

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.5036, 17.1375, 53.3331)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.5036, 17.1375, 53.3331)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(33.5694, 17.1967, 53.1797)</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(33.5694, 17.1967,  
53.1797)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C526C3
RGB	197, 38, 195
RGB Percent	77%, 15%, 76%
CMY	0.2274, 0.8509, 0.2353
CMYK	0.00, 0.81, 0.01, 0.23
HSL	301°, 68%, 46%
HSV	301°, 81%, 77%
XYZ	33.5694, 17.1967, 53.1797
YIQ	103.4390, 44.3670, 82.5350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

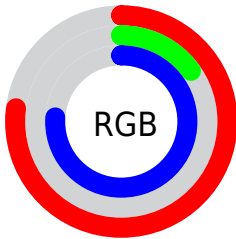
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	197, 38, 195
Decimal	12920515
CIE Lab	48.51, 75.38, -46.29
CIE LCh	49, 88.460, 328.450
Yxy	17.1967, 0.3230, 0.1654
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291110595 (0xFFC526C3)
YUV	103.4390, 45.1396, 82.0530
Hunter-Lab	41.4689, 71.9266, -47.0052

# Details

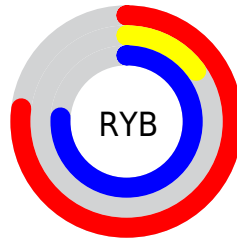
The XYZ color **33.5694, 17.1967, 53.1797** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33CC**. The color can be described as middle muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **21.1494, 40.4986, 8.7108**, and the grayscale version is **12.8857, 13.5568, 14.7633**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.7610, 38.1889, 96.1061**, and **15.4552, 7.4121, 25.8154** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.0700, 16.2422, 52.8751**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.4032, 18.8188, 53.5962**.

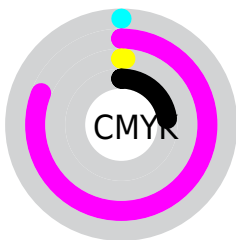
# Distribution



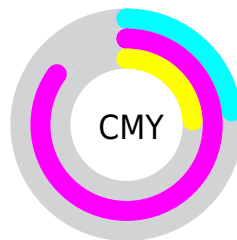
- Red (77%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (23%)




- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.5694, 17.1967, 53.1797 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 33.5694, 17.1967, 53.1797 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 33.5694, 17.1967,  
53.1797

 33.5694, 17.1967,  
53.1797


309.8275,  
236.3034, 416.0600


 22.7243, 10.3748,  
37.5575


 64.6122, 38.6637,  
96.3130

 14.5097, 5.6482,  
25.3403


 85.5407, 54.0775,  
124.6612


 8.5600, 2.6324,  
16.1094


 110.5610, 73.1242,  
158.0884

 4.5101, 0.9430,  
9.4464

 140.0385, 96.1881,  
197.0133

 1.9946, 0.0000,  
4.9327

 174.3386,  
123.6535, 241.8544

 0.6309, 0.0000,  
2.1498

 213.8265,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

155.9050, 293.0302

0.6452

258.8677,  
193.3268, 350.9592

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 33.5694, 17.1967,  
53.1797

■ 33.5694, 17.1967,  
53.1797

■ 33.0700, 16.2422,  
52.8751

■ 34.4032, 18.8188,  
53.5962

■ 32.8226, 15.7890,  
52.6644

■ 35.6155, 21.1985,  
54.1389

■ 37.2459, 24.4142,  
54.8213

■ 39.3284, 28.5341,  
55.6546

■ 41.8937, 33.6195,  
56.6490

■ 44.9696, 39.7260,  
57.8139

■ 48.5820, 46.9054,  
59.1578

■ 52.7548, 55.2056,  
60.6888

■ 57.5107, 64.6718,  
62.4144

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



24.9602, 17.1967, 91.8803



33.5694, 17.1967, 53.1797



37.4248, 17.1967, 19.9586

# Triad

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



33.5694, 17.1967, 53.1797



16.7704, 17.1967, 0.0000



6.1077, 17.1967, 49.0923

# Complementary

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



33.5694, 17.1967, 53.1797



21.1494, 40.4986, 8.7108

# 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.



5.1842, 17.1967, 17.5419



33.5694, 17.1967, 53.1797



9.9825, 17.1967, 0.4094

# Square

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



33.5694, 17.1967, 53.1797



25.9418, 17.1967, 0.5767



6.3292, 17.1967, 3.7263



9.4657, 17.1967, 88.4355



# Rectangle

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



33.5694, 17.1967, 53.1797



36.0586, 17.1967, 7.8451



6.3292, 17.1967, 3.7263



5.5633, 17.1967, 36.7221

# Sweetspot

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



33.5701, 17.1975, 53.1800



78.4135, 66.9251, 102.7440



11.5713, 5.8304, 53.3396



16.3607, 13.4849, 21.8311



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.



33.5701, 17.1975, 53.1800



58.8758, 28.4472, 94.3894



26.9604, 14.5536, 18.3741



11.0771, 10.8142, 13.3895



21.5912, 10.3860, 34.6525



1.0242, 0.4925, 1.6508



# Inverse Universe

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



33.5701, 17.1975, 53.1800



58.8758, 28.4472, 94.3894



24.0069, 41.6416, 23.7583



11.0771, 10.8142, 13.3895



21.5912, 10.3860, 34.6525



1.0242, 0.4925, 1.6508



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.5694, 17.1967, 53.1797 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

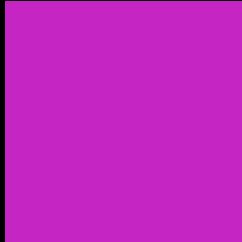
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.5694, 17.1967, 53.1797 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

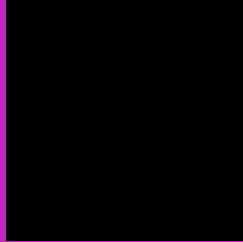
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 33.5694, 17.1967, 53.1797**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.5694, 17.1967, 53.1797.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.5694, 17.1967,



# 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

33.5694, 17.1967, 53.1797

### Protanopia

21.0802, 17.7028, 82.4267

### Deuteranopia

18.0390, 17.5712, 47.7882



## Tritanopia

24.8623, 17.2054, 11.2431

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.5694, 17.1967, 53.1797



## Protanomaly

19.1058, 13.1486, 70.6382



## Deuteranomaly

20.4520, 14.6752, 49.3316



## Tritanomaly

26.8242, 16.3654, 21.8237

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.5694, 17.1967, 53.1797



## Achromatopsia

12.8919, 13.5633, 14.7705



## Achromatomaly

17.5564, 12.6879, 24.8162

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.5694, 17.1967, 53.1797 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(197, 38, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 38, 195)  
}
```

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(197, 38, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 38, 195) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.5694, 17.1967, 53.1797 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(197, 38, 195) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 38, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(197, 38, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 38, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 38, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 38,  
195) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.5694, 17.1967, 53.1797 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 38, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197, 38,  
195) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor