

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.4852, 18.9949, 1.9015)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.4852, 18.9949, 1.9015)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(33.4969, 19.0257, 1.9068)</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(33.4969, 19.0257,  
1.9068)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E53300
RGB	229, 51, 0
RGB Percent	90%, 20%, 0%
CMY	0.1020, 0.7999, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.78, 1.00, 0.10
HSL	13°, 100%, 45%
HSV	13°, 100%, 90%
XYZ	33.4969, 19.0257, 1.9068
YIQ	98.4080, 122.4590, 21.8750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

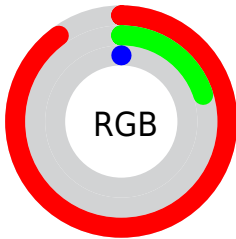
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	229, 66, 0
Decimal	15020800
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.72, 65.60, 63.09
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 91.018, 43.883
Yxy	19.0257, 0.6154, 0.3495
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293210880 (0xFFE53300)
YUV	98.4080, -48.5151, 114.5292
Hunter-Lab	43.6185, 60.7472, 27.9410

# Details

The XYZ color **33.4969, 19.0257, 1.9068** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3300**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **30.0600, 37.4915, 79.7803**, and the grayscale version is **11.8090, 12.4240, 13.5297**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **47.8236, 33.1641, 8.0184**, and **15.1043, 7.7865, 0.7069** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.4973, 19.0268, 1.9070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.5831, 20.9527, 3.0269**.

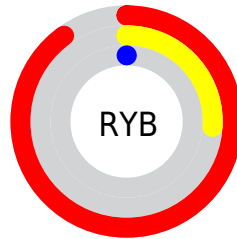
# Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (20%)

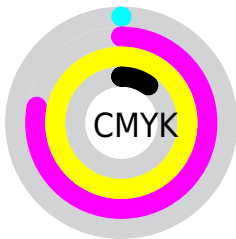
Blue (0%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (0%)

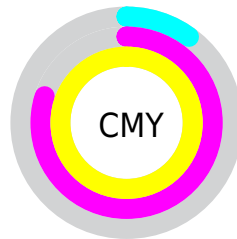


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (80%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.4969, 19.0257, 1.9068 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 33.4969, 19.0257, 1.9068 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 33.4969, 19.0257,  
1.9068


 33.4969, 19.0257,  
1.9068


 309.5084,  
246.5906, 120.9124


 22.6684, 11.6888,  
0.4971


 64.5000, 41.7775,  
8.7844

 14.4682, 6.5322,  
0.0000


 85.4054, 57.9613,  
15.1607


 8.5309, 3.1713,  
0.0000


 110.4005, 77.8628,  
24.0535

 4.4911, 1.2218,  
0.0000

 139.8506,  
101.8665, 35.8812

 1.9836, 0.0794,  
0.0000

 174.1211,  
130.3567, 51.0624

 0.6247, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 213.5773,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


163.7179, 70.0156


0.0000


 258.5846,  
202.3344, 93.1594


 33.4969, 19.0257,  
1.9068


 33.4969, 19.0257,  
1.9068

 33.4973, 19.0268,  
1.9070

 34.5831, 20.9527,  
3.0269

 36.1789, 23.6073,  
5.2140

 38.3695, 27.0674,  
8.7838

 41.2124, 31.3941,  
13.9214

 44.7578, 36.6426,  
20.7830

■ 49.0507, 42.8631,  
29.5058

■ 54.1321, 50.1022,  
40.2131

■ 60.0400, 58.4034,  
53.0175

■ 66.8098, 67.8075,  
68.0230

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.3983, 19.0257, 11.0152



33.4969, 19.0257, 1.9068



23.2810, 19.0257, 0.0002

# Triad

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



33.4969, 19.0257, 1.9068



6.0952, 19.0257, 9.8437



22.5239, 19.0257, 114.5129

# Complementary

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



33.4969, 19.0257, 1.9068



30.0600, 37.4915, 79.7803

# 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.



13.7233, 19.0257, 112.9683



33.4969, 19.0257, 1.9068



6.0116, 19.0257, 34.8963

# Square

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



33.4969, 19.0257, 1.9068



8.6015, 19.0257, 1.6435



8.3162, 19.0257, 76.9175



32.7879, 19.0257, 80.2148



# Rectangle

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



33.4969, 19.0257, 1.9068



16.9454, 19.0257, 0.0000



8.3162, 19.0257, 76.9175



19.2712, 19.0257, 118.7010

# Sweetspot

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



33.4973, 19.0269, 1.9071



68.9630, 63.7681, 51.0569



40.4882, 19.9280, 44.5636



14.1469, 12.7777, 9.6238



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.



33.4973, 19.0269, 1.9071



42.6936, 24.1673, 2.4145



45.6090, 43.2504, 5.9443



14.6361, 14.8861, 15.0063



19.2259, 11.0260, 1.1149



1.4891, 0.9515, 0.1052

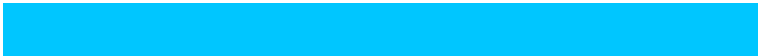


# Inverse Universe

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



30.0600, 37.4915, 79.7803



38.2881, 47.6962, 101.7960



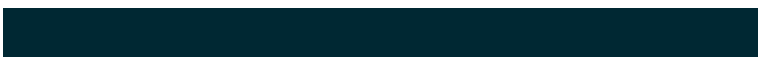
16.0263, 9.4243, 75.1024



14.5208, 15.7630, 18.4216



17.2805, 21.6230, 45.6461



1.3442, 1.7323, 3.3955



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.4969, 19.0257, 1.9068 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 33.4969, 19.0257, 1.9068 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 33.4969, 19.0257, 1.9068**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.4969, 19.0257, 1.9068.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.4969, 19.0257,



# 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

33.4969, 19.0257, 1.9068

### Protanopia

17.4739, 19.3166, 3.8444

### Deuteranopia

19.2676, 19.0338, 2.6584



## Tritanopia

34.2236, 19.1503, 4.6889

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.4969, 19.0257, 1.9068

## Protanomaly

20.8616, 16.9523, 2.7029

## Deuteranomaly

22.8832, 17.4780, 2.1675

## Tritanomaly

33.9788, 19.1185, 3.1957

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.4969, 19.0257, 1.9068

## Achromatopsia

11.6093, 12.2139, 13.3009

## Achromatomaly

15.6660, 12.3437, 6.1143

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.4969, 19.0257, 1.9068 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(229, 51, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 51, 0)  
}
```

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(229, 51, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 51, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.4969, 19.0257, 1.9068 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(229, 51, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 51, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(229, 51, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 51, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 51, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 51, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.4969, 19.0257, 1.9068 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 51, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229, 51,  
0) }
```

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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