

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.3725, 30.2396, 28.3535)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.3725, 30.2396, 28.3535)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(33.2771, 30.1083,  
28.4837)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B78A8B
RGB	183, 138, 139
RGB Percent	72%, 54%, 55%
CMY	0.2824, 0.4588, 0.4549
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.24, 0.28
HSL	359°, 24%, 63%
HSV	359°, 25%, 72%
XYZ	33.2771, 30.1083, 28.4837
YIQ	151.5690, 26.4990, 9.8510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

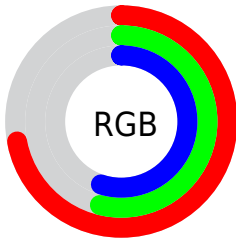
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	183, 138, 139
Decimal	12028555
CIELab	61.75, 17.28, 6.14
CIElCh	62, 18.341, 19.546
Yxy	30.1083, 0.3622, 0.3277
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290218635 (0xFFB78A8B)
YUV	151.5690, -6.1965, 27.5650
Hunter-Lab	54.8710, 12.2289, 7.6321

# Details

The XYZ color **33.2771, 30.1083, 28.4837** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **35.8594, 42.6483, 50.6000**, and the grayscale version is **29.6779, 31.2235, 34.0023**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.2992, 60.0303, 58.0672**, and **14.3462, 12.3678, 11.0823** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.6672, 24.8124, 21.3490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.5451, 36.3774, 36.8944**.

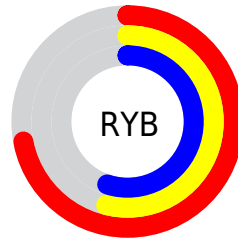
# Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (54%)

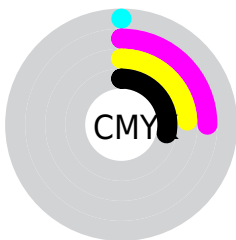
Blue (55%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (55%)

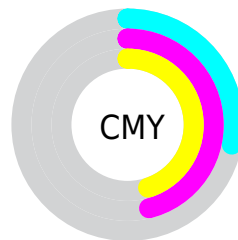


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (46%)


Yellow (45%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.2771, 30.1083, 28.4837 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 33.2771, 30.1083, 28.4837 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 33.2771, 30.1083,  
28.4837


 33.2771, 30.1083,  
28.4837


308.5395,  
302.4089, 308.7554


 22.4991, 19.9208,  
18.4484


 64.1597, 59.8334,  
58.2881

 14.3427, 12.3375,  
11.0996


 84.9950, 80.1398,  
78.8943

 8.4427, 6.9740,  
6.0189


 109.9133,  
104.5880, 103.8613

 4.4337, 3.4458,  
2.7876

139.2802,  
133.5623, 133.6074

 1.9503, 1.3687,  
0.9872

173.4609,  
167.4471, 168.5514

 0.6058, 0.1935,  
0.0000

212.8208,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

206.6269, 209.1117

0.0000

257.7252,  
251.4861, 255.7068

■ 33.2771, 30.1083,  
28.4837

■ 33.2771, 30.1083,  
28.4837

■ 29.6672, 24.8124,  
21.3490

■ 37.5451, 36.3774,  
36.8944

■ 26.6804, 20.4370,  
15.4262

■ 42.4989, 43.6605,  
46.6371

■ 24.2821, 16.9308,  
10.6486

■ 48.1680, 52.0013,  
57.7667

■ 22.4334, 14.2358,  
6.9422

■ 54.5789, 61.4397,  
70.3348

■ 21.0909, 12.2872,  
4.2245

■ 61.7573, 72.0135,  
84.3899

■ 20.2044, 11.0098,  
2.4007

■ 69.7273, 83.7587,  
99.9785

■ 19.7135, 10.3133,  
1.3578

■ 73.3385, 88.8073,  
107.8839

■ 19.5507, 10.0762,  
1.0308

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.4907, 30.1083, 35.2854



33.2771, 30.1083, 28.4837



31.7751, 30.1083, 23.5726

# Triad

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



33.2771, 30.1083, 28.4837



25.1886, 30.1083, 24.8041



27.7730, 30.1083, 47.8761

# Complementary

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



33.2771, 30.1083, 28.4837



35.8594, 42.6483, 50.6000

# 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.



25.6754, 30.1083, 44.1252



33.2771, 30.1083, 28.4837



24.2407, 30.1083, 30.4014

# Square

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



33.2771, 30.1083, 28.4837



27.0737, 30.1083, 21.6668



24.4137, 30.1083, 37.4941



30.2180, 30.1083, 47.1689



# Rectangle

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



33.2771, 30.1083, 28.4837



30.2905, 30.1083, 21.7221



24.4137, 30.1083, 37.4941



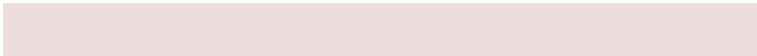
27.0063, 30.1083, 47.0761

# Sweetspot

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



33.2779, 30.1097, 28.4843



73.7529, 74.7217, 78.8843



36.8100, 31.4815, 48.9364



16.1696, 16.3270, 17.1868



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.



33.2779, 30.1097, 28.4843



55.6411, 48.1162, 43.1960



36.5149, 36.6996, 29.2057



9.0125, 9.0154, 9.4130



13.6422, 7.0307, 0.7369



0.4837, 0.2489, 0.0404



# Inverse Universe

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



33.2779, 30.1097, 28.4843



55.6411, 48.1162, 43.1960



31.9500, 34.6640, 49.8068



9.0125, 9.0154, 9.4130



13.6422, 7.0307, 0.7369



0.4837, 0.2489, 0.0404



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.2771, 30.1083, 28.4837 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 33.2771, 30.1083, 28.4837 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

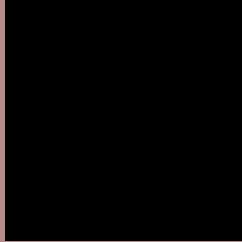
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 33.2771, 30.1083, 28.4837**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.2771, 30.1083, 28.4837.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.2771, 30.1083,



# 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

33.2771, 30.1083, 28.4837

### Protanopia

28.9951, 30.3115, 31.1106

### Deuteranopia

30.7092, 30.1063, 28.2373



## Tritanopia

33.9793, 30.1883, 31.6398

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.2771, 30.1083, 28.4837

## Protanomaly

30.3932, 30.1265, 30.1997

## Deuteranomaly

31.4940, 30.0652, 28.1880

## Tritanomaly

33.7469, 30.0953, 30.4159

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.2771, 30.1083, 28.4837

## Achromatopsia

29.8446, 31.3989, 34.1934

## Achromatomaly

30.8044, 30.7606, 31.9176

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.2771, 30.1083, 28.4837 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(183, 138, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 138, 139)  
}
```

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(183, 138, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 138, 139) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.2771, 30.1083, 28.4837 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(183, 138, 139) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 138, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 138, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 138, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 138, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 138,  
139) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.2771, 30.1083, 28.4837 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 138, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
138, 139) }
```

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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