

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.3188, 40.0755, 5.9793)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.3188, 40.0755, 5.9793)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(33.2345, 39.8901,  
5.9479)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0AF00
RGB	176, 175, 0
RGB Percent	69%, 69%, 0%
CMY	0.3098, 0.3137, 0.9999
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 1.00, 0.31
HSL	60°, 100%, 35%
HSV	60°, 100%, 69%
XYZ	33.2345, 39.8901, 5.9479
YIQ	155.3490, 56.7710, -54.2130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

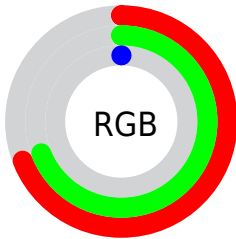
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	1, 176, 0
Decimal	11579136
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	69.39, -15.81, 71.34
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	69, 73.071, 102.498
Yxy	39.8901, 0.4203, 0.5045
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289769216 (0xFFB0AF00)
YUV	155.3490, -76.5871, 18.1109
Hunter-Lab	63.1586, -16.5996, 38.6274

# Details

The XYZ color **33.2345, 39.8901, 5.9479** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC33**. A complement of this color would be **7.8476, 3.1566, 41.2697**, and the grayscale version is **31.6239, 33.2708, 36.2319**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.9329, 74.8059, 18.2771**, and **14.6907, 18.0879, 2.7170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.2353, 39.8919, 5.9482**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.3607, 39.9731, 6.5132**.

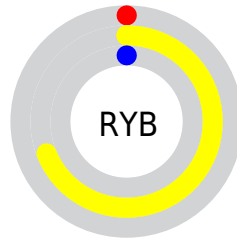
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (69%)

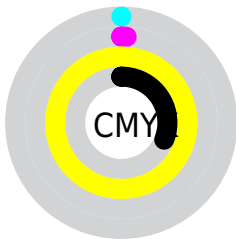
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (0%)

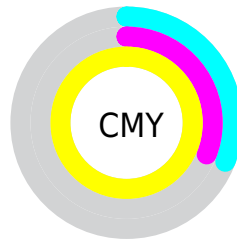


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.2345, 39.8901, 5.9479 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 33.2345, 39.8901, 5.9479 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



33.2345, 39.8901,  
5.9479

33.2345, 39.8901,  
5.9479

308.3514,  
345.6601, 167.8952

22.4662, 27.4529,  
2.7451

64.0937, 74.9961,  
18.2985

14.3184, 17.9136,  
0.9660

84.9154, 98.4337,  
28.2833

8.4256, 10.8880,  
0.0000

109.8188,  
126.3069, 41.3660

4.4226, 5.9916,  
0.0000

139.1695,  
159.0000, 57.9650

1.9439, 2.8400,  
0.0000

173.3328,  
196.8975, 78.4989

0.6021, 1.0488,  
0.0000

212.6739,

0.0000, 0.0000,

240.3838, 103.3862

0.0000

257.5584,  
289.8432, 133.0455

■ 33.2345, 39.8901,  
5.9479

■ 33.2345, 39.8901,  
5.9479

■ 33.2353, 39.8919,  
5.9482

■ 33.3607, 39.9731,  
6.5132

■ 33.5807, 40.0921,  
7.5757

■ 33.9318, 40.2636,  
9.3293

■ 34.4315, 40.4945,  
11.8650

■ 35.0944, 40.7907,  
15.2598

■ 35.9333, 41.1574,  
19.5816

■ 36.9599, 41.5991,  
24.8914

■ 38.1847, 42.1202,  
31.2452

■ 39.6176, 42.7245,  
38.6945

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.1188, 39.8901, 6.3446



33.2345, 39.8901, 5.9479



24.6138, 39.8901, 11.0720

# Triad

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



33.2345, 39.8901, 5.9479



23.5834, 39.8901, 103.4093



63.7851, 39.8901, 65.9297

# Complementary

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



33.2345, 39.8901, 5.9479



7.8476, 3.1566, 41.2697

# 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.



55.3069, 39.8901, 110.6919



33.2345, 39.8901, 5.9479



31.5208, 39.8901, 138.9114

# Square

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



33.2345, 39.8901, 5.9479



19.8653, 39.8901, 58.9860



43.0141, 39.8901, 142.1075



64.5095, 39.8901, 30.8875



# Rectangle

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



33.2345, 39.8901, 5.9479



21.2049, 39.8901, 19.8916



43.0141, 39.8901, 142.1075



61.6779, 39.8901, 80.6641

# Sweetspot

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



33.2354, 39.8920, 5.9487



66.9251, 75.4013, 44.5832



17.9207, 9.2369, 0.9231



14.3304, 16.2663, 8.7645



84.5950, 89.0005, 96.9216



16.2198, 17.0645, 18.5832



# Same Dimension

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



33.2354, 39.8920, 5.9487



60.2722, 72.3391, 10.7862



19.8339, 33.2716, 5.3772



9.1929, 9.8983, 9.0786



24.3871, 29.2728, 4.3649



0.7686, 0.9237, 0.1378



# Inverse Universe

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



7.8476, 3.1566, 41.2697



14.2269, 5.7133, 74.8482



11.5897, 5.0697, 41.4417



8.0457, 8.2376, 10.6723



5.7592, 2.3187, 30.2810



0.1825, 0.0755, 0.9532



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.2345, 39.8901, 5.9479 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 33.2345, 39.8901, 5.9479 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 33.2345, 39.8901, 5.9479**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.2345, 39.8901, 5.9479.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.2345, 39.8901,



# 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

33.2345, 39.8901, 5.9479

### Protanopia

35.8606, 39.8258, 5.7971

### Deuteranopia

40.6629, 39.8605, 6.5280



## Tritanopia

41.3286, 39.8543, 46.0718

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.2345, 39.8901, 5.9479

## Protanomaly

35.0022, 39.9442, 5.8652

## Deuteranomaly

37.5568, 39.5923, 6.1929

## Tritanomaly

36.2164, 38.8524, 20.6294

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.2345, 39.8901, 5.9479

## Achromatopsia

31.1553, 32.7778, 35.6950

## Achromatomaly

30.2767, 34.5280, 16.8732

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.2345, 39.8901, 5.9479 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(176, 175, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 175, 0)  
}
```

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(176, 175, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 175, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.2345, 39.8901, 5.9479 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(176, 175, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 175, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(176, 175, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 175, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 175, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 175,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.2345, 39.8901, 5.9479 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 175, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
175, 0) }
```

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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