

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.3291, 39.6025, 23.2332)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.3291, 39.6025, 23.2332)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(33.3577, 39.5689,  
23.3322)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A1AF77
RGB	161, 175, 119
RGB Percent	63%, 69%, 47%
CMY	0.3686, 0.3137, 0.5333
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.32, 0.31
HSL	75°, 26%, 58%
HSV	75°, 32%, 69%
XYZ	33.3577, 39.5689, 23.3322
YIQ	164.4300, 9.6320, -20.3840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

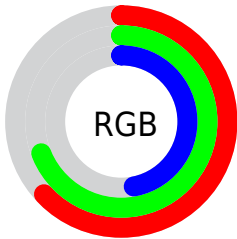
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	119, 175, 133
Decimal	10596215
CIELab	69.16, -14.39, 27.15
CIELCh	69, 30.725, 117.923
Yxy	39.5689, 0.3465, 0.4111
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288786295 (0xFFA1AF77)
YUV	164.4300, -22.3970, -3.0081
Hunter-Lab	62.9038, -15.4237, 22.0409

# Details

The XYZ color **33.3577, 39.5689, 23.3322** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **24.0091, 21.2764, 43.4010**, and the grayscale version is **35.5927, 37.4463, 40.7790**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.3412, 74.7293, 50.0628**, and **14.4951, 17.8593, 8.4776** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.5358, 38.7414, 18.2568**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.4060, 40.4933, 29.4300**.

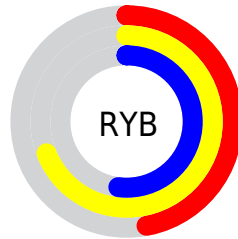
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (69%)

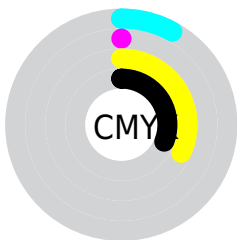
Blue (47%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (52%)

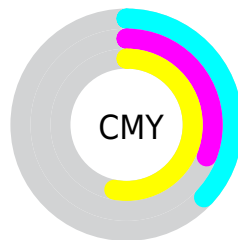


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.3577, 39.5689, 23.3322 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 33.3577, 39.5689, 23.3322 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 33.3577, 39.5689,  
23.3322

■ 33.3577, 39.5689,  
23.3322

308.8950,  
344.3032, 282.6037

■ 22.5612, 27.2026,  
14.6314

■ 64.2845, 74.5066,  
49.8683

■ 14.3887, 17.7254,  
8.4174

■ 85.1455, 97.8468,  
68.5407

■ 8.4750, 10.7530,  
4.2716

■ 110.0921,  
125.6137, 91.3740

■ 4.4547, 5.9010,  
1.7755

139.4895,  
158.1917, 118.7868

■ 1.9625, 2.7850,  
0.4117

173.7031,  
195.9653, 151.1977

■ 0.6127, 1.0205,  
0.0000

213.0984,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

239.3188, 189.0251

0.0000

258.0405,  
288.6367, 232.6876

■ 33.3577, 39.5689,  
23.3322

■ 33.3577, 39.5689,  
23.3322

■ 31.5358, 38.7414,  
18.2568

■ 35.4060, 40.4933,  
29.4300

■ 29.9265, 38.0011,  
14.1454

■ 37.6879, 41.5133,  
36.5995

■ 28.5186, 37.3448,  
10.9372


■ 40.2138, 42.6346,  
44.8898


■ 27.2989, 36.7673,  
8.5637


■ 42.9926, 43.8607,  
54.3461


■ 26.2522, 36.2625,  
6.9468


■ 46.0328, 45.1950,  
65.0113


 25.3605, 35.8230,  
5.9933

 49.3424, 46.6409,  
76.9261

 24.7286, 35.5063,  
5.5501

 52.9290, 48.2013,  
90.1291

 56.1482, 49.6186,  
101.2258

 57.3033, 50.2141,  
101.2798

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.9524, 39.5689, 21.3132



33.3577, 39.5689, 23.3322



30.1610, 39.5689, 30.2574

# Triad

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



33.3577, 39.5689, 23.3322



32.8134, 39.5689, 70.3051



47.8582, 39.5689, 44.0715

# Complementary

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



33.3577, 39.5689, 23.3322



24.0091, 21.2764, 43.4010

# 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.



46.1922, 39.5689, 59.1025



33.3577, 39.5689, 23.3322



37.2678, 39.5689, 76.1590

# Square

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



33.3577, 39.5689, 23.3322



29.8665, 39.5689, 57.0310



42.2071, 39.5689, 71.6726



46.5858, 39.5689, 31.6189



# Rectangle

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



33.3577, 39.5689, 23.3322



29.1094, 39.5689, 37.6690



42.2071, 39.5689, 71.6726



47.6205, 39.5689, 48.9941

# Sweetspot

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



33.3587, 39.5707, 23.3330



68.2877, 74.6980, 68.1062



29.3979, 27.2221, 21.1583



15.0445, 16.5432, 14.7070



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.



33.3587, 39.5707, 23.3330



57.5246, 69.8592, 35.5382



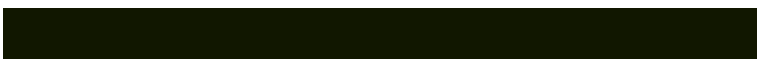
28.3339, 36.9803, 23.0979



8.4641, 9.2279, 8.5484



17.7663, 25.4560, 3.9771



0.5404, 0.7319, 0.1128



# Inverse Universe

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



24.0091, 21.2764, 43.4010



38.2963, 32.2175, 76.8370



29.0340, 23.8668, 43.6361



7.7596, 7.8504, 10.0590



6.3268, 2.6214, 29.2170



0.2260, 0.0987, 0.8151



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.3577, 39.5689, 23.3322 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 33.3577, 39.5689, 23.3322 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

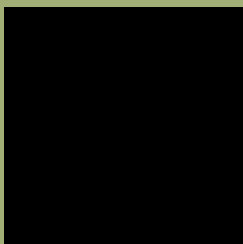
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

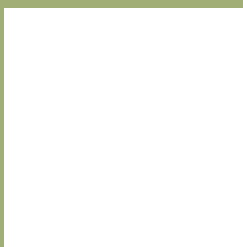
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 33.3577, 39.5689, 23.3322**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.3577, 39.5689, 23.3322.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.3577, 39.5689,



# 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

33.3577, 39.5689, 23.3322

### Protanopia

36.6318, 39.5820, 22.2324

### Deuteranopia

40.2526, 39.5252, 23.9199



## Tritanopia

38.4191, 39.3677, 48.7538

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.3577, 39.5689, 23.3322

## Protanomaly

35.2294, 39.4088, 22.5795

## Deuteranomaly

37.5196, 39.4570, 23.7276

## Tritanomaly

36.2722, 39.3251, 38.0265

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.3577, 39.5689, 23.3322

## Achromatopsia

35.2861, 37.1238, 40.4278

## Achromatomaly

34.4522, 37.9299, 33.5224

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.3577, 39.5689, 23.3322 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(161, 175, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 175, 119)  
}
```

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(161, 175, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 175, 119) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.3577, 39.5689, 23.3322 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(161, 175, 119) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 175, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 175, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 175, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 175, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 175,  
119) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.3577, 39.5689, 23.3322 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 175, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
175, 119) }
```

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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