

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.3163, 22.0258, 71.6035)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.3163, 22.0258, 71.6035)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(33.3959, 22.0388, 71.6010)</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(33.3959, 22.0388,  
71.6010)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A761DE
RGB	167, 97, 222
RGB Percent	65%, 38%, 87%
CMY	0.3451, 0.6196, 0.1294
CMYK	0.25, 0.56, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	274°, 65%, 63%
HSV	274°, 56%, 87%
XYZ	33.3959, 22.0388, 71.6010
YIQ	132.1800, 1.5950, 53.7150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

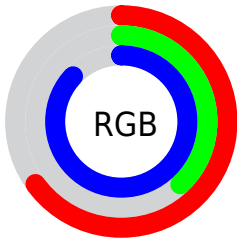
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	167, 97, 222
Decimal	10969566
CIELab	54.07, 50.80, -53.11
CIELCh	54, 73.498, 313.727
Yxy	22.0388, 0.2629, 0.1735
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289159646 (0xFFA761DE)
YUV	132.1800, 44.2813, 30.5371
Hunter-Lab	46.9455, 44.8260, -57.5669

# Details

The XYZ color **33.3959, 22.0388, 71.6010** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **41.2282, 59.7814, 20.6759**, and the grayscale version is **21.8427, 22.9803, 25.0255**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.0077, 45.0402, 100.1386**, and **14.3769, 8.0095, 36.8646** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.6382, 17.4712, 70.9178**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.8851, 27.8361, 72.4838**.

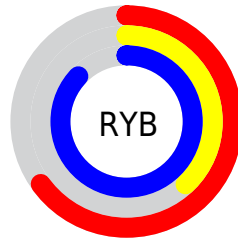
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (38%)

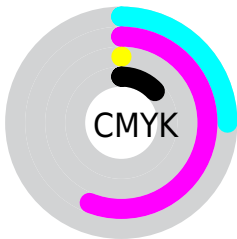
Blue (87%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (87%)

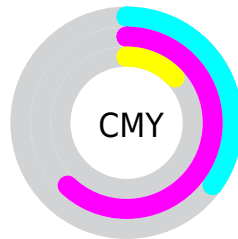


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.3959, 22.0388, 71.6010 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 33.3959, 22.0388, 71.6010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 33.3959, 22.0388,  
71.6010


 33.3959, 22.0388,  
71.6010

309.0635,  
262.7488, 485.0918


 22.5906, 13.8854,  
52.3480

 64.3437, 46.8101,  
123.1915

 14.4105, 8.0410,  
36.8984


 85.2169, 64.1968,  
156.3661

 8.4903, 4.1212,  
24.8336


 110.1767, 85.4301,  
195.0182

 4.4647, 1.7416,  
15.7353

 139.5886,  
110.8944, 239.5665

 1.9682, 0.4504,  
9.1847

173.8179,  
140.9740, 290.4295

 0.6160, 0.0000,  
4.7634

213.2298,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

176.0533, 348.0257

2.0528

258.1899,  
216.5168, 412.7736

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5875

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 33.3959, 22.0388,  
71.6010

■ 33.3959, 22.0388,  
71.6010

■ 29.6382, 17.4712,  
70.9178

■ 37.8851, 27.8361,  
72.4838

■ 26.5566, 14.0304,  
70.4161

■ 43.1501, 34.9494,  
73.5793

■ 24.0910, 11.6007,  
70.0771

■ 49.2341, 43.4598,  
74.9013

■ 22.1658, 10.0359,  
69.8765

■ 56.1765, 53.4412,  
76.4620

21.5438, 9.5831,  
69.8219

64.0137, 64.9620,  
78.2727

72.7800, 78.0863,  
80.3439

82.5077, 92.8747,  
82.6856

86.6517, 96.2325,  
83.1153

90.1528, 98.0374,  
83.2792

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



24.7897, 22.0388, 96.6432



33.3959, 22.0388, 71.6010



39.3240, 22.0388, 38.4806

# Triad

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



33.3959, 22.0388, 71.6010



25.5314, 22.0388, 1.7273



9.3264, 22.0388, 35.9621

# Complementary

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



33.3959, 22.0388, 71.6010



41.2282, 59.7814, 20.6759

# 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.



9.4293, 22.0388, 13.6970



33.3959, 22.0388, 71.6010



17.5238, 22.0388, 1.6416

# Square

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



33.3959, 22.0388, 71.6010



34.0560, 22.0388, 4.6691



12.0548, 22.0388, 4.2221



11.7254, 22.0388, 68.7865



# Rectangle

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



33.3959, 22.0388, 71.6010



40.2137, 22.0388, 21.2607



12.0548, 22.0388, 4.2221



9.0925, 22.0388, 26.9575

# Sweetspot

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



33.3968, 22.0397, 71.6015



76.0738, 71.9525, 104.4864



29.5474, 30.6804, 73.4722



15.8546, 14.7804, 22.2672



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.



33.3968, 22.0397, 71.6015



39.5597, 22.7431, 96.9126



46.7618, 29.0245, 67.9346



13.6826, 13.6199, 17.2954



12.9263, 5.7591, 41.4787



0.9983, 0.4520, 2.8799



# Inverse Universe

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



40.0668, 26.3466, 32.6795



50.3896, 29.6994, 35.3767



33.5124, 55.7687, 21.8967



13.9565, 13.8002, 15.5411



19.2475, 9.7660, 7.9690



1.3786, 0.6947, 0.7864



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.3959, 22.0388, 71.6010 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

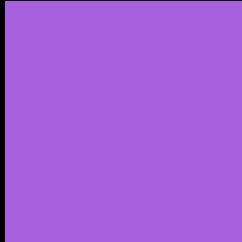
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.3959, 22.0388, 71.6010 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

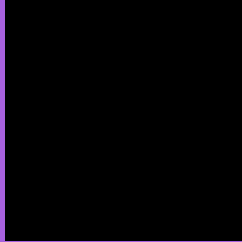
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 33.3959, 22.0388, 71.6010**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.3959, 22.0388, 71.6010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.3959, 22.0388,



# 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

33.3959, 22.0388, 71.6010

### Protanopia

26.2198, 22.4101, 93.3861

### Deuteranopia

22.9209, 22.2493, 67.3765



## Tritanopia

23.6966, 21.8927, 24.4495

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.3959, 22.0388, 71.6010



## Protanomaly

26.6828, 21.0395, 85.0928



## Deuteranomaly

25.1967, 21.1446, 69.0830



## Tritanomaly

26.3996, 21.4368, 37.8683

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.3959, 22.0388, 71.6010



## Achromatopsia

21.9318, 23.0740, 25.1276



## Achromatomaly

25.0654, 21.9300, 38.5091

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.3959, 22.0388, 71.6010 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(167, 97, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 97, 222)  
}
```

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(167, 97, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 97, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.3959, 22.0388, 71.6010 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(167, 97, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 97, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(167, 97, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 97, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 97, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 97,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.3959, 22.0388, 71.6010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 97, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167, 97,  
222) }
```

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