

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.3158, 17.7588, 23.8830)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.3158, 17.7588, 23.8830)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(33.2781, 17.7434,  
23.8612)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D82785
RGB	216, 39, 133
RGB Percent	85%, 15%, 52%
CMY	0.1529, 0.8470, 0.4784
CMYK	0.00, 0.82, 0.38, 0.15
HSL	328°, 69%, 50%
HSV	328°, 82%, 85%
XYZ	33.2781, 17.7434, 23.8612
YIQ	102.6390, 75.3180, 66.7580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

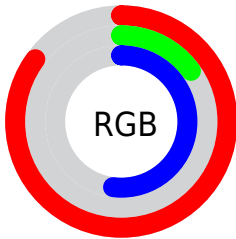
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	216, 39, 133
Decimal	14165893
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.18, 71.44, -8.19
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 71.912, 353.457
Yxy	17.7434, 0.4444, 0.2369
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292355973 (0xFFD82785)
YUV	102.6390, 14.9680, 99.4176
Hunter-Lab	42.1229, 67.3041, -4.0997

# Details

The XYZ color **33.2781, 17.7434, 23.8612** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0066**. The color can be described as dark washed rose. A complement of this color would be **28.9069, 50.9489, 26.7275**, and the grayscale version is **12.7466, 13.4104, 14.6040**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.1545, 34.9083, 50.2854**, and **15.3105, 7.7080, 9.0683** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.0930, 16.4396, 20.1782**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.9350, 19.8825, 28.0347**.

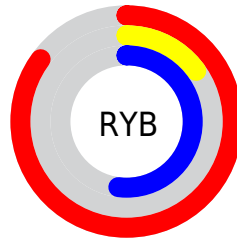
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (15%)

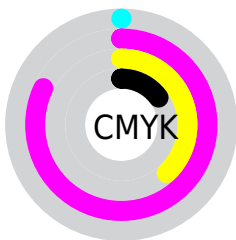
Blue (52%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (52%)

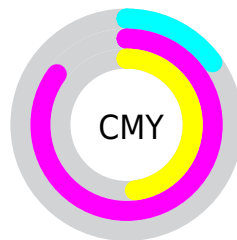


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (85%)


Yellow (48%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.2781, 17.7434, 23.8612 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 33.2781, 17.7434, 23.8612 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 33.2781, 17.7434,  
23.8612


 33.2781, 17.7434,  
23.8612


308.5439,  
239.4207, 285.3819


 22.4998, 10.7659,  
15.0194


 64.1612, 39.5996,  
50.7446


 14.3433, 5.9097,  
8.6863


 84.9968, 55.2471,  
69.6233


 8.4431, 2.7902,  
4.4431


 109.9156, 74.5534,  
92.6848

 4.4339, 1.0232,  
1.8714

 139.2828, 97.9029,  
120.3475

 1.9504, 0.0000,  
0.4745

 173.4639,  
125.6800, 153.0300

 0.6059, 0.0000,  
0.0000

212.8242,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

158.2691, 191.1509

0.0000

257.7291,  
196.0545, 235.1287

■ 33.2781, 17.7434,  
23.8612

■ 33.2781, 17.7434,  
23.8612

■ 32.0930, 16.4396,  
20.1782

■ 34.9350, 19.8825,  
28.0347

■ 31.3965, 15.8300,  
17.5313

■ 37.1237, 22.9744,  
32.7274

■ 39.8964, 27.1205,  
37.9655

■ 43.2983, 32.4086,  
43.7723

■ 47.3698, 38.9168,  
50.1694

■ 52.1480, 46.7167,  
57.1770

■ 57.6669, 55.8740,  
64.8140

■ 63.9584, 66.4501,  
73.0984

■ 71.0525, 78.5025,  
82.0473

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



29.5541, 17.7434, 50.8831



33.2781, 17.7434, 23.8612



31.7512, 17.7434, 7.9980

# Triad

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



33.2781, 17.7434, 23.8612



12.2173, 17.7434, 1.3611



10.2695, 17.7434, 67.0562

# Complementary

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



33.2781, 17.7434, 23.8612



28.9069, 50.9489, 26.7275

# 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.



7.5563, 17.7434, 38.1611



33.2781, 17.7434, 23.8612



8.4536, 17.7434, 4.5822

# Square

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



33.2781, 17.7434, 23.8612



18.3836, 17.7434, 0.9337



6.9936, 17.7434, 15.3942



15.4316, 17.7434, 84.5488



# Rectangle

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



33.2781, 17.7434, 23.8612



28.1189, 17.7434, 3.3909



6.9936, 17.7434, 15.3942



9.1030, 17.7434, 57.7005

# Sweetspot

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



33.2786, 17.7444, 23.8615



73.5301, 64.0726, 79.8001



21.0913, 10.5188, 65.8846



15.2110, 12.8532, 16.3064



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.



33.2786, 17.7444, 23.8615



45.8688, 23.2001, 26.0318



29.5169, 16.2397, 4.0528



12.6961, 12.5299, 14.3399



18.6385, 9.3917, 10.6665



1.1659, 0.5831, 0.8628



# Inverse Universe

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



33.2786, 17.7444, 23.8615



45.8688, 23.2001, 26.0318



37.0386, 54.2016, 69.5484



12.6961, 12.5299, 14.3399



18.6385, 9.3917, 10.6665



1.1659, 0.5831, 0.8628



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.2781, 17.7434, 23.8612 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

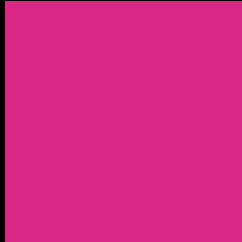
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.2781, 17.7434, 23.8612 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

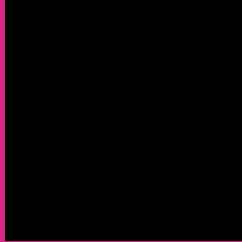
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 33.2781, 17.7434, 23.8612**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.2781, 17.7434, 23.8612.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.2781, 17.7434,



# 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

33.2781, 17.7434, 23.8612

### Protanopia

19.3050, 18.2479, 46.7607

### Deuteranopia

18.2596, 17.9255, 21.5664



## Tritanopia

29.8281, 17.8240, 6.8693

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.2781, 17.7434, 23.8612



## Protanomaly

20.6718, 15.0631, 36.9399



## Deuteranomaly

21.5370, 15.7196, 21.9777



## Tritanomaly

30.6052, 17.5227, 11.4420

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.2781, 17.7434, 23.8612



## Achromatopsia

12.8919, 13.5633, 14.7705



## Achromatomaly

17.4075, 12.8815, 17.4885

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.2781, 17.7434, 23.8612 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(216, 39, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 39, 133)  
}
```

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(216, 39, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 39, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.2781, 17.7434, 23.8612 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(216, 39, 133) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 39, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 39, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 39, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 39, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 39,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.2781, 17.7434, 23.8612 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 39, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216, 39,  
133) }
```

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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