

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.2647, 34.6471, 27.4888)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.2647, 34.6471, 27.4888)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(33.1546, 34.4931,  
27.4647)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AB9D86
RGB	171, 157, 134
RGB Percent	67%, 62%, 53%
CMY	0.3294, 0.3843, 0.4745
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.22, 0.33
HSL	37°, 18%, 60%
HSV	37°, 22%, 67%
XYZ	33.1546, 34.4931, 27.4647
YIQ	158.5640, 15.7270, -4.1850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

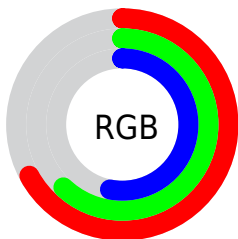
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	157, 171, 134
Decimal	11246982
CIELab	65.35, 1.31, 13.89
CIELCh	65, 13.957, 84.598
Yxy	34.4931, 0.3486, 0.3627
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289437062 (0xFFAB9D86)
YUV	158.5640, -12.1101, 10.9064
Hunter-Lab	58.7308, -2.0125, 13.3854

# Details

The XYZ color **33.1546, 34.4931, 27.4647** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **27.7719, 29.1876, 42.6982**, and the grayscale version is **32.8049, 34.5133, 37.5849**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.9425, 66.5073, 56.4808**, and **14.2255, 14.7997, 10.4944** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.9918, 31.9241, 21.3278**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.5701, 37.2583, 34.6382**.

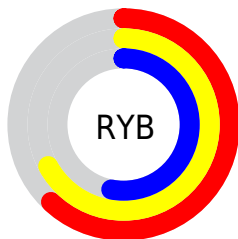
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (62%)

Blue (53%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (53%)

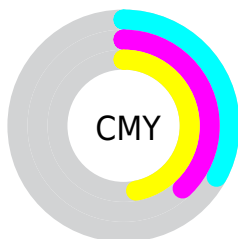


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (38%)


Yellow (47%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.1546, 34.4931, 27.4647 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 33.1546, 34.4931, 27.4647 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 33.1546, 34.4931,  
27.4647


 33.1546, 34.4931,  
27.4647


307.9985,  
322.3252, 303.7312


 22.4047, 23.2727,  
17.6870


 63.9699, 66.6997,  
56.6414

 14.2728, 14.7950,  
10.5584


 84.7660, 88.4548,  
76.8776

 8.3936, 8.6756,  
5.6603


 109.6415,  
114.4901, 101.4369

 4.4018, 4.5302,  
2.5742

138.9619,  
145.1901, 130.7381

 1.9318, 1.9744,  
0.8791

173.0924,  
180.9392, 165.1995

 0.5952, 0.5925,  
0.0000

212.3984,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

222.1219, 205.2398

0.0000

257.2453,  
269.1224, 251.2775

■ 33.1546, 34.4931,  
27.4647

■ 33.1546, 34.4931,  
27.4647

■ 30.9918, 31.9241,  
21.3278

■ 35.5701, 37.2583,  
34.6382

■ 29.0687, 29.5411,  
16.1762

■ 38.2450, 40.2201,  
42.8918

■ 27.3755, 27.3399,  
11.9576

■ 41.1893, 43.3852,  
52.2692

■ 25.9001, 25.3142,  
8.6139

■ 44.4113, 46.7581,  
62.8112

■ 24.6294, 23.4572,  
6.0804

■ 47.9193, 50.3436,  
74.5562

■ 23.5485, 21.7614,  
4.2835

■ 51.7209, 54.1458,  
87.5411

■ 22.6398, 20.2182,  
3.1355

■ 55.8235, 58.1691,  
101.8011

■ 21.9812, 19.0310,  
2.5148

■ 57.5844, 61.3576,  
103.4159

■ 59.2014, 64.5915,  
103.9549

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.1052, 34.4931, 29.1398



33.1546, 34.4931, 27.4647



31.1820, 34.4931, 28.2576

# Triad

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



33.1546, 34.4931, 27.4647



29.3525, 34.4931, 42.4198



36.0802, 34.4931, 44.4336

# Complementary

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



33.1546, 34.4931, 27.4647



27.7719, 29.1876, 42.6982

# 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.



34.4413, 34.4931, 48.7013



33.1546, 34.4931, 27.4647



30.5687, 34.4931, 47.4568

# Square

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



33.1546, 34.4931, 27.4647



29.0397, 34.4931, 36.5115



32.4175, 34.4931, 49.8610



36.8384, 34.4931, 38.6226



# Rectangle

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



33.1546, 34.4931, 27.4647



30.1121, 34.4931, 30.1263



32.4175, 34.4931, 49.8610



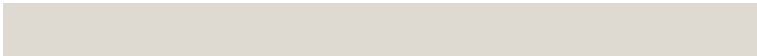
35.6108, 34.4931, 46.1192

# Sweetspot

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



33.1555, 34.4947, 27.4654



66.2950, 69.6168, 69.9661



30.6798, 27.8525, 31.8526



14.7170, 15.4506, 15.3956



82.5889, 86.8899, 94.6231



15.4596, 16.2647, 17.7123



# Same Dimension

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



33.1555, 34.4947, 27.4654



57.4558, 59.5151, 43.6614



34.7357, 39.0282, 28.2572



8.4043, 8.8133, 8.4716



16.6224, 14.4503, 1.9131



0.5129, 0.5029, 0.0700



# Inverse Universe

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



27.7719, 29.1876, 42.6982



46.0659, 48.2893, 75.8947



26.4099, 25.4213, 42.0430



7.8179, 8.2352, 10.1302



7.0001, 5.1341, 29.6665



0.2484, 0.2501, 0.8432



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.1546, 34.4931, 27.4647 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 33.1546, 34.4931, 27.4647 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 ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 33.1546, 34.4931, 27.4647**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.1546, 34.4931, 27.4647.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.1546, 34.4931,



# 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

33.1546, 34.4931, 27.4647

### Protanopia

32.5364, 34.4185, 27.8502

### Deuteranopia

35.0558, 34.4768, 27.7287



## Tritanopia

35.8620, 34.6130, 40.3882

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.1546, 34.4931, 27.4647

## Protanomaly

32.7485, 34.5278, 27.8602

## Deuteranomaly

34.2889, 34.3254, 27.7399

## Tritanomaly

34.8439, 34.4430, 35.3835

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.1546, 34.4931, 27.4647

## Achromatopsia

32.9542, 34.6704, 37.7561

## Achromatomaly

32.8361, 34.4423, 33.7715

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.1546, 34.4931, 27.4647 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(171, 157, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 157, 134)  
}
```

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(171, 157, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 157, 134) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.1546, 34.4931, 27.4647 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(171, 157, 134) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 157, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 157, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 157, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 157, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 157,  
134) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.1546, 34.4931, 27.4647 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 157, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
157, 134) }
```

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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