

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.3712, 31.4620, 22.3433)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.3712, 31.4620, 22.3433)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(33.2812, 31.3397,  
22.3842)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B98F79
RGB	185, 143, 121
RGB Percent	73%, 56%, 47%
CMY	0.2745, 0.4392, 0.5255
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.35, 0.27
HSL	21°, 31%, 60%
HSV	21°, 35%, 73%
XYZ	33.2812, 31.3397, 22.3842
YIQ	153.0500, 32.0940, 2.0620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

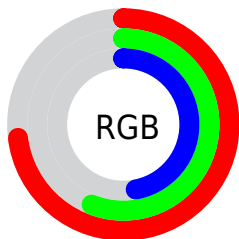
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	185, 155, 121
Decimal	12160889
CIELab	62.79, 12.79, 17.81
CIELCh	63, 21.929, 54.319
Yxy	31.3397, 0.3825, 0.3602
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290350969 (0xFFB98F79)
YUV	153.0500, -15.8006, 28.0202
Hunter-Lab	55.9819, 8.1499, 15.4804

# Details

The XYZ color **33.2812, 31.3397, 22.3842** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **29.7388, 33.7608, 50.8479**, and the grayscale version is **30.3575, 31.9385, 34.7810**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.1270, 61.8269, 48.0891**, and **14.4441, 13.1219, 7.9024** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.5290, 27.4801, 16.3962**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.4498, 35.6838, 29.5851**.

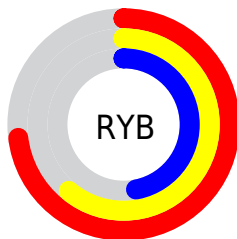
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (56%)

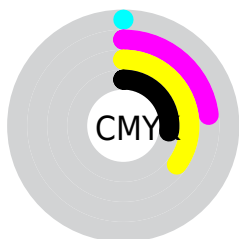
Blue (47%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (47%)

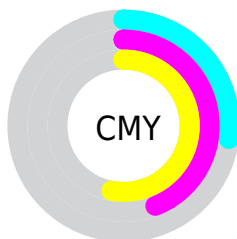


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (44%)


Yellow (53%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.2812, 31.3397, 22.3842 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 33.2812, 31.3397, 22.3842 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 33.2812, 31.3397,  
22.3842


 33.2812, 31.3397,  
22.3842


308.5576,  
308.1003, 277.5648

 22.5022, 20.8577,  
13.9385


 64.1660, 61.7745,  
48.2905

 14.3450, 13.0200,  
7.9396

 85.0026, 82.4961,  
66.5881

 8.4443, 7.4423,  
3.9691


 109.9224,  
107.3996, 89.0068

 4.4348, 3.7402,  
1.6084

139.2908,  
136.8694, 115.9651

 1.9509, 1.5293,  
0.2968

173.4732,  
171.2900, 147.8815

 0.6062, 0.3092,  
0.0000

212.8349,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

211.0458, 185.1745

0.0000

257.7412,  
256.5211, 228.2628

■ 33.2812, 31.3397,  
22.3842

■ 33.2812, 31.3397,  
22.3842

■ 30.5290, 27.4801,  
16.3962

■ 36.4498, 35.6838,  
29.5851

■ 28.1721, 24.0829,  
11.5514

■ 40.0500, 40.5244,  
38.0594

■ 26.1910, 21.1312,  
7.7758

■ 44.0987, 45.8788,  
47.8660

■ 24.5633, 18.6047,  
4.9859

■ 48.6117, 51.7619,  
59.0593

■ 23.2638, 16.4817,  
3.0855

■ 53.6036, 58.1880,  
71.6910

■ 22.2631, 14.7376,  
1.9584

■ 59.0884, 65.1710,  
85.8097

■ 21.8188, 13.9368,  
1.5401

■ 65.0797, 72.7241,  
101.4620

■ 69.2530, 79.9252,  
106.3848

■ 72.9495, 87.3182,  
107.6170

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.3608, 31.3397, 27.7610



33.2812, 31.3397, 22.3842



30.3623, 31.3397, 20.1801

# Triad

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



33.2812, 31.3397, 22.3842



24.4069, 31.3397, 32.5138



32.2273, 31.3397, 51.5054

# Complementary

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



33.2812, 31.3397, 22.3842



29.7388, 33.7608, 50.8479

# 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.



29.2199, 31.3397, 53.3495



33.2812, 31.3397, 22.3842



24.8328, 31.3397, 41.3909

# Square

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



33.2812, 31.3397, 22.3842



25.3422, 31.3397, 25.3643



26.5472, 31.3397, 49.3828



34.7242, 31.3397, 44.6979



# Rectangle

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



33.2812, 31.3397, 22.3842



28.3831, 31.3397, 20.4861



26.5472, 31.3397, 49.3828



31.2373, 31.3397, 52.7695

# Sweetspot

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



33.2820, 31.3412, 22.3848



74.8411, 76.7126, 75.6453



33.5159, 26.6576, 38.3434



15.9194, 16.2531, 15.7892



88.6918, 93.3107, 101.6153



17.8044, 18.7317, 20.3988



# Same Dimension

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



33.2820, 31.3412, 22.3848



55.5620, 50.4706, 31.2494



38.6594, 42.0959, 24.1773



9.2503, 9.5036, 9.4537



14.9185, 9.6133, 1.0693



0.5849, 0.4569, 0.0574



# Inverse Universe

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



29.7388, 33.7608, 50.8479



48.1875, 55.4688, 90.3714



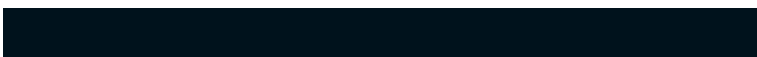
24.8485, 23.9803, 49.2179



8.9997, 9.6766, 11.4729



10.7209, 11.9015, 32.9852



0.4331, 0.5300, 1.1812



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.2812, 31.3397, 22.3842 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

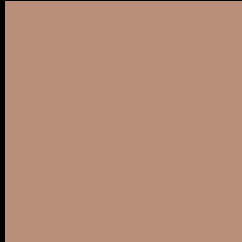
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.2812, 31.3397, 22.3842 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

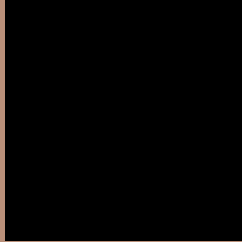
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 33.2812, 31.3397, 22.3842**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.2812, 31.3397, 22.3842.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.2812, 31.3397,



# 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

33.2812, 31.3397, 22.3842

### Protanopia

29.6278, 31.5142, 23.9233

### Deuteranopia

32.0291, 31.3788, 22.1379



## Tritanopia

35.4767, 31.3586, 33.0372

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.2812, 31.3397, 22.3842

## Protanomaly

30.9631, 31.4962, 23.5162

## Deuteranomaly

32.5716, 31.4306, 22.1193

## Tritanomaly

34.5318, 31.1850, 28.6254

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.2812, 31.3397, 22.3842

## Achromatopsia

30.2779, 31.8547, 34.6897

## Achromatomaly

31.0722, 31.4173, 29.6258

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.2812, 31.3397, 22.3842 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(185, 143, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 143, 121)  
}
```

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(185, 143, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 143, 121) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.2812, 31.3397, 22.3842 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(185, 143, 121) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 143, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 143, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 143, 121); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 143, 121); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 143, 121) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.2812, 31.3397, 22.3842 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 143, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
143, 121) }
```

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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