

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.2540, 25.1145, 34.3478)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.2540, 25.1145, 34.3478)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(33.2808, 25.0650, 34.5364)</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(33.2808, 25.0650,  
34.5364)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BF709C
RGB	191, 112, 156
RGB Percent	75%, 44%, 61%
CMY	0.2510, 0.5608, 0.3882
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.18, 0.25
HSL	327°, 38%, 59%
HSV	327°, 41%, 75%
XYZ	33.2808, 25.0650, 34.5364
YIQ	140.6370, 32.9600, 30.4320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

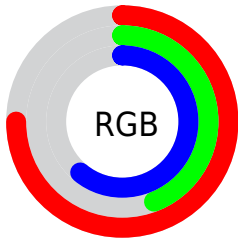
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	191, 112, 156
Decimal	12546204
CIE Lab	57.14, 37.16, -10.30
CIE LCh	57, 38.562, 344.516
Yxy	25.0650, 0.3583, 0.2699
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290736284 (0xFFBF709C)
YUV	140.6370, 7.5740, 44.1684
Hunter-Lab	50.0650, 31.0446, -5.8547

# Details

The XYZ color **33.2808, 25.0650, 34.5364** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **30.5805, 42.8137, 34.2579**, and the grayscale version is **25.1384, 26.4476, 28.8014**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.2799, 51.7532, 68.2295**, and **14.3719, 9.5916, 14.4585** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.7008, 21.0120, 30.2633**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.3592, 30.0343, 39.2225**.

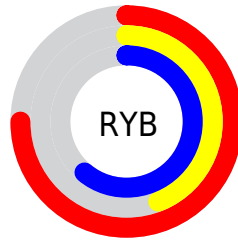
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (44%)

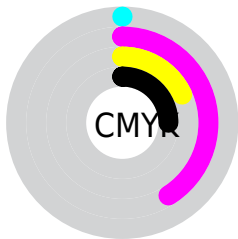
Blue (61%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (61%)

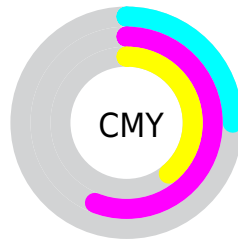


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (56%)


Yellow (39%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.2808, 25.0650, 34.5364 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 33.2808, 25.0650, 34.5364 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 33.2808, 25.0650,  
34.5364


 33.2808, 25.0650,  
34.5364


308.5558,  
278.1615, 337.3591


 22.5019, 16.1255,  
23.0253


 64.1654, 51.7627,  
67.9104


 14.3448, 9.6130,  
14.4067


 85.0019, 70.2896,  
90.6103

 8.4442, 5.1431,  
8.2621


 109.9215, 92.7811,  
117.8769

 4.4346, 2.3315,  
4.1729

 139.2898,  
119.6216, 150.1287

 1.9508, 0.7903,  
1.7207

173.4720,  
151.1955, 187.7843

 0.6061, 0.0000,  
0.3749

212.8335,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

187.8872, 231.2622

0.0000

257.7396,  
230.0811, 280.9810

■ 33.2808, 25.0650,  
34.5364

■ 33.2808, 25.0650,  
34.5364

■ 30.7008, 21.0120,  
30.2633

■ 36.3592, 30.0343,  
39.2225

■ 28.5875, 17.8143,  
26.3868

■ 39.9608, 35.9689,  
44.3340

■ 26.9088, 15.4091,  
22.8915


■ 44.1112, 42.9182,  
49.8843


■ 25.6272, 13.7233,  
19.7595


■ 48.8339, 50.9274,  
55.8858


■ 24.6984, 12.6700,  
16.9705


■ 54.1507, 60.0390,  
62.3503

 24.1071, 12.1249,  
14.8081

 60.0823, 70.2930,  
69.2890

 66.6486, 81.7274,  
76.7128

 70.6600, 87.9621,  
83.5626

 71.8347, 88.4319,  
89.7486

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.4936, 25.0650, 49.3207



33.2808, 25.0650, 34.5364



33.3286, 25.0650, 21.4846

# Triad

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



33.2808, 25.0650, 34.5364



21.6988, 25.0650, 9.5207



18.1176, 25.0650, 48.8781

# Complementary

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



33.2808, 25.0650, 34.5364



30.5805, 42.8137, 34.2579

# 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.



16.3229, 25.0650, 34.0605



33.2808, 25.0650, 34.5364



18.2048, 25.0650, 13.0484

# Square

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



33.2808, 25.0650, 34.5364



26.2345, 25.0650, 9.5751



16.3526, 25.0650, 21.1381



21.5650, 25.0650, 59.2297



# Rectangle

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



33.2808, 25.0650, 34.5364



31.7774, 25.0650, 15.4207



16.3526, 25.0650, 21.1381



17.3217, 25.0650, 44.0790

# Sweetspot

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



33.2815, 25.0662, 34.5369



78.3466, 75.7606, 88.4859



27.0949, 21.4837, 52.0093



16.9783, 16.2562, 19.1341



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



33.2815, 25.0662, 34.5369



55.2243, 38.0022, 54.6163



30.5076, 23.9566, 19.9295



9.7466, 9.6229, 11.0545



15.8838, 7.9847, 9.9478



0.6546, 0.3257, 0.5604



# Inverse Universe

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



33.2815, 25.0662, 34.5369



55.2243, 38.0022, 54.6163



34.1484, 44.2409, 53.0460



9.7466, 9.6229, 11.0545



15.8838, 7.9847, 9.9478

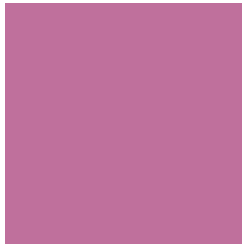


0.6546, 0.3257, 0.5604



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.2808, 25.0650, 34.5364 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 33.2808, 25.0650, 34.5364 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

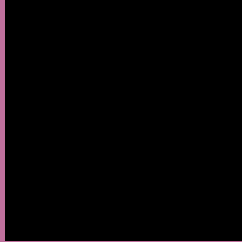
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 33.2808, 25.0650, 34.5364**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.2808, 25.0650, 34.5364.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.2808, 25.0650,

34.5364.

# 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

33.2808, 25.0650, 34.5364

### Protanopia

25.3038, 25.2540, 42.5706

### Deuteranopia

25.6942, 25.2465, 33.2246



## Tritanopia

30.9834, 25.1546, 22.9610

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.2808, 25.0650, 34.5364

## Protanomaly

27.4212, 24.6073, 39.3808

## Deuteranomaly

27.9086, 24.7987, 33.4527

## Tritanomaly

31.7470, 25.1157, 26.8415

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.2808, 25.0650, 34.5364

## Achromatopsia

25.3171, 26.6356, 29.0061

## Achromatomaly

27.4690, 25.4115, 30.6513

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.2808, 25.0650, 34.5364 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(191, 112, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 112, 156)  
}
```

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(191, 112, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 112, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.2808, 25.0650, 34.5364 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(191, 112, 156) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 112, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 112, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 112, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 112, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 112,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.2808, 25.0650, 34.5364 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 112, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
112, 156) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor