

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.3035, 27.0328, 15.1731)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.3035, 27.0328, 15.1731)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(33.4466, 27.1322, 15.2786)</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(33.4466, 27.1322,  
15.2786)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CA7963
RGB	202, 121, 99
RGB Percent	79%, 47%, 39%
CMY	0.2078, 0.5255, 0.6118
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.51, 0.21
HSL	13°, 49%, 59%
HSV	13°, 51%, 79%
XYZ	33.4466, 27.1322, 15.2786
YIQ	142.7110, 55.3380, 10.3300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

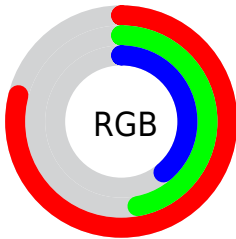
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	202, 127, 99
Decimal	13269347
CIELab	59.10, 29.31, 25.55
CIELCh	59, 38.880, 41.078
Yxy	27.1322, 0.4409, 0.3577
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291459427 (0xFFCA7963)
YUV	142.7110, -21.5495, 51.9965
Hunter-Lab	52.0886, 23.4616, 19.0711

# Details

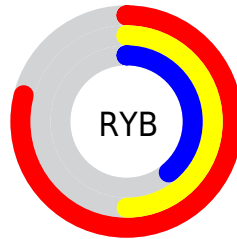
The XYZ color **33.4466, 27.1322, 15.2786** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **32.1265, 39.5573, 61.8188**, and the grayscale version is **26.0616, 27.4189, 29.8591**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.8811, 53.7341, 35.9644**, and **14.3747, 10.6837, 4.5533** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.8250, 23.2461, 10.2215**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.6289, 31.7534, 21.7146**.

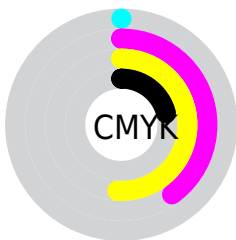
# Distribution



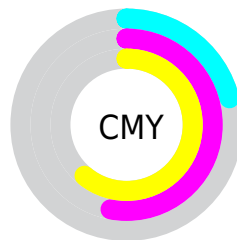
- Red (79%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (21%)




- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (61%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.4466, 27.1322, 15.2786 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 33.4466, 27.1322, 15.2786 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 33.4466, 27.1322,  
15.2786


 33.4466, 27.1322,  
15.2786


309.2869,  
288.2966, 236.7450


 22.6297, 17.6725,  
8.8664


 64.4222, 55.0959,  
36.0904

 14.4395, 10.7151,  
4.5585


 85.3115, 74.3688,  
51.3270

 8.5107, 5.8756,  
1.9365


 110.2891, 97.6815,  
70.3422

 4.4780, 2.7696,  
0.5158

 139.7201,  
125.4185, 93.5544

 1.9759, 1.0127,  
0.0000

173.9701,  
157.9641, 121.3823

 0.6204, 0.0000,  
0.0000

213.4043,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

195.7027, 154.2443

0.0000

258.3881,  
239.0187, 192.5590

■ 33.4466, 27.1322,  
15.2786

■ 33.4466, 27.1322,  
15.2786

■ 30.8250, 23.2461,  
10.2215

■ 36.6289, 31.7534,  
21.7146

■ 28.7282, 20.0525,  
6.4400

■ 40.4009, 37.1411,  
29.6196

■ 27.1191, 17.5106,  
3.8184

■ 44.7919, 43.3299,  
39.0777

■ 25.9542, 15.5736,  
2.2190

■ 49.8285, 50.3509,  
50.1662

■ 25.2265, 14.2956,  
1.4297

■ 55.5359, 58.2337,  
62.9573

■ 61.9378, 67.0063,  
77.5187

■ 69.0567, 76.6956,  
93.9146

■ 75.9993, 86.9611,  
107.3873

■ 78.1670, 91.2965,  
108.1099

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



36.0250, 27.1322, 24.7180



33.4466, 27.1322, 15.2786



28.9206, 27.1322, 10.8413

# Triad

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



33.4466, 27.1322, 15.2786



17.9589, 27.1322, 21.7254



27.6154, 27.1322, 64.1122

# Complementary

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



33.4466, 27.1322, 15.2786



32.1265, 39.5573, 61.8188

# 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.



22.8908, 27.1322, 62.5458



33.4466, 27.1322, 15.2786



17.7016, 27.1322, 34.9568

# Square

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



33.4466, 27.1322, 15.2786



20.1515, 27.1322, 13.6793



19.3986, 27.1322, 50.7070



32.3890, 27.1322, 54.4875



# Rectangle

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



33.4466, 27.1322, 15.2786



25.6139, 27.1322, 10.1230



19.3986, 27.1322, 50.7070



25.9636, 27.1322, 64.9391

# Sweetspot

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



33.4473, 27.1336, 15.2791



80.6360, 80.0649, 76.6794



37.2005, 24.8330, 46.7640



16.8709, 16.5954, 15.5577



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.



33.4473, 27.1336, 15.2791



51.8578, 38.8577, 16.6846



41.1910, 42.6210, 17.8603



11.4034, 11.5957, 11.7166



16.2867, 9.3064, 0.9379



0.8973, 0.5942, 0.0674



# Inverse Universe

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



32.1265, 39.5573, 61.8188



49.3045, 62.0173, 103.9797



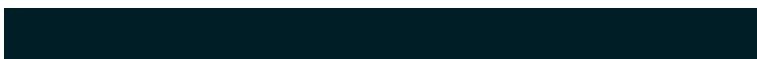
23.7757, 22.8558, 59.0353



11.3320, 12.3043, 14.3481



14.8878, 18.7995, 38.8003



0.8202, 1.0741, 2.0190



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.4466, 27.1322, 15.2786 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

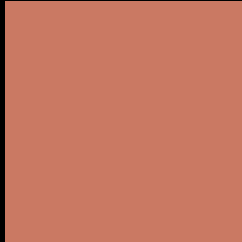
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.4466, 27.1322, 15.2786 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 33.4466, 27.1322, 15.2786**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.4466, 27.1322, 15.2786.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.4466, 27.1322,

15.2786.

# 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

33.4466, 27.1322, 15.2786

### Protanopia

25.5166, 27.2010, 18.0928

### Deuteranopia

27.7101, 27.1108, 14.8388



## Tritanopia

35.0290, 27.0663, 23.1168

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.4466, 27.1322, 15.2786

## Protanomaly

27.8695, 26.7280, 17.0547

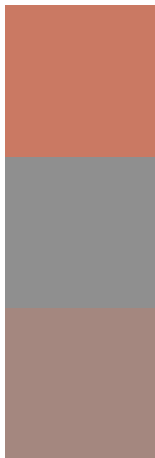
## Deuteranomaly

29.5654, 27.0408, 14.9704

## Tritanomaly

34.2594, 26.9143, 19.9123

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.4466, 27.1322, 15.2786

## Achromatopsia

26.1081, 27.4677, 29.9124

## Achromatomaly

27.8046, 26.7528, 23.7770

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.4466, 27.1322, 15.2786 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(202, 121, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 121, 99)  
}
```

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(202, 121, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 121, 99) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.4466, 27.1322, 15.2786 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(202, 121, 99) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 121, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(202, 121, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 121, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 121, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 121,  
99) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.4466, 27.1322, 15.2786 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 121, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
121, 99) }
```

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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