

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.6277, 33.7947, 25.2149)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.6277, 33.7947, 25.2149)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(33.6476, 33.8060,  
25.1739)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B29980
RGB	178, 153, 128
RGB Percent	70%, 60%, 50%
CMY	0.3020, 0.4000, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.28, 0.30
HSL	30°, 25%, 60%
HSV	30°, 28%, 70%
XYZ	33.6476, 33.8060, 25.1739
YIQ	157.6250, 22.9250, -2.4750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

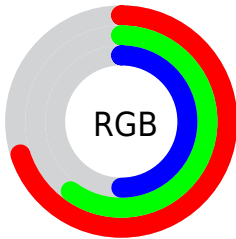
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	178, 178, 128
Decimal	11704704
CIELab	64.81, 5.39, 16.57
CIELCh	65, 17.429, 71.972
Yxy	33.8060, 0.3633, 0.3650
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289894784 (0xFFB29980)
YUV	157.6250, -14.6051, 17.8689
Hunter-Lab	58.1429, 1.5487, 15.0295

# Details

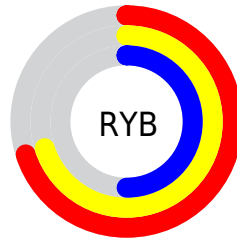
The XYZ color **33.6476, 33.8060, 25.1739** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **28.3289, 30.5850, 46.5299**, and the grayscale version is **32.3871, 34.0737, 37.1063**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.5850, 65.4543, 52.9460**, and **14.6201, 14.4272, 9.4113** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.1749, 30.5739, 19.0677**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.4363, 37.3407, 32.4003**.

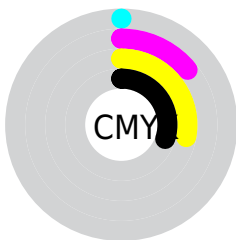
# Distribution



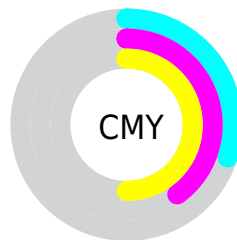
- Red (70%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (30%)




- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (50%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.6476, 33.8060, 25.1739 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 33.6476, 33.8060, 25.1739 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 33.6476, 33.8060,  
25.1739


 33.6476, 33.8060,  
25.1739


310.1715,  
319.2661, 292.1782


 22.7846, 22.7446,  
15.9865

 64.7332, 65.6319,  
52.9068

 14.5544, 14.4050,  
9.3603

 85.6866, 87.1651,  
72.2894

 8.5915, 8.4029,  
4.8769


 110.7341,  
112.9578, 95.9074

 4.5307, 4.3538,  
2.1178

140.2411,  
143.3943, 124.1794

 2.0065, 1.8734,  
0.6263

174.5730,  
178.8590, 157.5240

 0.6376, 0.5323,  
0.0000

214.0951,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

219.7362, 196.3596

0.0000

259.1728,  
266.4105, 241.1048

■ 33.6476, 33.8060,  
25.1739

■ 33.6476, 33.8060,  
25.1739

■ 31.1749, 30.5739,  
19.0677

■ 36.4363, 37.3407,  
32.4003

■ 29.0024, 27.6307,  
14.0221

■ 39.5505, 41.1820,  
40.7979

■ 27.1169, 24.9684,  
9.9755

■ 43.0027, 45.3394,  
50.4172

■ 25.5029, 22.5769,  
6.8586

■ 46.8038, 49.8208,  
61.3051

■ 24.1430, 20.4449,  
4.5934

■ 50.9641, 54.6336,  
73.5058

■ 23.0175, 18.5602,  
3.0886

■ 55.4936, 59.7852,  
87.0618

■ 22.0955, 16.9059,  
2.1963

■ 60.4018, 65.2825,  
102.0132

■ 21.9337, 16.6121,  
2.0504

■ 63.1177, 70.1002,  
104.8118

■ 65.5750, 75.0148,  
105.6309

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.8527, 33.8060, 28.3221



33.6476, 33.8060, 25.1739



31.1414, 33.8060, 24.8818

# Triad

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



33.6476, 33.8060, 25.1739



27.6403, 33.8060, 39.7494



35.4665, 33.8060, 48.0640

# Complementary

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



33.6476, 33.8060, 25.1739



28.3289, 30.5850, 46.5299

# 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.



33.1425, 33.8060, 52.0436



33.6476, 33.8060, 25.1739



28.6773, 33.8060, 46.8416

# Square

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



33.6476, 33.8060, 25.1739



27.7598, 33.8060, 32.6972



30.6618, 33.8060, 51.5691



36.9399, 33.8060, 41.2518



# Rectangle

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



33.6476, 33.8060, 25.1739



29.6447, 33.8060, 26.2901



30.6618, 33.8060, 51.5691



34.7539, 33.8060, 49.8150

# Sweetspot

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



33.6485, 33.8075, 25.1746



71.6931, 74.6453, 73.9040



31.8293, 27.2036, 33.7105



15.6878, 16.2987, 15.8378



86.6293, 91.1408, 99.2523



17.0014, 17.8868, 19.4787



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



33.6485, 33.8075, 25.1746



58.0408, 57.4359, 38.2305



38.1769, 42.8643, 26.6841



8.8357, 9.1839, 8.9595



15.7568, 12.0121, 1.4881



0.5541, 0.4946, 0.0663



# Inverse Universe

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



28.3289, 30.5850, 46.5299



46.7189, 50.5774, 83.6812



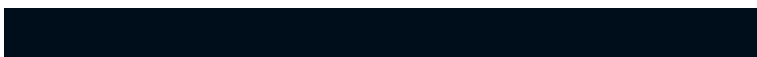
24.6575, 23.2424, 45.3061



8.3812, 8.9086, 10.7841



8.3679, 7.5362, 31.1506

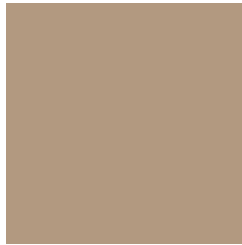


0.3216, 0.3538, 0.9996



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.6476, 33.8060, 25.1739 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 33.6476, 33.8060, 25.1739 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 ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 33.6476, 33.8060, 25.1739**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.6476, 33.8060, 25.1739.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.6476, 33.8060,



# 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

33.6476, 33.8060, 25.1739

### Protanopia

31.8121, 33.8326, 25.9728

### Deuteranopia

34.4913, 33.7590, 25.1203



## Tritanopia

36.3840, 33.9780, 37.8985

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.6476, 33.8060, 25.1739

## Protanomaly

32.4285, 33.9080, 25.6046

## Deuteranomaly

34.1806, 33.8387, 25.1521

## Tritanomaly

35.3077, 33.7746, 32.6752

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.6476, 33.8060, 25.1739

## Achromatopsia

32.4990, 34.1914, 37.2345

## Achromatomaly

32.6720, 33.8829, 32.4218

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.6476, 33.8060, 25.1739 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(178, 153, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 153, 128)  
}
```

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(178, 153, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 153, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.6476, 33.8060, 25.1739 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(178, 153, 128) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 153, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 153, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 153, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 153, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 153,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.6476, 33.8060, 25.1739 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 153, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
153, 128) }
```

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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