

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.6004, 16.2612, 52.4067)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.6004, 16.2612, 52.4067)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(33.6004, 16.2612, 52.4067)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(33.6004, 16.2612,  
52.4067)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C804C2
RGB	200, 4, 194
RGB Percent	78%, 2%, 76%
CMY	0.2157, 0.9842, 0.2392
CMYK	0.00, 0.98, 0.03, 0.22
HSL	302°, 96%, 40%
HSV	302°, 98%, 78%
XYZ	33.6004, 16.2612, 52.4067
YIQ	84.2640, 55.8260, 100.6420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

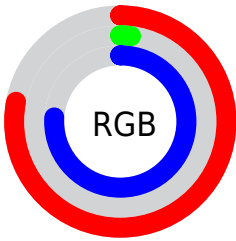
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	200, 4, 194
Decimal	13108418
CIELab	47.32, 80.63, -47.57
CIElCh	47, 93.618, 329.459
Yxy	16.2612, 0.3286, 0.1590
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291298498 (0xFFC804C2)
YUV	84.2640, 54.0998, 101.5005
Hunter-Lab	40.3252, 78.1636, -48.8258

# Details

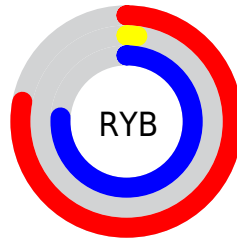
The XYZ color **33.6004, 16.2612, 52.4067** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC00CC**. The color can be described as middle washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **20.7599, 41.3570, 7.1765**, and the grayscale version is **8.3682, 8.8040, 9.5876**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.4797, 35.8793, 94.8991**, and **15.7181, 7.5562, 25.4410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.5435, 16.1690, 52.3195**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.9535, 16.8565, 52.8646**.

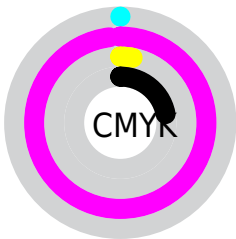
# Distribution



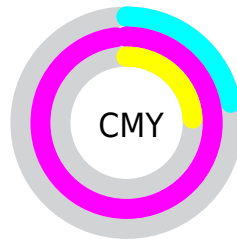
- Red (78%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.6004, 16.2612, 52.4067 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 33.6004, 16.2612, 52.4067 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 33.6004, 16.2612,  
52.4067

 33.6004, 16.2612,  
52.4067


309.9639,  
230.8781, 413.0062


 22.7482, 9.7092,  
36.9449


 64.6602, 37.0511,  
95.1634


 14.5274, 5.2066,  
24.8694


 85.5985, 52.0577,  
123.2954


 8.5725, 2.3690,  
15.7616


 110.6296, 70.6513,  
156.4879

 4.5183, 0.8099,  
9.2031

 140.1188, 93.2163,  
195.1594

 1.9993, 0.0000,  
4.7753

 174.4315,  
120.1371, 239.7284

 0.6336, 0.0000,  
2.0596

 213.9330,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

151.7981, 290.6135

0.5916

258.9887,  
188.5836, 348.2333

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 33.6004, 16.2612,  
52.4067

■ 33.6004, 16.2612,  
52.4067

■ 33.5435, 16.1690,  
52.3195

■ 33.9535, 16.8565,  
52.8646

■ 34.5972, 18.0332,  
53.4206

■ 35.5999, 19.9274,  
54.0977

■ 37.0072, 22.6304,  
54.9111

■ 38.8579, 26.2196,  
55.8736

■ 41.1863, 30.7638,  
56.9969

■ 44.0233, 36.3247,  
58.2910

■ 47.3972, 42.9590,  
59.7655

■ 51.3342, 50.7192,  
61.4292

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



24.6719, 16.2612, 94.3570



33.6004, 16.2612, 52.4067



37.4401, 16.2612, 18.1397

# Triad

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



33.6004, 16.2612, 52.4067



15.6066, 16.2612, 0.0000



5.3313, 16.2612, 50.8846

# Complementary

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



33.6004, 16.2612, 52.4067



20.7599, 41.3570, 7.1765

# 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.



4.3828, 16.2612, 17.2787



33.6004, 16.2612, 52.4067



8.8790, 16.2612, 0.0045

# Square

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



33.6004, 16.2612, 52.4067



25.0292, 16.2612, 0.0663



5.4056, 16.2612, 3.1800



8.7002, 16.2612, 93.0496



# Rectangle

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



33.6004, 16.2612, 52.4067



35.8265, 16.2612, 6.4534



5.4056, 16.2612, 3.1800



4.7864, 16.2612, 37.6282

# Sweetspot

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



33.6011, 16.2620, 52.4070



75.4616, 61.4031, 100.5826



10.5604, 4.3046, 54.9185



15.6853, 12.2277, 21.3174



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.



33.6011, 16.2620, 52.4070



58.0581, 27.9873, 90.4931



26.1035, 13.2629, 12.9254



11.0685, 10.8108, 13.3442



21.3343, 10.2833, 33.2998



1.0147, 0.4887, 1.6005



# Inverse Universe

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



33.6011, 16.2620, 52.4070



58.0581, 27.9873, 90.4931



23.2692, 42.3607, 20.3902



11.0685, 10.8108, 13.3442



21.3343, 10.2833, 33.2998



1.0147, 0.4887, 1.6005



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.6004, 16.2612, 52.4067 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

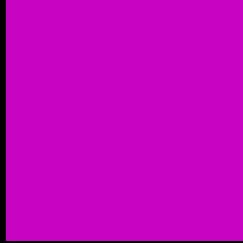
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.6004, 16.2612, 52.4067 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 33.6004, 16.2612, 52.4067**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.6004, 16.2612, 52.4067.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.6004, 16.2612,



# 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

33.6004, 16.2612, 52.4067

### Protanopia

20.2839, 17.0351, 79.3098

### Deuteranopia

17.2849, 16.8679, 46.6008



## Tritanopia

24.8087, 16.4543, 9.6530

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.6004, 16.2612, 52.4067



## Protanomaly

17.7871, 11.0374, 68.2108



## Deuteranomaly

19.0574, 12.4358, 47.8503



## Tritanomaly

26.3917, 14.8928, 19.8960

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.6004, 16.2612, 52.4067



## Achromatopsia

8.4267, 8.8656, 9.6546



## Achromatomaly

13.6085, 8.6232, 20.0160

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.6004, 16.2612, 52.4067 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(200, 4, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 4, 194)  
}
```

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(200, 4, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 4, 194) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.6004, 16.2612, 52.4067 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(200, 4, 194) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 4, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 4, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 4, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 4, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 4,  
194) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.6004, 16.2612, 52.4067 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 4, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200, 4,  
194) }
```

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