

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.2368, 19.9922, 2.9723)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.2368, 19.9922, 2.9723)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(33.1644, 19.9699, 2.9708)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(33.1644, 19.9699,  
2.9708)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E14218
RGB	225, 66, 24
RGB Percent	88%, 26%, 9%
CMY	0.1177, 0.7411, 0.9059
CMYK	0.00, 0.71, 0.89, 0.12
HSL	13°, 81%, 49%
HSV	13°, 89%, 88%
XYZ	33.1644, 19.9699, 2.9708
YIQ	108.7530, 108.2460, 20.6460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

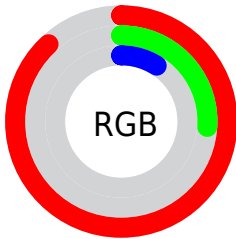
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	225, 77, 24
Decimal	14762520
CIE Lab	51.80, 59.75, 56.69
CIE LCh	52, 82.365, 43.496
Yxy	19.9699, 0.5911, 0.3559
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292952600 (0xFFE14218)
YUV	108.7530, -41.7832, 101.9486
Hunter-Lab	44.6877, 54.2680, 27.3398

# Details

The XYZ color **33.1644, 19.9699, 2.9708** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3300**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **30.8987, 39.4934, 77.2280**, and the grayscale version is **14.5602, 15.3184, 16.6818**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.5590, 35.9203, 10.7998**, and **14.6979, 7.5771, 0.6879** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.1250, 18.1421, 1.8517**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.7097, 22.5196, 5.1543**.

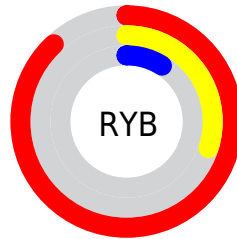
# Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (26%)

Blue (9%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (30%)

Blue (9%)

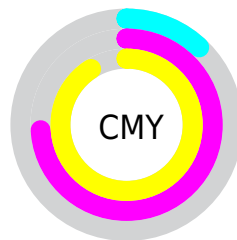


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (89%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (74%)


Yellow (91%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.1644, 19.9699, 2.9708 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 33.1644, 19.9699, 2.9708 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 33.1644, 19.9699,  
2.9708


 33.1644, 19.9699,  
2.9708


308.0418,  
251.7521, 135.9878


 22.4123, 12.3732,  
1.0797


 63.9851, 43.3667,  
11.5563

 14.2784, 6.9984,  
0.0000


 84.7843, 59.9356,  
19.0878


 8.3976, 3.4611,  
0.0000


 109.6633, 80.2640,  
29.3366

 4.4043, 1.3769,  
0.0000

 138.9874,  
104.7362, 42.7211

 1.9333, 0.1996,  
0.0000

 173.1219,  
133.7368, 59.6600


 0.5961, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 212.4322,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


167.6500, 80.5717


0.0000


 257.2838,  
206.8603, 105.8748


 33.1644, 19.9699,  
2.9708


 33.1644, 19.9699,  
2.9708


 32.1250, 18.1421,  
1.8517


 34.7097, 22.5196,  
5.1543

 32.0686, 18.0425,  
1.7923

 36.8380, 25.8626,  
8.6810

 39.6061, 30.0613,  
13.7264

 43.0626, 35.1708,  
20.4391

 47.2518, 41.2413,  
28.9499

■ 52.2136, 48.3194,  
39.3763

■ 57.9852, 56.4484,  
51.8259

■ 64.6014, 65.6693,  
66.3983

■ 72.0948, 76.0207,  
83.1865

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.2524, 19.9699, 12.6848



33.1644, 19.9699, 2.9708



23.9144, 19.9699, 0.7232

# Triad

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



33.1644, 19.9699, 2.9708



7.3774, 19.9699, 11.1264



22.9777, 19.9699, 104.0444

# Complementary

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



33.1644, 19.9699, 2.9708



30.8987, 39.4934, 77.2280

# 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.



14.7772, 19.9699, 102.2814



33.1644, 19.9699, 2.9708



7.2618, 19.9699, 34.3302

# Square

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



33.1644, 19.9699, 2.9708



9.9391, 19.9699, 2.5409



9.5572, 19.9699, 71.1992



32.3078, 19.9699, 75.0275



# Rectangle

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



33.1644, 19.9699, 2.9708



18.0189, 19.9699, 0.4967



9.5572, 19.9699, 71.1992



19.9763, 19.9699, 107.4417

# Sweetspot

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



33.1648, 19.9711, 2.9711



70.8984, 66.3706, 55.6121



40.1136, 20.1551, 47.5643



14.6478, 13.4592, 10.7786



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.



33.1648, 19.9711, 2.9711



42.5266, 23.8332, 2.3589



44.6171, 42.8756, 6.7885



13.9382, 14.1624, 14.3058



18.5477, 10.5334, 1.0556



1.3502, 0.8592, 0.0947



# Inverse Universe

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



30.8987, 39.4934, 77.2280



39.1012, 49.3224, 102.0671



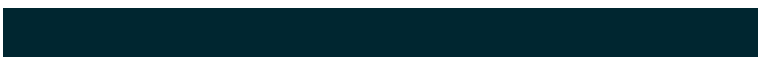
17.1610, 12.0179, 72.6488



13.8607, 15.0605, 17.5641



17.0896, 21.6489, 44.3263



1.2464, 1.6242, 3.0930



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.1644, 19.9699, 2.9708 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 33.1644, 19.9699, 2.9708 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 33.1644, 19.9699, 2.9708**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.1644, 19.9699, 2.9708.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.1644, 19.9699,



# 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

33.1644, 19.9699, 2.9708

### Protanopia

18.2050, 20.0442, 4.7431

### Deuteranopia

20.3831, 20.1250, 2.8102



## Tritanopia

34.0408, 19.9957, 7.0664

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.1644, 19.9699, 2.9708

## Protanomaly

21.7023, 18.3563, 3.8381

## Deuteranomaly

23.8026, 18.8885, 2.6498

## Tritanomaly

33.7173, 19.9541, 5.0920

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.1644, 19.9699, 2.9708

## Achromatopsia

14.5356, 15.2926, 16.6537

## Achromatomaly

18.0520, 14.9581, 9.1435

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.1644, 19.9699, 2.9708 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(225, 66, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 66, 24)  
}
```

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(225, 66, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 66, 24) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.1644, 19.9699, 2.9708 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(225, 66, 24) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 66, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 66, 24)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 66, 24); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 66, 24);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 66,  
24) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.1644, 19.9699, 2.9708 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 66, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225, 66,  
24) }
```

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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