanomaly

35.9383, 37.9869, 78.1111

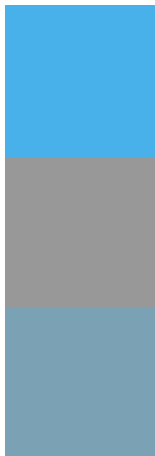
## Deuteranomaly

36.3858, 38.0871, 84.0311

## Tritanomaly

30.0267, 38.6504, 67.5057

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.1778, 38.7439, 82.8205

## Achromatopsia

29.8446, 31.3989, 34.1934

## Achromatomaly

29.2537, 33.0369, 48.5510

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.1778, 38.7439, 82.8205 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(73, 177, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 177, 233)  
}
```

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(73, 177, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 177, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.1778, 38.7439, 82.8205 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(73, 177, 233) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 177, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 177, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 177, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 177, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 177,  
233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.1778, 38.7439, 82.8205 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 177, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 177,  
233) }
```

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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