

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.3153, 26.6743, 44.4411)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.3153, 26.6743, 44.4411)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(33.3864, 26.6374, 44.4562)</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(33.3864, 26.6374,  
44.4562)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B37AB0
RGB	179, 122, 176
RGB Percent	70%, 48%, 69%
CMY	0.2980, 0.5216, 0.3098
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.02, 0.30
HSL	303°, 27%, 59%
HSV	303°, 32%, 70%
XYZ	33.3864, 26.6374, 44.4562
YIQ	145.1990, 16.6380, 28.8780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

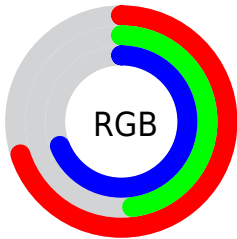
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	179, 122, 176
Decimal	11762352
CIELab	58.64, 31.08, -19.69
CIELCh	59, 36.788, 327.644
Yxy	26.6374, 0.3195, 0.2550
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289952432 (0xFFB37AB0)
YUV	145.1990, 15.1849, 29.6435
Hunter-Lab	51.6114, 25.1481, -14.9422

# Details

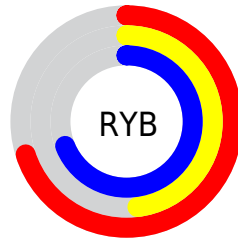
The XYZ color **33.3864, 26.6374, 44.4562** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **27.8489, 37.8592, 25.2433**, and the grayscale version is **26.9307, 28.3332, 30.8549**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.4875, 54.3190, 83.4297**, and **14.3500, 10.4248, 19.9947** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.2951, 22.6029, 43.3010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.8849, 31.4841, 45.7509**.

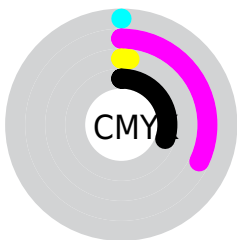
# Distribution



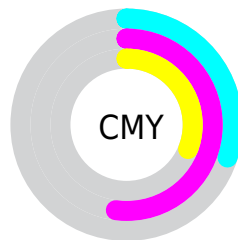
- Red (70%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (30%)




- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.3864, 26.6374, 44.4562 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 33.3864, 26.6374, 44.4562 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 33.3864, 26.6374,  
44.4562


 33.3864, 26.6374,  
44.4562


309.0216,  
285.8972, 380.6624


 22.5833, 17.3011,  
30.6895


 64.3290, 54.3015,  
83.2136

 14.4051, 10.4494,  
20.1060

 85.1991, 73.3980,  
109.0413

 8.4865, 5.6979,  
12.2873


 110.1557, 96.5167,  
139.7264

 4.4622, 2.6623,  
6.8147

139.5639,  
124.0421, 175.6875

 1.9668, 0.9581,  
3.2698

173.7893,  
156.3584, 217.3431

 0.6152, 0.0000,  
1.2340

213.1972,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

193.8501, 265.1118

0.0068

258.1528,  
236.9015, 319.4120

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 33.3864, 26.6374,  
44.4562

■ 33.3864, 26.6374,  
44.4562

■ 31.2951, 22.6029,  
43.3010

■ 35.8849, 31.4841,  
45.7509

■ 29.5861, 19.3326,  
42.2761

■ 38.8085, 37.1807,  
47.1902

■ 28.2359, 16.7788,  
41.3740

■ 42.1773, 43.7665,  
48.7812

■ 27.2173, 14.8872,  
40.5856

■ 46.0093, 51.2776,  
50.5297

■ 26.4991, 13.5955,  
39.9006

■ 50.3214, 59.7480,  
52.4415

■ 26.0445, 12.8298,  
39.3065

■ 55.1299, 69.2099,  
54.5219

■ 25.8065, 12.4702,  
38.8685

■ 60.4500, 79.6942,  
56.7762

■ 62.9540, 84.5452,  
58.0950

■ 63.0528, 84.5847,  
58.6153

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



29.5654, 26.6374, 57.0894



33.3864, 26.6374, 44.4562



35.0253, 26.6374, 30.0382

# Triad

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



33.3864, 26.6374, 44.4562



25.6768, 26.6374, 10.5735



18.3772, 26.6374, 42.1431

# Complementary

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



33.3864, 26.6374, 44.4562



27.8489, 37.8592, 25.2433

# 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.



17.5938, 26.6374, 27.9930



33.3864, 26.6374, 44.4562



21.4983, 26.6374, 12.0780

# Square

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



33.3864, 26.6374, 44.4562



30.2565, 26.6374, 12.6572



18.6671, 26.6374, 17.6243



20.9485, 26.6374, 55.4984



# Rectangle

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



33.3864, 26.6374, 44.4562



34.5295, 26.6374, 22.0986



18.6671, 26.6374, 17.6243



17.9105, 26.6374, 37.2151

# Sweetspot

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



33.3872, 26.6386, 44.4568



70.4570, 68.4489, 84.9729



23.5330, 21.5239, 45.5625



15.4341, 14.8218, 18.7415



86.6293, 91.1408, 99.2523



17.0014, 17.8868, 19.4787



# Same Dimension

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



33.3872, 26.6386, 44.4568



57.1703, 42.6403, 78.1862



30.8685, 25.6311, 31.1935



8.8303, 8.6389, 10.6049



18.2436, 8.8150, 27.5064



0.5799, 0.2797, 0.8962



# Inverse Universe

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



33.3872, 26.6386, 44.4568



57.1703, 42.6403, 78.1862



29.9259, 38.6900, 36.1805



8.8303, 8.6389, 10.6049



18.2436, 8.8150, 27.5064

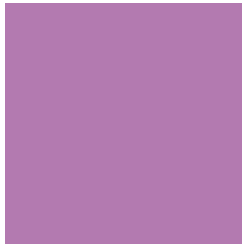


0.5799, 0.2797, 0.8962



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.3864, 26.6374, 44.4562 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

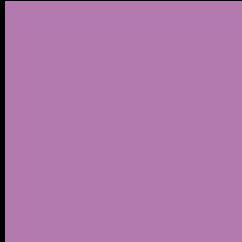
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.3864, 26.6374, 44.4562 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

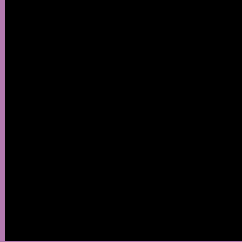
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 33.3864, 26.6374, 44.4562**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.3864, 26.6374, 44.4562.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.3864, 26.6374,



# 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

33.3864, 26.6374, 44.4562

### Protanopia

27.4655, 27.0195, 51.9118

### Deuteranopia

27.2788, 26.6831, 43.2478



## Tritanopia

29.9660, 26.5633, 27.9739

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.3864, 26.6374, 44.4562

## Protanomaly

29.0719, 26.4388, 48.9183

## Deuteranomaly

29.2177, 26.4285, 43.6057

## Tritanomaly

31.0328, 26.4188, 33.1695

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.3864, 26.6374, 44.4562

## Achromatopsia

26.9133, 28.3149, 30.8349

## Achromatomaly

28.8510, 27.4597, 35.2321

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.3864, 26.6374, 44.4562 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(179, 122, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 122, 176)  
}
```

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(179, 122, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 122, 176) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.3864, 26.6374, 44.4562 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(179, 122, 176) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 122, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 122, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 122, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 122, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 122,  
176) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.3864, 26.6374, 44.4562 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 122, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
122, 176) }
```

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