

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.2619, 24.9076, 19.4726)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.2619, 24.9076, 19.4726)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(33.2496, 24.8947, 19.5757)</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(33.2496, 24.8947,  
19.5757)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CB6D74
RGB	203, 109, 116
RGB Percent	80%, 43%, 45%
CMY	0.2039, 0.5725, 0.5451
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.43, 0.20
HSL	356°, 47%, 61%
HSV	356°, 46%, 80%
XYZ	33.2496, 24.8947, 19.5757
YIQ	137.9040, 53.7770, 22.1050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

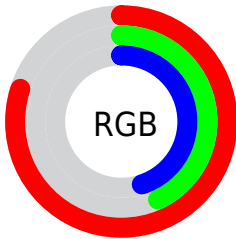
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	203, 109, 116
Decimal	13331828
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.97, 37.77, 12.94
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 39.922, 18.906
Yxy	24.8947, 0.4278, 0.3203
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291521908 (0xFFCB6D74)
YUV	137.9040, -10.7987, 57.0892
Hunter-Lab	49.8946, 31.6363, 11.6643

# Details

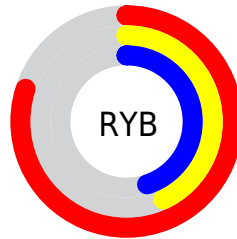
The XYZ color **33.2496, 24.8947, 19.5757** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **37.6276, 49.9491, 59.8854**, and the grayscale version is **24.1470, 25.4046, 27.6656**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.2282, 49.9278, 43.4557**, and **14.2335, 9.4632, 6.5452** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.3441, 20.6594, 13.7494**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.8776, 30.2210, 26.7338**.

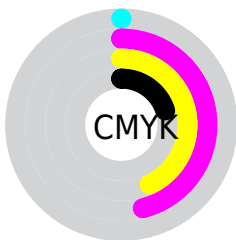
# Distribution



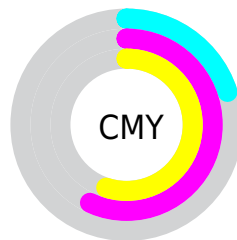
- Red (80%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (20%)




- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (55%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.2496, 24.8947, 19.5757 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 33.2496, 24.8947, 19.5757 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 33.2496, 24.8947,  
19.5757


 33.2496, 24.8947,  
19.5757


308.4181,  
277.3131, 262.1366


 22.4779, 15.9986,  
11.9060


 64.1171, 51.4863,  
43.5542


 14.3270, 9.5232,  
6.5579


 84.9436, 69.9507,  
60.7001

 8.4317, 5.0840,  
3.1130


 109.8523, 92.3733,  
81.8419

 4.4265, 2.2966,  
1.1526

 139.2088,  
119.1384, 107.3979

 1.9461, 0.7719,  
0.0000

173.3782,  
150.6306, 137.7869

 0.6034, 0.0000,  
0.0000

212.7260,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

187.2342, 173.4273

0.0000

257.6175,  
229.3336, 214.7377

■ 33.2496, 24.8947,  
19.5757

■ 33.2496, 24.8947,  
19.5757

■ 30.3441, 20.6594,  
13.7494

■ 36.8776, 30.2210,  
26.7338

■ 28.1106, 17.4361,  
9.1713

■ 41.2698, 36.7027,  
35.2976

■ 26.4958, 15.1414,  
5.7504


■ 46.4675, 44.4033,  
45.3372


■ 25.4367, 13.6768,  
3.3828

■ 52.5080, 53.3811,  
56.9175


■ 24.8554, 12.9176,  
1.9451

■ 59.4265, 63.6903,  
70.0996

 24.7156, 12.7313,  
1.6107

 67.2562, 75.3820,  
84.9413

 76.0285, 88.5048,  
101.4975

 78.4386, 91.4365,  
108.1226

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.6498, 24.8947, 32.3803



33.2496, 24.8947, 19.5757



30.0914, 24.8947, 11.9398

# Triad

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



33.2496, 24.8947, 19.5757



17.5005, 24.8947, 13.4374



21.9700, 24.8947, 61.1291

# Complementary

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



33.2496, 24.8947, 19.5757



37.6276, 49.9491, 59.8854

# 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.



18.2200, 24.8947, 51.5726



33.2496, 24.8947, 19.5757



15.8759, 24.8947, 22.4381

# Square

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



33.2496, 24.8947, 19.5757



20.8608, 24.8947, 9.2899



16.1206, 24.8947, 36.3556



26.7026, 24.8947, 59.5778



# Rectangle

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



33.2496, 24.8947, 19.5757



27.0546, 24.8947, 9.4560



16.1206, 24.8947, 36.3556



20.5650, 24.8947, 59.0099

# Sweetspot

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



33.2502, 24.8960, 19.5762



79.8289, 77.3513, 79.7997



38.7976, 26.8747, 59.6423



16.6400, 15.8933, 16.2218



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.



33.2502, 24.8960, 19.5762



50.6206, 34.3183, 22.6383



38.0058, 35.0339, 19.2287



11.2456, 11.2270, 11.8281



15.7420, 8.1074, 1.0939



0.8242, 0.4231, 0.1200



# Inverse Universe

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



33.2502, 24.8960, 19.5762



50.6206, 34.3183, 22.6383



30.3329, 34.0555, 61.4745



11.2456, 11.2270, 11.8281



15.7420, 8.1074, 1.0939



0.8242, 0.4231, 0.1200



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.2496, 24.8947, 19.5757 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 33.2496, 24.8947, 19.5757 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 33.2496, 24.8947, 19.5757**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.2496, 24.8947, 19.5757.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.2496, 24.8947,



# 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

33.2496, 24.8947, 19.5757

### Protanopia

23.9594, 25.1657, 24.7138

### Deuteranopia

25.4740, 25.0433, 18.8205



## Tritanopia

33.3081, 24.9181, 19.8838

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.2496, 24.8947, 19.5757

## Protanomaly

26.6009, 24.5519, 22.7390

## Deuteranomaly

27.8675, 24.7215, 18.9257

## Tritanomaly

33.3081, 24.9181, 19.8838

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.2496, 24.8947, 19.5757

## Achromatopsia

24.1572, 25.4152, 27.6772

## Achromatomaly

26.5189, 24.4718, 24.4449

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.2496, 24.8947, 19.5757 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(203, 109, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 109, 116)  
}
```

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(203, 109, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 109, 116) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.2496, 24.8947, 19.5757 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(203, 109, 116) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 109, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 109, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 109, 116); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 109, 116); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 109, 116) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.2496, 24.8947, 19.5757 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 109, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
109, 116) }
```

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