

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.2649, 35.3238, 39.3538)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.2649, 35.3238, 39.3538)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(33.1711, 35.2665,  
39.2412)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DA1A2
RGB	157, 161, 162
RGB Percent	62%, 63%, 64%
CMY	0.3843, 0.3686, 0.3647
CMYK	0.03, 0.01, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	192°, 3%, 63%
HSV	192°, 3%, 64%
XYZ	33.1711, 35.2665, 39.2412
YIQ	159.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

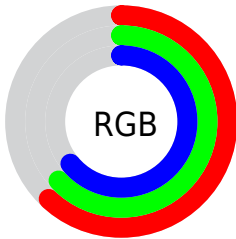
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	157, 159, 162
Decimal	10330530
CIELab	65.96, -1.23, -1.03
CIElCh	66, 1.601, 219.836
Yxy	35.2665, 0.3081, 0.3275
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288520610 (0xFF9DA1A2)
YUV	159.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591
Hunter-Lab	59.3856, -4.2198, 2.3919

# Details

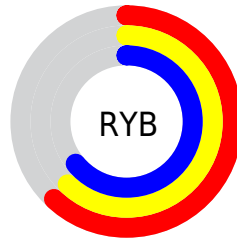
The XYZ color **33.1711, 35.2665, 39.2412** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **33.2130, 34.5690, 36.8208**, and the grayscale version is **33.3730, 35.1110, 38.2359**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.2316, 68.1185, 75.4085**, and **14.3343, 15.3418, 16.9576** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.6606, 32.6303, 38.9179**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.1173, 38.1509, 39.5905**.

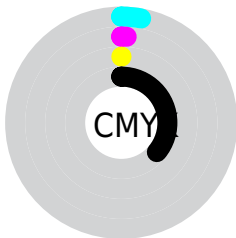
# Distribution



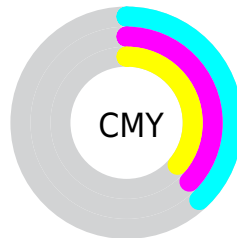
- Red (62%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.1711, 35.2665, 39.2412 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 33.1711, 35.2665, 39.2412 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 33.1711, 35.2665,  
39.2412

■ 33.1711, 35.2665,  
39.2412

308.0714,  
325.7431, 358.3714

■ 22.4174, 23.8682,  
26.6381

■ 63.9955, 67.8984,  
75.2310

■ 14.2822, 15.2359,  
17.0716

■ 84.7968, 89.9009,  
99.4549

■ 8.4002, 8.9851,  
10.1231

109.6782,  
116.2068, 128.3895

■ 4.4061, 4.7315,  
5.3740

139.0048,  
147.2007, 162.4532

■ 1.9343, 2.0906,  
2.4058

173.1421,  
183.2668, 202.0648

■ 0.5967, 0.6593,  
0.7896

212.4554,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

224.7897, 247.6426

0.0000

257.3100,  
272.1536, 299.6053

■ 33.1711, 35.2665,  
39.2412

■ 33.1711, 35.2665,  
39.2412

■ 29.6606, 32.6303,  
38.9179

■ 37.1173, 38.1509,  
39.5905

■ 26.5663, 30.2292,  
38.6176

■ 41.5119, 41.2873,  
39.9643

■ 23.8717, 28.0555,  
38.3400

■ 46.3705, 44.6849,  
40.3640

■ 21.5579, 26.0993,  
38.0844

■ 51.7072, 48.3511,  
40.7904

■ 19.6046, 24.3500,  
37.8497

■ 57.5356, 52.2931,  
41.2440

■ 17.9895, 22.7958,  
37.6348

■ 63.8686, 56.5176,  
41.7257

■ 16.6875, 21.4237,  
37.4386

■ 64.8234, 57.9921,  
41.9600

■ 15.6702, 20.2189,  
37.2596

■ 65.5005, 59.3462,  
42.1856

■ 14.9035, 19.1636,  
37.0964

■ 66.1929, 60.7312,  
42.4165

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.0728, 35.2665, 38.6226



33.1711, 35.2665, 39.2412



33.3629, 35.2665, 39.6372

# Triad

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



33.1711, 35.2665, 39.2412



33.9493, 35.2665, 38.8508



33.4420, 35.2665, 37.1278

# Complementary

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



33.1711, 35.2665, 39.2412



33.2130, 34.5690, 36.8208

# 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.



33.6771, 35.2665, 37.1873



33.1711, 35.2665, 39.2412



33.9707, 35.2665, 38.1767

# Square

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



33.1711, 35.2665, 39.2412



33.8125, 35.2665, 39.4100



33.8708, 35.2665, 37.5694



33.2287, 35.2665, 37.4059



# Rectangle

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



33.1711, 35.2665, 39.2412



33.5184, 35.2665, 39.7189



33.8708, 35.2665, 37.5694



33.5211, 35.2665, 37.1091

# Sweetspot

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



33.1721, 35.2680, 39.2420



61.6362, 65.0709, 71.3675



32.9899, 35.4751, 37.4193



13.8523, 14.6213, 16.0296



78.6606, 82.7571, 90.1225



14.0027, 14.7319, 16.0430



# Same Dimension

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



33.1721, 35.2680, 39.2420



59.5554, 63.5324, 71.1802



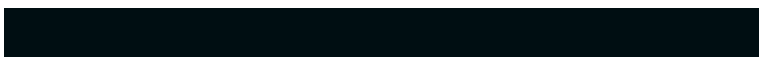
32.7534, 34.4305, 39.1024



7.5371, 8.0558, 9.0607



11.4250, 14.6295, 29.1514



0.2689, 0.3651, 0.6222



# Inverse Universe

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



33.3911, 34.3692, 38.5940



60.0781, 61.3951, 69.6317



33.6298, 35.4026, 36.9597



7.6126, 7.7477, 8.8368



14.9123, 7.3210, 17.2606



0.3279, 0.1597, 0.4394



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.1711, 35.2665, 39.2412 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

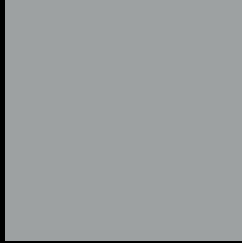
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.1711, 35.2665, 39.2412 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

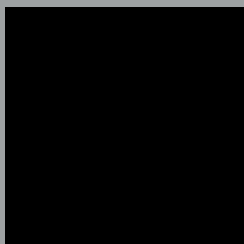
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

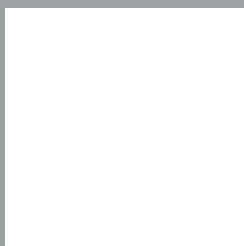
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 33.1711, 35.2665, 39.2412**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.1711, 35.2665, 39.2412.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.1711, 35.2665,



# 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

33.1711, 35.2665, 39.2412

### Protanopia

33.9354, 35.1560, 38.7154

### Deuteranopia

35.7878, 35.0857, 39.5363



## Tritanopia

34.1426, 35.1458, 44.0140

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.1711, 35.2665, 39.2412

## Protanomaly

33.7018, 35.2919, 38.7540

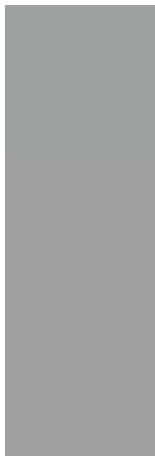
## Deuteranomaly

34.8163, 35.0831, 39.5870

## Tritanomaly

33.7392, 35.2379, 42.0691

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.1711, 35.2665, 39.2412

## Achromatopsia

33.4132, 35.1533, 38.2819

## Achromatomaly

33.3019, 35.0857, 38.7352

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.1711, 35.2665, 39.2412 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(157, 161, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 161, 162)  
}
```

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(157, 161, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 161, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.1711, 35.2665, 39.2412 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(157, 161, 162) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 161, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 161, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 161, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 161, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 161,  
162) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.1711, 35.2665, 39.2412 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 161, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
161, 162) }
```

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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