

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.2235, 28.8753, 17.4581)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.2235, 28.8753, 17.4581)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(33.2235, 28.8753,  
17.4581)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C3836A
RGB	195, 131, 106
RGB Percent	76%, 51%, 42%
CMY	0.2353, 0.4863, 0.5843
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.46, 0.24
HSL	17°, 43%, 59%
HSV	17°, 46%, 76%
XYZ	33.2235, 28.8753, 17.4581
YIQ	147.2860, 46.1690, 5.7930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

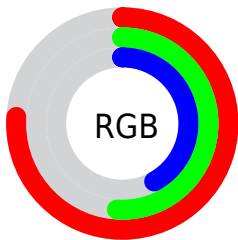
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	195, 141, 106
Decimal	12813162
CIE Lab	60.67, 21.73, 23.54
CIE LCh	61, 32.038, 47.284
Yxy	28.8753, 0.4176, 0.3630
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291003242 (0xFFC3836A)
YUV	147.2860, -20.3540, 41.8452
Hunter-Lab	53.7357, 16.3247, 18.3524

# Details

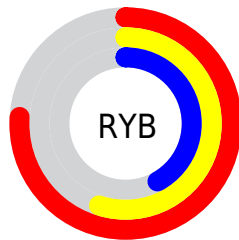
The XYZ color **33.2235, 28.8753, 17.4581** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **30.1683, 35.7523, 56.9405**, and the grayscale version is **27.9205, 29.3745, 31.9889**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.0993, 57.7861, 39.6737**, and **14.3536, 11.6793, 5.5008** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.5650, 25.0009, 12.1251**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.3689, 33.3546, 24.0916**.

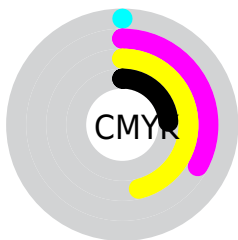
# Distribution



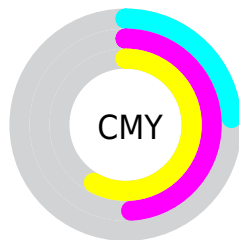
- Red (76%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (24%)




- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (58%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.2235, 28.8753, 17.4581 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 33.2235, 28.8753, 17.4581 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 33.2235, 28.8753,  
17.4581


 33.2235, 28.8753,  
17.4581


308.3028,  
296.6261, 249.9313

 22.4578, 18.9865,  
10.3962


 64.0767, 57.8789,  
39.9131


 14.3121, 11.6605,  
5.5534


 84.8948, 77.7625,  
56.1434

 8.4212, 6.5130,  
2.5111


 109.7944,  
101.7465, 76.2669

 4.4197, 3.1594,  
0.8461

 139.1410,  
130.2153, 100.7021

 1.9422, 1.2155,  
0.0000

173.2997,  
163.5532, 129.8676

 0.6012, 0.0743,  
0.0000

212.6360,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

202.1448, 164.1820

0.0000

257.5153,  
246.3743, 204.0637

■ 33.2235, 28.8753,  
17.4581

■ 33.2235, 28.8753,  
17.4581

■ 30.5650, 25.0009,  
12.1251

■ 36.3689, 33.3546,  
24.0916

■ 28.3653, 21.7003,  
8.0040

■ 40.0230, 38.4593,  
32.1025

■ 26.5963, 18.9463,  
4.9979


■ 44.2088, 44.2145,  
41.5639


■ 25.2259, 16.7071,  
2.9939


■ 48.9472, 50.6422,  
52.5432

■ 24.2155, 14.9473,  
1.8529


■ 54.2579, 57.7637,  
65.1034

 23.8616, 14.3141,  
1.5052

 60.1597, 65.5991,  
79.3040

 66.6705, 74.1679,  
95.2015

 72.6593, 83.0294,  
106.8045

 76.3156, 90.3421,  
108.0232

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.7937, 28.8753, 25.1258



33.2235, 28.8753, 17.4581



29.2397, 28.8753, 13.9979

# Triad

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



33.2235, 28.8753, 17.4581



20.3722, 28.8753, 26.6724



29.8856, 28.8753, 58.7079

# Complementary

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



33.2235, 28.8753, 17.4581



30.1683, 35.7523, 56.9405

# 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.



25.7254, 28.8753, 59.4260



33.2235, 28.8753, 17.4581



20.5075, 28.8753, 38.7329

# Square

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



33.2235, 28.8753, 17.4581



21.9884, 28.8753, 18.3432



22.3789, 28.8753, 51.4039



33.7372, 28.8753, 49.6362



# Rectangle

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



33.2235, 28.8753, 17.4581



26.4454, 28.8753, 13.7798



22.3789, 28.8753, 51.4039



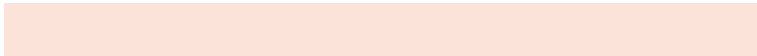
28.4696, 28.8753, 60.0028

# Sweetspot

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



33.2242, 28.8767, 17.4587



80.3255, 80.7531, 77.0719



35.0360, 24.8609, 41.6136



17.2042, 17.1570, 15.9929



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.



33.2242, 28.8767, 17.4587



54.6505, 44.6409, 21.5374



40.2884, 43.0051, 19.8134



10.2985, 10.5284, 10.5513



15.5710, 9.4278, 0.9991



0.7331, 0.5280, 0.0633



# Inverse Universe

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



30.1683, 35.7523, 56.9405



48.4353, 58.4183, 101.1928



23.3537, 22.1231, 54.6690



10.1216, 10.9346, 12.8619



12.5919, 14.9403, 35.7767



0.5999, 0.7572, 1.5644



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.2235, 28.8753, 17.4581 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

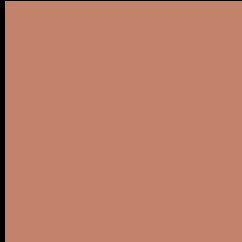
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.2235, 28.8753, 17.4581 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

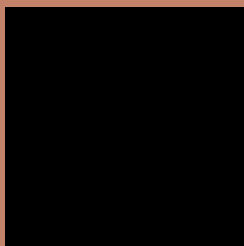
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 33.2235, 28.8753, 17.4581**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.2235, 28.8753, 17.4581.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.2235, 28.8753,



# 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

33.2235, 28.8753, 17.4581

### Protanopia

27.3190, 29.2278, 19.8244

### Deuteranopia

29.3323, 28.7543, 17.1009



## Tritanopia

35.3220, 28.9621, 27.0211

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.2235, 28.8753, 17.4581

## Protanomaly

29.1339, 28.8335, 18.7817

## Deuteranomaly

30.7869, 28.8563, 17.3118

## Tritanomaly

34.4468, 28.7893, 23.1434

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.2235, 28.8753, 17.4581

## Achromatopsia

27.7328, 29.1771, 31.7738

## Achromatomaly

28.9996, 28.6082, 25.8233

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.2235, 28.8753, 17.4581 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(195, 131, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 131, 106)  
}
```

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(195, 131, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 131, 106) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.2235, 28.8753, 17.4581 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(195, 131, 106) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 131, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 131, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 131, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 131, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 131,  
106) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.2235, 28.8753, 17.4581 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 131, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
131, 106) }
```

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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