

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.5602, 20.2404, 16.5720)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.5602, 20.2404, 16.5720)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(33.5657, 20.2362,  
16.6049)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D9466D
RGB	217, 70, 109
RGB Percent	85%, 27%, 43%
CMY	0.1490, 0.7255, 0.5725
CMYK	0.00, 0.68, 0.50, 0.15
HSL	344°, 66%, 56%
HSV	344°, 68%, 85%
XYZ	33.5657, 20.2362, 16.6049
YIQ	118.3990, 75.0930, 43.2930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

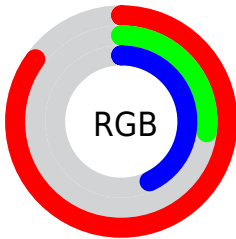
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	217, 70, 109
Decimal	14239341
CIE Lab	52.10, 59.87, 10.57
CIE LCh	52, 60.795, 10.008
Yxy	20.2362, 0.4767, 0.2874
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292429421 (0xFFD9466D)
YUV	118.3990, -4.6337, 86.4731
Hunter-Lab	44.9847, 54.4662, 9.6039

# Details

The XYZ color **33.5657, 20.2362, 16.6049** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. The color can be described as dark muted rose. A complement of this color would be **35.3760, 54.1425, 50.7101**, and the grayscale version is **17.3438, 18.2470, 19.8710**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **55.1745, 38.9768, 37.8730**, and **14.5798, 7.4157, 5.2204** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.6631, 17.6823, 12.1133**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.1153, 23.8350, 22.0806**.

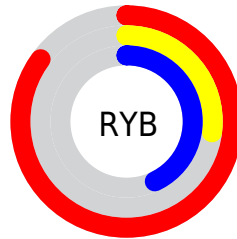
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (27%)

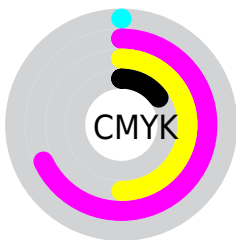
Blue (43%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (43%)

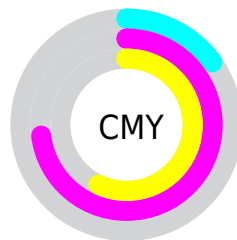


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.5657, 20.2362, 16.6049 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 33.5657, 20.2362, 16.6049 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 33.5657, 20.2362,  
16.6049


 33.5657, 20.2362,  
16.6049

309.8113,  
253.1909, 244.8515


 22.7215, 12.5669,  
9.7942


 64.6065, 43.8128,  
38.4265

 14.5075, 7.1310,  
5.1589


 85.5338, 60.4889,  
54.2745


 8.5586, 3.5441,  
2.2804


 110.5528, 80.9360,  
73.9720

 4.5092, 1.4220,  
0.7202

 140.0289,  
105.5386, 97.9376

 1.9940, 0.2328,  
0.0000

 174.3275,  
134.6809, 126.5898

 0.6306, 0.0000,  
0.0000

213.8138,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

168.7475, 160.3472

0.0000

258.8533,  
208.1227, 199.6282

■ 33.5657, 20.2362,  
16.6049

■ 33.5657, 20.2362,  
16.6049

■ 31.6631, 17.6823,  
12.1133

■ 36.1153, 23.8350,  
22.0806

■ 30.3417, 16.0551,  
8.5419

■ 39.3654, 28.5733,  
28.5961


■ 29.5153, 15.1970,  
5.8165


■ 43.3659, 34.5388,  
36.2042


■ 29.3677, 15.0527,  
5.3024


■ 48.1610, 41.8097,  
44.9532

■ 53.7920, 50.4576,  
54.8888

 60.2968, 60.5489,  
66.0539

 67.7112, 72.1457,  
78.4892

 76.0689, 85.3064,  
92.2337

 82.0243, 93.3313,  
106.1986

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



32.7916, 20.2362, 35.9279



33.5657, 20.2362, 16.6049



29.9160, 20.2362, 6.5422

# Triad

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



33.5657, 20.2362, 16.6049



12.5286, 20.2362, 4.8412



15.4308, 20.2362, 72.3833

# Complementary

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



33.5657, 20.2362, 16.6049



35.3760, 54.1425, 50.7101

# 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.



11.4558, 20.2362, 52.1737



33.5657, 20.2362, 16.6049



10.0476, 20.2362, 12.2820

# Square

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



33.5657, 20.2362, 16.6049



17.2309, 20.2362, 2.5941



9.7025, 20.2362, 28.5331



21.3864, 20.2362, 75.8434



# Rectangle

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



33.5657, 20.2362, 16.6049



25.8473, 20.2362, 3.6973



9.7025, 20.2362, 28.5331



13.8574, 20.2362, 66.9552

# Sweetspot

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



33.5662, 20.2373, 16.6052



75.4261, 69.4830, 75.4427



33.0298, 18.8329, 67.5395



15.6432, 14.1017, 15.2666



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.



33.5662, 20.2373, 16.6052



44.7757, 24.3950, 15.2439



34.7022, 25.1566, 8.8227



13.1972, 13.1080, 14.2995



17.8152, 9.1271, 3.4071



1.1897, 0.6055, 0.4077



# Inverse Universe

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



33.5662, 20.2373, 16.6052



44.7757, 24.3950, 15.2439



31.9229, 40.0563, 71.6943



13.1972, 13.1080, 14.2995



17.8152, 9.1271, 3.4071

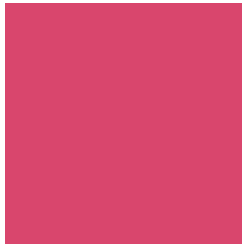


1.1897, 0.6055, 0.4077



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.5657, 20.2362, 16.6049 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

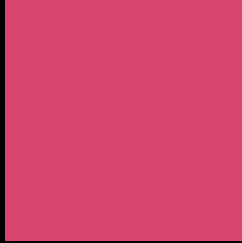
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.5657, 20.2362, 16.6049 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

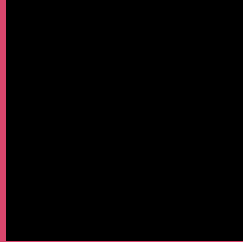
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 33.5657, 20.2362, 16.6049**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.5657, 20.2362, 16.6049.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.5657, 20.2362,



# 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

33.5657, 20.2362, 16.6049

### Protanopia

19.9635, 20.4612, 26.9420

### Deuteranopia

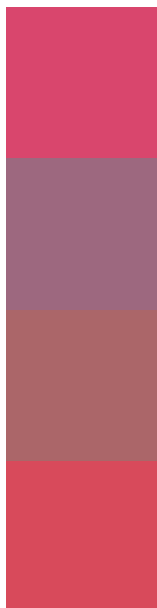
20.7918, 20.4120, 15.4144



## Tritanopia

32.0567, 20.1951, 9.7979

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.5657, 20.2362, 16.6049

## Protanomaly

22.6857, 18.6010, 22.4734

## Deuteranomaly

24.0958, 19.1806, 15.7968

## Tritanomaly

32.6560, 20.2518, 12.0854

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.5657, 20.2362, 16.6049

## Achromatopsia

17.2197, 18.1164, 19.7288

## Achromatomaly

21.0746, 17.4152, 18.4704

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.5657, 20.2362, 16.6049 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(217, 70, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 70, 109)  
}
```

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(217, 70, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 70, 109) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.5657, 20.2362, 16.6049 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(217, 70, 109) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 70, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 70, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 70, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 70, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 70,  
109) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.5657, 20.2362, 16.6049 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 70, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217, 70,  
109) }
```

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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