

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.6123, 23.8259, 3.2157)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.6123, 23.8259, 3.2157)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(33.6537, 23.8245,  
3.2056)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DB620D
RGB	219, 98, 13
RGB Percent	86%, 38%, 5%
CMY	0.1412, 0.6157, 0.9490
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.94, 0.14
HSL	25°, 89%, 45%
HSV	25°, 94%, 86%
XYZ	33.6537, 23.8245, 3.2056
YIQ	124.4890, 99.4010, -0.7830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

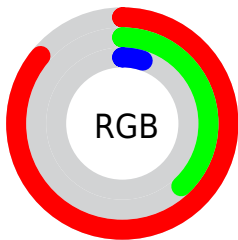
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	219, 158, 13
Decimal	14377485
CIE Lab	55.91, 43.76, 62.23
CIE LCh	56, 76.077, 54.883
Yxy	23.8245, 0.5546, 0.3926
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292567565 (0xFFDB620D)
YUV	124.4890, -54.9641, 82.8861
Hunter-Lab	48.8103, 37.6539, 30.2734

# Details

The XYZ color **33.6537, 23.8245, 3.2056** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6600**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **21.4766, 22.2490, 70.1797**, and the grayscale version is **19.4776, 20.4919, 22.3157**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53.4439, 43.8481, 11.6080**, and **14.6873, 9.0219, 0.9673** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.9005, 22.4348, 2.5963**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.1854, 26.5214, 4.8473**.

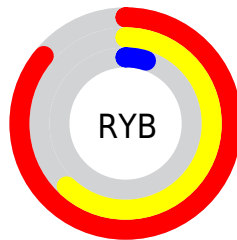
# Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (38%)

Blue (5%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (5%)

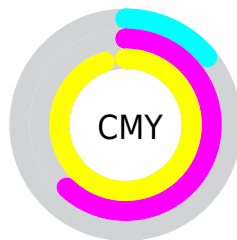


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (62%)


Yellow (95%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.6537, 23.8245, 3.2056 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 33.6537, 23.8245, 3.2056 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 33.6537, 23.8245,  
3.2056


 33.6537, 23.8245,  
3.2056


310.1983,  
271.9320, 138.9376


 22.7893, 15.2035,  
1.2006


 64.7427, 49.7437,  
12.1317


 14.5579, 8.9623,  
0.0000


 85.6979, 67.8106,  
19.8898


 8.5940, 4.7166,  
0.0000


 110.7476, 89.7950,  
30.4027

 4.5323, 2.0820,  
0.0000

 140.2569,  
116.0811, 44.0889

 2.0074, 0.6545,  
0.0000

 174.5913,  
147.0535, 61.3670


 0.6381, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 214.1161,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


183.0966, 82.6554


0.0000


 259.1966,  
224.5946, 108.3728


 33.6537, 23.8245,  
3.2056


 33.6537, 23.8245,  
3.2056


 32.9005, 22.4348,  
2.5963

 35.1854, 26.5214,  
4.8473

 37.1211, 29.7020,  
7.6219

 39.5021, 33.3970,  
11.7051

 42.3630, 37.6324,  
17.2415

 45.7345, 42.4320,  
24.3562

■ 49.6442, 47.8181,  
33.1610

■ 54.1175, 53.8114,  
43.7570

■ 59.1782, 60.4315,  
56.2376

■ 64.8484, 67.6972,  
70.6894

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.3878, 23.8245, 10.5895



33.6537, 23.8245, 3.2056



24.1643, 23.8245, 1.5252

# Triad

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



33.6537, 23.8245, 3.2056



9.7664, 23.8245, 21.9108



30.4096, 23.8245, 97.8460

# Complementary

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



33.6537, 23.8245, 3.2056



21.4766, 22.2490, 70.1797

# 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.



21.1897, 23.8245, 108.4905



33.6537, 23.8245, 3.2056



10.6367, 23.8245, 51.6672

# Square

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



33.6537, 23.8245, 3.2056



11.5608, 23.8245, 7.0269



14.3436, 23.8245, 87.8850



39.2044, 23.8245, 64.2460



# Rectangle

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



33.6537, 23.8245, 3.2056



18.6262, 23.8245, 1.7488



14.3436, 23.8245, 87.8850



27.2027, 23.8245, 104.8672

# Sweetspot

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



33.6542, 23.8258, 3.2060



73.6600, 72.3242, 55.2055



33.8439, 17.1426, 25.0423



15.1883, 14.7032, 10.4558



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.



33.6542, 23.8258, 3.2060



46.3146, 31.4092, 3.6215



49.5713, 55.6601, 8.5117



13.4952, 13.9297, 13.7030



19.6108, 13.5071, 1.5735



1.3541, 1.0423, 0.1298

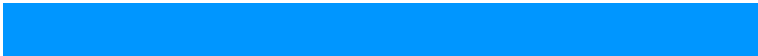


# Inverse Universe

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



21.4766, 22.2490, 70.1797



28.9204, 28.9608, 98.6735



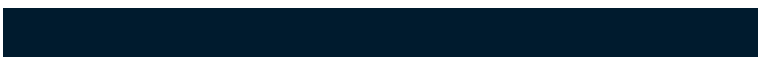
13.5129, 6.3216, 67.5251



12.9710, 13.8818, 16.6479



12.3179, 12.5053, 41.5029



0.8822, 0.9785, 2.7168



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.6537, 23.8245, 3.2056 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 33.6537, 23.8245, 3.2056 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 33.6537, 23.8245, 3.2056**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.6537, 23.8245, 3.2056.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.6537, 23.8245,



# 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

33.6537, 23.8245, 3.2056

### Protanopia

21.7883, 24.0735, 4.4180

### Deuteranopia

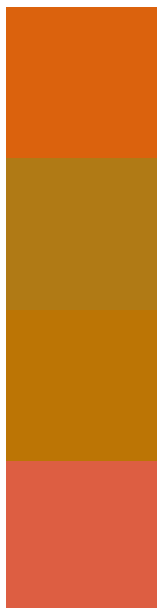
24.2967, 23.9844, 3.3489



## Tritanopia

36.0230, 23.8748, 14.0189

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.6537, 23.8245, 3.2056

## Protanomaly

24.9994, 23.2033, 3.8705

## Deuteranomaly

27.1277, 23.4249, 3.2353

## Tritanomaly

34.8049, 23.7709, 7.9081

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.6537, 23.8245, 3.2056

## Achromatopsia

19.1579, 20.1556, 21.9495

## Achromatomaly

22.0290, 20.2725, 11.1394

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.6537, 23.8245, 3.2056 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(219, 98, 13)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 98, 13)  
}
```

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(219, 98, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 98, 13) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.6537, 23.8245, 3.2056 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(219, 98, 13) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 98, 13) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 98, 13)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 98, 13); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 98, 13);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 98,  
13) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.6537, 23.8245, 3.2056 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 98, 13) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219, 98,  
13) }
```

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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