

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.4826, 31.0278, 11.2454)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.4826, 31.0278, 11.2454)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(33.4826, 31.0278,  
11.2454)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C48C4D
RGB	196, 140, 77
RGB Percent	77%, 55%, 30%
CMY	0.2314, 0.4510, 0.6980
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.61, 0.23
HSL	32°, 50%, 54%
HSV	32°, 61%, 77%
XYZ	33.4826, 31.0278, 11.2454
YIQ	149.5620, 53.5990, -7.7210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

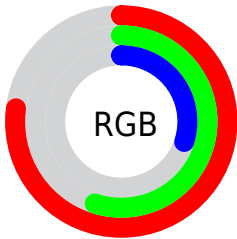
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	183, 196, 77
Decimal	12880973
CIELab	62.53, 14.63, 41.56
CIELCh	63, 44.063, 70.608
Yxy	31.0278, 0.4420, 0.4096
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291071053 (0xFFC48C4D)
YUV	149.5620, -35.7731, 40.7261
Hunter-Lab	55.7026, 9.8160, 27.0222

# Details

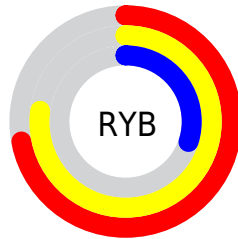
The XYZ color **33.4826, 31.0278, 11.2454** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **21.4114, 22.3372, 55.4073**, and the grayscale version is **28.9353, 30.4422, 33.1516**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.4281, 61.4021, 28.8781**, and **14.5132, 12.8851, 2.8208** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.6006, 28.2095, 7.7031**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.6876, 34.1585, 15.9245**.

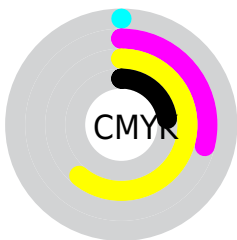
# Distribution



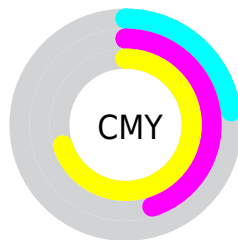
- Red (77%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (23%)




- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (70%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.4826, 31.0278, 11.2454 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 33.4826, 31.0278, 11.2454 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 33.4826, 31.0278,  
11.2454


 33.4826, 31.0278,  
11.2454


309.4455,  
306.6664, 210.1410


 22.6574, 20.6200,  
6.1159


 64.4779, 61.2838,  
28.7566

 14.4600, 12.8465,  
2.8458


 85.3787, 81.9009,  
41.9754


 8.5252, 7.3230,  
1.0164


 110.3688,  
106.6898, 58.7277

 4.4874, 3.6649,  
0.0000

 139.8135,  
136.0350, 79.4321

 1.9814, 1.4879,  
0.0000

 174.0781,  
170.3209, 104.5071

 0.6235, 0.2802,  
0.0000

213.5281,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

209.9318, 134.3712

0.0000

258.5288,  
255.2521, 169.4430

■ 33.4826, 31.0278,  
11.2454

■ 33.4826, 31.0278,  
11.2454

■ 31.6006, 28.2095,  
7.7031

■ 35.6876, 34.1585,  
15.9245

■ 30.0171, 25.6857,  
5.1928

■ 38.2329, 37.6092,  
21.8288

■ 28.7071, 23.4430,  
3.5929

■ 41.1371, 41.3925,  
29.0401

■ 27.6923, 21.5906,  
2.7079

■ 44.4167, 45.5191,  
37.6325

■ 48.0868, 49.9989,  
47.6745

■ 52.1619, 54.8413,  
59.2300

■ 56.6554, 60.0555,  
72.3591

■ 61.5803, 65.6502,  
87.1185

■ 66.9487, 71.6337,  
103.5621

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.1268, 31.0278, 16.5424



33.4826, 31.0278, 11.2454



27.4214, 31.0278, 10.6290

# Triad

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



33.4826, 31.0278, 11.2454



19.5577, 31.0278, 40.2265



37.6399, 31.0278, 65.5200

# Complementary

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



33.4826, 31.0278, 11.2454



21.4114, 22.3372, 55.4073

# 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.



31.6622, 31.0278, 77.6787



33.4826, 31.0278, 11.2454



21.5833, 31.0278, 60.1199

# Square

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



33.4826, 31.0278, 11.2454



19.9070, 31.0278, 23.9732



25.8299, 31.0278, 75.4230



41.7427, 31.0278, 45.9615



# Rectangle

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



33.4826, 31.0278, 11.2454



24.0073, 31.0278, 12.6052



25.8299, 31.0278, 75.4230



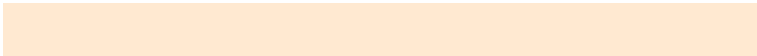
35.7520, 31.0278, 70.8648

# Sweetspot

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



33.4833, 31.0293, 11.2460



82.0138, 84.3741, 72.3498



29.7581, 18.7794, 24.8003



17.1521, 17.5627, 14.4034



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.



33.4833, 31.0293, 11.2460



56.2031, 49.4749, 12.1932



43.3317, 51.4870, 14.6757



10.5047, 10.9409, 10.6200



17.8805, 14.0467, 1.7689



0.8411, 0.7440, 0.0993



# Inverse Universe

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



21.4114, 22.3372, 55.4073



32.4564, 32.4053, 99.1520



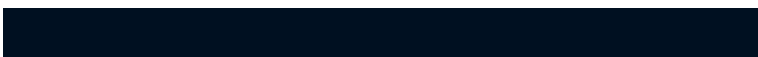
15.8410, 10.9551, 53.5039



9.9103, 10.5120, 12.7915



8.9587, 7.6739, 34.5656

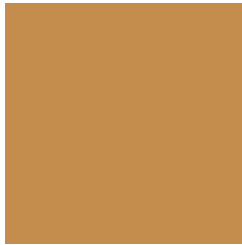


0.4560, 0.4695, 1.5165



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.4826, 31.0278, 11.2454 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

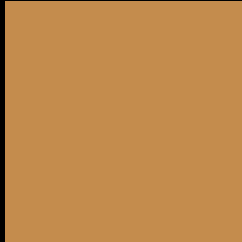
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.4826, 31.0278, 11.2454 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 33.4826, 31.0278, 11.2454**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.4826, 31.0278, 11.2454.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.4826, 31.0278,



# 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

33.4826, 31.0278, 11.2454

### Protanopia

28.6498, 31.2660, 12.3095

### Deuteranopia

31.5275, 30.9074, 11.1415



## Tritanopia

37.2211, 30.8730, 29.5885

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.4826, 31.0278, 11.2454

## Protanomaly

30.3980, 31.2240, 12.0141

## Deuteranomaly

32.3622, 31.1139, 11.1374

## Tritanomaly

35.4872, 30.7781, 21.2099

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.4826, 31.0278, 11.2454

## Achromatopsia

28.9890, 30.4987, 33.2131

## Achromatomaly

29.7904, 30.2033, 22.9986

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.4826, 31.0278, 11.2454 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(196, 140, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 140, 77)  
}
```

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(196, 140, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 140, 77) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.4826, 31.0278, 11.2454 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(196, 140, 77) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 140, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(196, 140, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 140, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 140, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 140,  
77) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.4826, 31.0278, 11.2454 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 140, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
140, 77) }
```

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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