

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.3612, 43.5004, 72.1033)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.3612, 43.5004, 72.1033)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(33.3352, 43.3952, 72.2648)</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(33.3352, 43.3952,  
72.2648)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	41BFD9
RGB	65, 191, 217
RGB Percent	25%, 75%, 85%
CMY	0.7451, 0.2510, 0.1490
CMYK	0.70, 0.12, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	190°, 67%, 55%
HSV	190°, 70%, 85%
XYZ	33.3352, 43.3952, 72.2648
YIQ	156.2900, -83.4420, -18.6260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

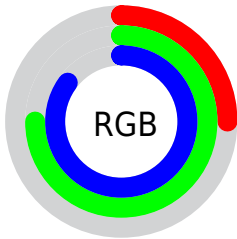
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	65, 134, 217
Decimal	4308953
CIE Lab	71.82, -25.94, -23.04
CIE LCh	72, 34.691, 221.612
Yxy	43.3952, 0.2237, 0.2913
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282499033 (0xFF41BFD9)
YUV	156.2900, 29.9300, -80.0613
Hunter-Lab	65.8750, -24.9537, -18.9285

# Details

The XYZ color **33.3352, 43.3952, 72.2648** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **33.3119, 22.6173, 7.6124**, and the grayscale version is **31.6284, 33.2756, 36.2371**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.9775, 79.1801, 106.6772**, and **15.4672, 20.5000, 37.3241** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.3660, 41.1943, 71.9446**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.8793, 45.9246, 72.6198**.

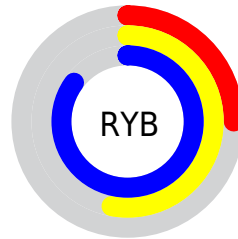
# Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (75%)

Blue (85%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (85%)

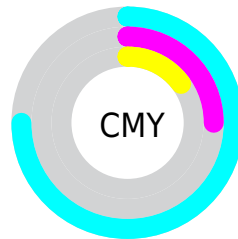


Cyan (70%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.3352, 43.3952, 72.2648 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 33.3352, 43.3952, 72.2648 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



33.3352, 43.3952,  
72.2648

33.3352, 43.3952,  
72.2648

308.7958,  
360.2345, 487.4650

22.5438, 30.1953,  
52.8869

64.2497, 80.3069,  
124.1442

14.3759, 19.9869,  
37.3253

85.1035, 104.7875,  
157.4826

8.4660, 12.3855,  
25.1617

110.0422,  
133.7971, 196.3117

4.4488, 7.0068,  
15.9775

139.4311,  
167.7202, 241.0500

1.9591, 3.4664,  
9.3540

173.6355,  
206.9410, 292.1159

0.6108, 1.3798,  
4.8729

213.0209,

0.0000, 0.2017,

251.8441, 349.9280

2.1154

257.9525,  
302.8138, 414.9049

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6249

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 33.3352, 43.3952,  
72.2648

■ 33.3352, 43.3952,  
72.2648

■ 31.3660, 41.1943,  
71.9446

■ 35.8793, 45.9246,  
72.6198

■ 29.9001, 39.2823,  
71.6528

■ 39.0506, 48.8072,  
73.0090

■ 28.8221, 37.6049,  
71.3859

■ 42.9005, 52.0704,  
73.4360

■ 47.4733, 55.7375,  
73.9028

■ 52.8099, 59.8296,  
74.4114

■ 58.9480, 64.3665,  
74.9635

■ 65.9226, 69.3663,  
75.5610

■ 73.7667, 74.8463,  
76.2053

■ 80.5304, 79.8015,  
76.8053

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



31.1054, 43.3952, 54.0931



33.3352, 43.3952, 72.2648



37.7711, 43.3952, 85.2540

# Triad

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



33.3352, 43.3952, 72.2648



52.9696, 43.3952, 58.2528



39.0052, 43.3952, 22.0435

# Complementary

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



33.3352, 43.3952, 72.2648



33.3119, 22.6173, 7.6124

# 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.



44.9274, 43.3952, 22.6465



33.3352, 43.3952, 72.2648



53.3805, 43.3952, 41.0098

# Square

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



33.3352, 43.3952, 72.2648



49.2440, 43.3952, 75.9279



50.3183, 43.3952, 28.7980



34.1643, 43.3952, 26.8906



# Rectangle

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



33.3352, 43.3952, 72.2648



41.5657, 43.3952, 87.7158



50.3183, 43.3952, 28.7980



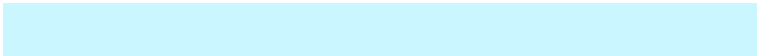
40.9276, 43.3952, 21.6537

# Sweetspot

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



33.3366, 43.3968, 72.2659



75.1657, 85.5143, 107.1520



28.8539, 51.4945, 18.1681



15.6133, 17.9427, 22.8903



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

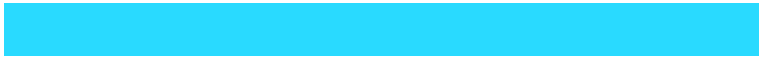


# Same Dimension

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



33.3366, 43.3968, 72.2659



44.1215, 58.0173, 103.4808



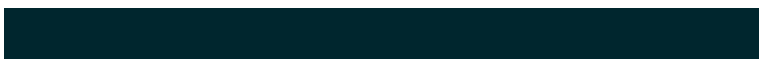
20.9131, 18.5497, 68.1247



13.2455, 14.4307, 16.7394



17.5154, 22.9003, 43.2354



1.1858, 1.5858, 2.8180



# Inverse Universe

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



39.9108, 22.2954, 51.4917



54.7282, 27.9129, 69.0805



43.2677, 42.5290, 10.9311



13.5138, 13.2346, 15.9668



22.3363, 10.9356, 27.2148

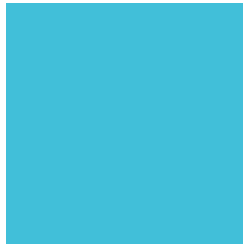


1.4729, 0.7188, 1.8990



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.3352, 43.3952, 72.2648 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

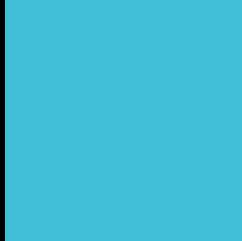
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.3352, 43.3952, 72.2648 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 33.3352, 43.3952, 72.2648

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.3352, 43.3952, 72.2648.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.3352, 43.3952,



# 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

33.3352, 43.3952, 72.2648

### Protanopia

42.3252, 42.7299, 63.7745

### Deuteranopia

43.5504, 42.5618, 74.3265



## Tritanopia

32.0384, 43.1831, 66.3211

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

33.3352, 43.3952, 72.2648

**Protanomaly**

37.1900, 42.0713, 66.4820

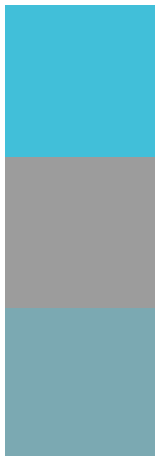
**Deuteranomaly**

38.0446, 41.7539, 73.7643

**Tritanomaly**

32.5320, 43.3945, 68.2894

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

33.3352, 43.3952, 72.2648

**Achromatopsia**

31.5995, 33.2452, 36.2040

**Achromatomaly**

30.3922, 35.8012, 47.4280

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.3352, 43.3952, 72.2648 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(65, 191, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 191, 217)  
}
```

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(65, 191, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 191, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.3352, 43.3952, 72.2648 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(65, 191, 217) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 191, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 191, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 191, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 191, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 191,  
217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.3352, 43.3952, 72.2648 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 191, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 191,  
217) }
```

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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