

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.2304, 27.6267, 21.3519)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.2304, 27.6267, 21.3519)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(33.2295, 27.6254,  
21.3502)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C37D78
RGB	195, 125, 120
RGB Percent	76%, 49%, 47%
CMY	0.2353, 0.5098, 0.5294
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.38, 0.24
HSL	4°, 38%, 62%
HSV	4°, 38%, 76%
XYZ	33.2295, 27.6254, 21.3502
YIQ	145.3600, 43.3250, 13.2850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

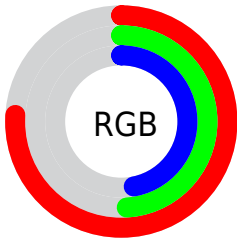
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	195, 125, 120
Decimal	12811640
CIELab	59.55, 26.59, 14.06
CIELCh	60, 30.083, 27.873
Yxy	27.6254, 0.4042, 0.3361
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291001720 (0xFFC37D78)
YUV	145.3600, -12.5025, 43.5343
Hunter-Lab	52.5599, 20.8718, 12.7079

# Details

The XYZ color **33.2295, 27.6254, 21.3502** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **36.0089, 44.7585, 58.3712**, and the grayscale version is **27.0977, 28.5089, 31.0462**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.8748, 55.7020, 46.4147**, and **14.3332, 10.9890, 7.4965** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.0678, 23.0070, 15.0402**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.0558, 33.1871, 29.0712**.

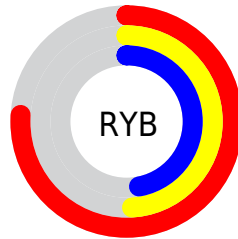
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (49%)

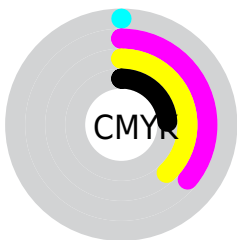
Blue (47%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (47%)

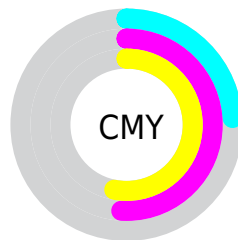


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (51%)


Yellow (53%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.2295, 27.6254, 21.3502 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 33.2295, 27.6254, 21.3502 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 33.2295, 27.6254,  
21.3502


 33.2295, 27.6254,  
21.3502


308.3293,  
290.6726, 271.9757

 22.4624, 18.0435,  
13.1865


 64.0860, 55.8858,  
46.5580

 14.3156, 10.9812,  
7.4249


 84.9060, 75.3331,  
64.4391

 8.4236, 6.0542,  
3.6467


 109.8078, 98.8376,  
86.3965

 4.4213, 2.8781,  
1.4336

139.1566,  
126.7838, 112.8486

 1.9431, 1.0684,  
0.1677

173.3178,  
159.5559, 144.2141

 0.6017, 0.0000,  
0.0000

212.6567,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

197.5385, 180.9114

0.0000

257.5388,  
241.1160, 223.3591

■ 33.2295, 27.6254,  
21.3502

■ 33.2295, 27.6254,  
21.3502

■ 30.0678, 23.0070,  
15.0402

■ 37.0558, 33.1871,  
29.0712

■ 27.5307, 19.2758,  
10.0544

■ 41.5792, 39.7362,  
38.2798

■ 25.5774, 16.3760,  
6.2988


■ 46.8331, 47.3187,  
49.0489

■ 24.1610, 14.2440,  
3.6665


■ 52.8475, 55.9766,  
61.4460


■ 23.2277, 12.8067,  
2.0323


■ 59.6513, 65.7497,  
75.5350

 22.7047, 11.9737,  
1.2007

 67.2714, 76.6756,  
91.3760

 22.6498, 11.8902,  
1.1013

 75.4912, 88.6931,  
107.7484

 76.3157, 90.3421,  
108.0233

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.2211, 27.6254, 30.8595



33.2295, 27.6254, 21.3502



30.3202, 27.6254, 15.6569

# Triad

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



33.2295, 27.6254, 21.3502



20.5640, 27.6254, 20.3018



25.9880, 27.6254, 56.0822

# Complementary

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



33.2295, 27.6254, 21.3502



36.0089, 44.7585, 58.3712

# 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.



22.5742, 27.6254, 51.4059



33.2295, 27.6254, 21.3502



19.6358, 27.6254, 29.3125

# Square

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



33.2295, 27.6254, 21.3502



22.9998, 27.6254, 15.1617



20.3354, 27.6254, 40.9126



29.8082, 27.6254, 52.5195



# Rectangle

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



33.2295, 27.6254, 21.3502



27.8157, 27.6254, 13.9582



20.3354, 27.6254, 40.9126



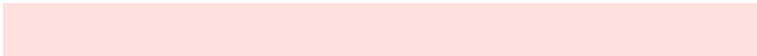
24.7578, 27.6254, 55.4021

# Sweetspot

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



33.2302, 27.6268, 21.3507



80.2171, 79.4685, 80.3280



38.5166, 28.7531, 52.2352



17.2896, 17.0029, 17.0228



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.



33.2302, 27.6268, 21.3507



54.7590, 42.5344, 28.7369



38.9046, 38.9756, 23.2422



10.1260, 10.1834, 10.4938



14.7440, 7.7737, 0.7234



0.6560, 0.3738, 0.0376



# Inverse Universe

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



36.0089, 44.7585, 58.3712



60.4103, 77.4428, 104.2338



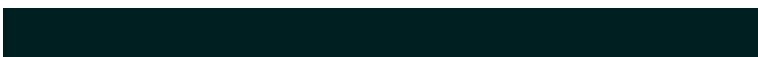
28.9059, 30.5526, 56.0036



10.3092, 11.3096, 12.9245



17.2976, 24.3516, 37.3453



0.7650, 1.0874, 1.6195



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.2295, 27.6254, 21.3502 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 33.2295, 27.6254, 21.3502 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

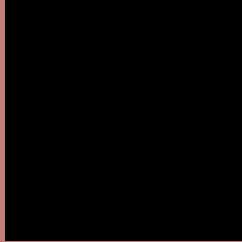
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# XYZ 33.2295, 27.6254, 21.3502

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.2295, 27.6254, 21.3502.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.2295, 27.6254,



# 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

33.2295, 27.6254, 21.3502

### Protanopia

26.3626, 27.7139, 24.7287

### Deuteranopia

28.2948, 27.7005, 20.9950



## Tritanopia

34.0128, 27.5676, 25.3582

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.2295, 27.6254, 21.3502

## Protanomaly

28.2959, 27.2217, 23.5016

## Deuteranomaly

29.8488, 27.4541, 21.1787

## Tritanomaly

33.8689, 27.7096, 23.9855

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.2295, 27.6254, 21.3502

## Achromatopsia

26.9133, 28.3149, 30.8349

## Achromatomaly

28.6367, 27.7411, 27.1378

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.2295, 27.6254, 21.3502 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, 125, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 125, 120)  
}
```

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, 125, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 125, 120) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.2295, 27.6254, 21.3502 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, 125, 120) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 125, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 125, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 125, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 125, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 125,  
120) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.2295, 27.6254, 21.3502 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 125, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
125, 120) }
```

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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