

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.3560, 18.5067, 1.8141)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.3560, 18.5067, 1.8141)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(33.2138, 18.4594,  
1.8125)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E52C00
RGB	229, 44, 0
RGB Percent	90%, 17%, 0%
CMY	0.1020, 0.8274, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.81, 1.00, 0.10
HSL	12°, 100%, 45%
HSV	12°, 100%, 90%
XYZ	33.2138, 18.4594, 1.8125
YIQ	94.2990, 124.3840, 25.5360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

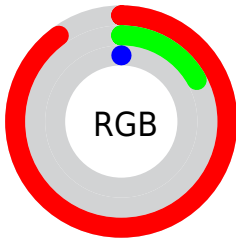
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	229, 54, 0
Decimal	15019008
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.05, 67.49, 62.81
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 92.193, 42.945
Yxy	18.4594, 0.6210, 0.3451
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293209088 (0xFFE52C00)
YUV	94.2990, -46.4894, 118.1328
Hunter-Lab	42.9644, 62.8024, 27.5739

# Details

The XYZ color **33.2138, 18.4594, 1.8125** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3300**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **31.4886, 40.3488, 80.2566**, and the grayscale version is **10.7983, 11.3607, 12.3718**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **47.3663, 32.2906, 7.7392**, and **15.1043, 7.7865, 0.7069** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.2141, 18.4603, 1.8126**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.2173, 20.2210, 2.9051**.

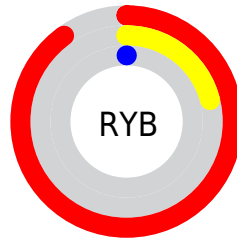
# Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (17%)

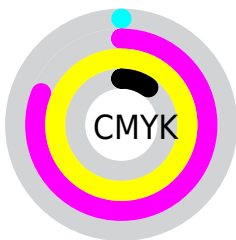
Blue (0%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (0%)

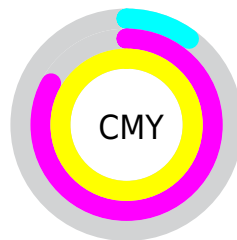


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (83%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.2138, 18.4594, 1.8125 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 33.2138, 18.4594, 1.8125 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 33.2138, 18.4594,  
1.8125


 33.2138, 18.4594,  
1.8125


 308.2600,  
243.4479, 119.3938

 22.4503, 11.2803,  
0.4362


 64.0616, 40.8186,  
8.5216


 14.3066, 6.2557,  
0.0000


 84.8767, 56.7675,  
14.7819


 8.4173, 3.0012,  
0.0000


 109.7729, 76.4084,  
23.5375

 4.4172, 1.1324,  
0.0000

 139.1158,  
100.1258, 35.2070

 1.9407, 0.0054,  
0.0000

 173.2705,  
128.3041, 50.2088


 0.6004, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 212.6026,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


161.3276, 68.9615


0.0000


 257.4773,  
199.5807, 91.8837


 33.2138, 18.4594,  
1.8125


 33.2138, 18.4594,  
1.8125


 33.2141, 18.4603,  
1.8126

 34.2173, 20.2210,  
2.9051

 35.7456, 22.7406,  
5.0699

 37.8884, 26.1050,  
8.6239

 40.7071, 30.3832,  
13.7535

 44.2549, 35.6365,  
20.6162

■ 48.5799, 41.9210,  
29.3499

■ 53.7254, 49.2884,  
40.0787

■ 59.7319, 57.7867,  
52.9162

■ 66.6370, 67.4613,  
67.9671

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.9514, 18.4594, 11.0272



33.2138, 18.4594, 1.8125



23.0342, 18.4594, 0.0000

# Triad

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



33.2138, 18.4594, 1.8125



5.7739, 18.4594, 8.9122



21.6471, 18.4594, 115.0847

# Complementary

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



33.2138, 18.4594, 1.8125



31.4886, 40.3488, 80.2566

# 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.



13.0056, 18.4594, 112.2084



33.2138, 18.4594, 1.8125



5.6244, 18.4594, 33.1375

# Square

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



33.2138, 18.4594, 1.8125



8.3060, 18.4594, 1.3588



7.7919, 18.4594, 75.0736



31.9083, 18.4594, 81.1932



# Rectangle

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



33.2138, 18.4594, 1.8125



16.6840, 18.4594, 0.0000



7.7919, 18.4594, 75.0736



18.4354, 18.4594, 118.8901

# Sweetspot

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



33.2142, 18.4606, 1.8128



68.4412, 62.7245, 50.8830



41.2843, 20.2465, 48.7551



14.0267, 12.5374, 9.5837



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.



33.2142, 18.4606, 1.8128



42.3388, 23.4576, 2.2963



44.2827, 40.5975, 5.5023



14.6001, 14.8140, 14.9943



19.0559, 10.6860, 1.0582



1.4716, 0.9166, 0.0994

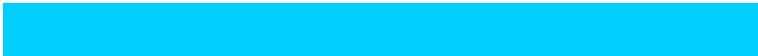


# Inverse Universe

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



31.4886, 40.3488, 80.2566



40.1184, 51.3567, 102.4061



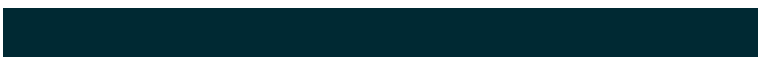
16.4938, 10.3592, 75.2583



14.5597, 15.8408, 18.4345



18.0885, 23.2390, 45.9154



1.3973, 1.8386, 3.4132



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.2138, 18.4594, 1.8125 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 33.2138, 18.4594, 1.8125 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 33.2138, 18.4594, 1.8125**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.2138, 18.4594, 1.8125.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.2138, 18.4594,



# 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

33.2138, 18.4594, 1.8125

### Protanopia

16.9177, 18.6677, 3.8102

### Deuteranopia

18.7798, 18.6139, 2.6030



## Tritanopia

33.4890, 18.3971, 3.7934

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.2138, 18.4594, 1.8125

## Protanomaly

20.2985, 16.1330, 2.6164

## Deuteranomaly

22.1628, 16.7285, 2.0608

## Tritanomaly

33.3165, 18.3841, 2.7122

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.2138, 18.4594, 1.8125

## Achromatopsia

10.6392, 11.1932, 12.1894

## Achromatomaly

14.7277, 11.3348, 5.6866

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.2138, 18.4594, 1.8125 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(229, 44, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 44, 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(229, 44, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 44, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.2138, 18.4594, 1.8125 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(229, 44, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 44, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 44, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 44, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 44, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 44, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.2138, 18.4594, 1.8125 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 44, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229, 44,  
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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