

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.3805, 23.4445, 37.5698)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.3805, 23.4445, 37.5698)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(33.3545, 23.4845,  
37.4253)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C166A3
RGB	193, 102, 163
RGB Percent	76%, 40%, 64%
CMY	0.2431, 0.6000, 0.3608
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.16, 0.24
HSL	320°, 42%, 58%
HSV	320°, 47%, 76%
XYZ	33.3545, 23.4845, 37.4253
YIQ	136.1630, 34.6550, 38.2630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

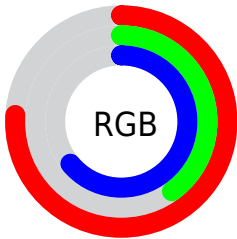
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	193, 102, 163
Decimal	12674723
CIE Lab	55.57, 44.19, -16.70
CIE LCh	56, 47.245, 339.293
Yxy	23.4845, 0.3538, 0.2491
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290864803 (0xFFC166A3)
YUV	136.1630, 13.2306, 49.8460
Hunter-Lab	48.4608, 38.0512, -11.8659

# Details

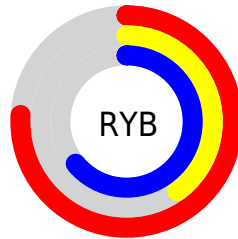
The XYZ color **33.3545, 23.4845, 37.4253** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **28.7153, 42.6313, 28.5468**, and the grayscale version is **23.4064, 24.6253, 26.8170**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.1599, 49.0139, 72.4087**, and **14.3264, 8.7473, 15.9722** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.1181, 19.9009, 33.9375**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.0626, 27.9648, 41.2123**.

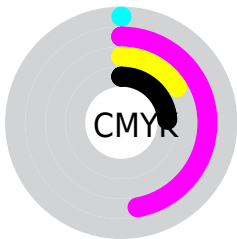
# Distribution



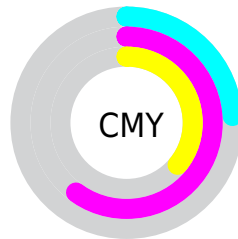
- Red (76%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (24%)




- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.3545, 23.4845, 37.4253 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 33.3545, 23.4845, 37.4253 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 33.3545, 23.4845,  
37.4253


 33.3545, 23.4845,  
37.4253

308.8809,  
270.2038, 350.3722

 22.5587, 14.9517,  
25.2386


 64.2796, 49.1877,  
72.4200


 14.3869, 8.7855,  
16.0343


 85.1396, 67.1268,  
96.0651

 8.4737, 4.6015,  
9.3938


 110.0850, 88.9701,  
124.3668

 4.4539, 2.0154,  
4.8986

 139.4812,  
115.1020, 157.7435

 1.9620, 0.6164,  
2.1302

173.6935,  
145.9070, 196.6139

 0.6125, 0.0000,  
0.6337

213.0873,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

181.7693, 241.3964

0.0000

258.0280,  
223.0735, 292.5097

■ 33.3545, 23.4845,  
37.4253

■ 33.3545, 23.4845,  
37.4253

■ 31.1181, 19.9009,  
33.9375

■ 36.0626, 27.9648,  
41.2123

■ 29.3196, 17.1484,  
30.7349

■ 39.2686, 33.3948,  
45.3087

■ 27.9243, 15.1576,  
27.8041


■ 42.9996, 39.8274,  
49.7256


■ 26.8908, 13.8464,  
25.1292


■ 47.2797, 47.3104,  
54.4730


■ 26.1615, 13.1008,  
22.6887


■ 52.1317, 55.8888,  
59.5604

 25.9796, 12.9324,  
22.0253

 57.5770, 65.6048,  
64.9967

 63.6359, 76.4984,  
70.7907

 69.8778, 87.7077,  
76.8005

 70.7061, 88.0390,  
81.1624

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



29.4665, 23.4845, 55.7026



33.3545, 23.4845, 37.4253



34.0492, 23.4845, 21.1146

# Triad

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



33.3545, 23.4845, 37.4253



20.7057, 23.4845, 6.1576



15.2879, 23.4845, 49.0462

# Complementary

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



33.3545, 23.4845, 37.4253



28.7153, 42.6313, 28.5468

# 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.



13.6529, 23.4845, 30.6132



33.3545, 23.4845, 37.4253



16.4360, 23.4845, 8.9099

# Square

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



33.3545, 23.4845, 37.4253



26.1475, 23.4845, 6.7615



14.0368, 23.4845, 16.5279



18.8879, 23.4845, 64.0596



# Rectangle

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



33.3545, 23.4845, 37.4253



32.5134, 23.4845, 13.7237



14.0368, 23.4845, 16.5279



14.5185, 23.4845, 42.8020

# Sweetspot

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



33.3552, 23.4856, 37.4258



79.1535, 75.0572, 91.4865



23.7098, 18.1650, 52.7089



16.6380, 15.5050, 19.2389



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138



# Same Dimension

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



33.3552, 23.4856, 37.4258



55.4662, 35.2253, 60.3373



30.0553, 22.1657, 20.0488



10.3515, 10.1892, 11.9416



17.3176, 8.6168, 14.8504



0.7790, 0.3846, 0.8035



# Inverse Universe

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



33.3552, 23.4856, 37.4258



55.4662, 35.2253, 60.3373



32.4181, 44.1124, 48.0454



10.3515, 10.1892, 11.9416



17.3176, 8.6168, 14.8504



0.7790, 0.3846, 0.8035



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.3545, 23.4845, 37.4253 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

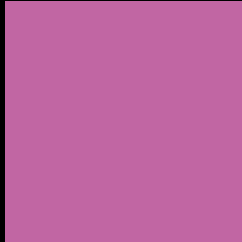
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.3545, 23.4845, 37.4253 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 33.3545, 23.4845, 37.4253**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.3545, 23.4845, 37.4253.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.3545, 23.4845,

37.4253.

# 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

33.3545, 23.4845, 37.4253

### Protanopia

24.4794, 23.8569, 49.2136

### Deuteranopia

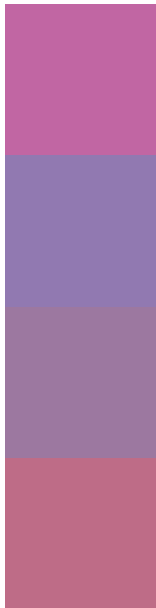
24.1459, 23.5848, 35.6274



## Tritanopia

29.7533, 23.3922, 20.3997

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.3545, 23.4845, 37.4253

## Protanomaly

26.4502, 22.8688, 44.6150

## Deuteranomaly

26.7719, 23.0389, 36.2936

## Tritanomaly

30.9709, 23.4215, 25.8101

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.3545, 23.4845, 37.4253

## Achromatopsia

23.4014, 24.6201, 26.8113

## Achromatomaly

26.3006, 23.6587, 30.3745

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.3545, 23.4845, 37.4253 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(193, 102, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 102, 163)  
}
```

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(193, 102, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 102, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.3545, 23.4845, 37.4253 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(193, 102, 163) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 102, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 102, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 102, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 102, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 102,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.3545, 23.4845, 37.4253 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 102, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
102, 163) }
```

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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