

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.5203, 27.1356, 23.4899)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.5203, 27.1356, 23.4899)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(33.5552, 27.1871, 23.5578)</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(33.5552, 27.1871,  
23.5578)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C47A7F
RGB	196, 122, 127
RGB Percent	77%, 48%, 50%
CMY	0.2314, 0.5215, 0.5020
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.35, 0.23
HSL	356°, 39%, 62%
HSV	356°, 38%, 77%
XYZ	33.5552, 27.1871, 23.5578
YIQ	144.6960, 42.4990, 17.2430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

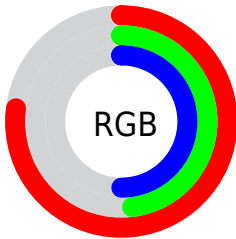
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	196, 122, 127
Decimal	12876415
CIELab	59.15, 29.47, 9.50
CIELCh	59, 30.964, 17.862
Yxy	27.1871, 0.3980, 0.3225
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291066495 (0xFFC47A7F)
YUV	144.6960, -8.7241, 44.9936
Hunter-Lab	52.1413, 23.6255, 9.7112

# Details

The XYZ color **33.5552, 27.1871, 23.5578** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **37.1711, 47.3795, 56.4786**, and the grayscale version is **26.8131, 28.2095, 30.7202**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.4412, 55.0261, 50.4047**, and **14.5077, 10.7602, 8.5200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.3017, 22.4165, 17.1201**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.5116, 33.0174, 31.2964**.

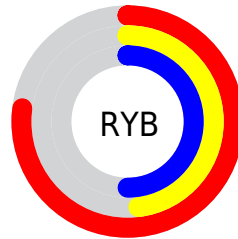
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (48%)

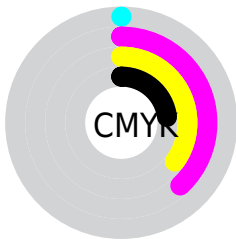
Blue (50%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (50%)

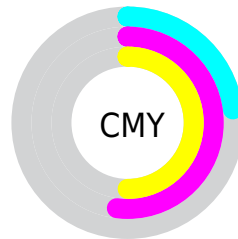


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (52%)


Yellow (50%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.5552, 27.1871, 23.5578 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 33.5552, 27.1871, 23.5578 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 33.5552, 27.1871,  
23.5578


 33.5552, 27.1871,  
23.5578


309.7651,  
288.5619, 283.7914


 22.7134, 17.7138,  
14.7968


 64.5903, 55.1840,  
50.2424

 14.5015, 10.7447,  
8.5318


 85.5142, 74.4763,  
69.0030

 8.5543, 5.8954,  
4.3445


 110.5296, 97.8104,  
91.9339

 4.5064, 2.7816,  
1.8162

140.0017,  
125.5708, 119.4536

 1.9924, 1.0188,  
0.4386

174.2960,  
158.1417, 151.9807

 0.6297, 0.0000,  
0.0000

213.7777,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

195.9076, 189.9336

0.0000

258.8123,  
239.2528, 233.7310

■ 33.5552, 27.1871,  
23.5578

■ 33.5552, 27.1871,  
23.5578

■ 30.3017, 22.4165,  
17.1201

■ 37.5116, 33.0174,  
31.2964

■ 27.7079, 18.6383,  
11.9103

■ 42.2063, 39.9615,  
40.4002

■ 25.7291, 15.7837,  
7.8507


■ 47.6752, 48.0747,  
50.9311


■ 24.3143, 13.7732,  
4.8540


■ 53.9511, 57.4074,  
62.9468


■ 23.4043, 12.5143,  
2.8206

■ 61.0647, 68.0070,  
76.5019

 22.9166, 11.8729,  
1.6283

 69.0455, 79.9183,  
91.6481

 22.8391, 11.7654,  
1.4559

 76.5649, 90.4717,  
107.9826

 76.5749, 90.4757,  
108.0354

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.7837, 27.1871, 34.2927



33.5552, 27.1871, 23.5578



31.1382, 27.1871, 16.4884

# Triad

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



33.5552, 27.1871, 23.5578



20.7256, 27.1871, 17.5240



24.3134, 27.1871, 55.5767

# Complementary

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



33.5552, 27.1871, 23.5578



37.1711, 47.3795, 56.4786

# 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.



21.1807, 27.1871, 48.2939



33.5552, 27.1871, 23.5578



19.2515, 27.1871, 25.3601

# Square

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



33.5552, 27.1871, 23.5578



23.6335, 27.1871, 13.6482



19.4094, 27.1871, 36.6009



28.1809, 27.1871, 54.7460



# Rectangle

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



33.5552, 27.1871, 23.5578



28.7349, 27.1871, 13.9739



19.4094, 27.1871, 36.6009



23.1473, 27.1871, 53.9341

# Sweetspot

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



33.5559, 27.1884, 23.5583



82.8165, 81.8192, 85.4423



38.1176, 28.8316, 55.7805



17.4304, 17.0739, 17.7190



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.



33.5559, 27.1884, 23.5583



55.9998, 42.2274, 33.2151



37.6425, 35.8699, 23.3537



10.1002, 10.0887, 10.6180



14.6870, 7.5646, 0.9980



0.6443, 0.3307, 0.0941



# Inverse Universe

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



33.5559, 27.1884, 23.5583



55.9998, 42.2274, 33.2151



31.4762, 35.0947, 57.3394



10.1002, 10.0887, 10.6180



14.6870, 7.5646, 0.9980

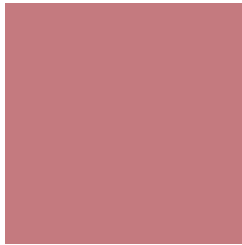


0.6443, 0.3307, 0.0941



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.5552, 27.1871, 23.5578 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

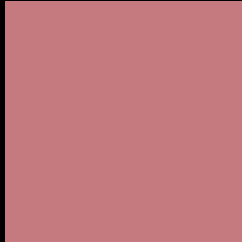
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.5552, 27.1871, 23.5578 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 33.5552, 27.1871, 23.5578**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.5552, 27.1871, 23.5578.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.5552, 27.1871,



# 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

33.5552, 27.1871, 23.5578

### Protanopia

26.1145, 27.2920, 27.9363

### Deuteranopia

27.6880, 27.1331, 22.8467



## Tritanopia

33.6991, 27.0492, 24.9176

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.5552, 27.1871, 23.5578

## Protanomaly

28.2769, 26.9417, 26.2642

## Deuteranomaly

29.6321, 27.0972, 23.0705

## Tritanomaly

33.6316, 27.0222, 24.5623

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.5552, 27.1871, 23.5578

## Achromatopsia

26.9133, 28.3149, 30.8349

## Achromatomaly

28.8429, 27.6188, 27.8555

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.5552, 27.1871, 23.5578 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, 122, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 122, 127)  
}
```

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, 122, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 122, 127) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.5552, 27.1871, 23.5578 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, 122, 127) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 122, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 122, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 122, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 122, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 122,  
127) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.5552, 27.1871, 23.5578 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 122, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
122, 127) }
```

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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