

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.6370, 28.4720, 26.1457)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.6370, 28.4720, 26.1457)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(33.6392, 28.4981, 26.2820)</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(33.6392, 28.4981,  
26.2820)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BF8186
RGB	191, 129, 134
RGB Percent	75%, 51%, 53%
CMY	0.2510, 0.4941, 0.4745
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.30, 0.25
HSL	355°, 33%, 63%
HSV	355°, 32%, 75%
XYZ	33.6392, 28.4981, 26.2820
YIQ	148.1080, 35.3470, 14.6990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

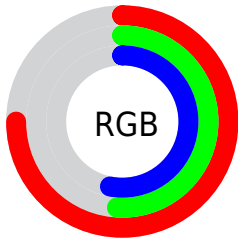
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	191, 129, 134
Decimal	12550534
CIE Lab	60.34, 24.64, 7.09
CIE LCh	60, 25.640, 16.046
Yxy	28.4981, 0.3805, 0.3223
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290740614 (0xFFBF8186)
YUV	148.1080, -6.9552, 37.6163
Hunter-Lab	53.3836, 19.0588, 8.1787

# Details

The XYZ color **33.6392, 28.4981, 26.2820** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **36.5482, 45.4746, 53.3078**, and the grayscale version is **28.2118, 29.6810, 32.3226**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.7645, 57.1835, 54.6378**, and **14.5890, 11.4821, 10.0417** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.2297, 23.4790, 19.5962**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.7240, 34.5418, 34.1969**.

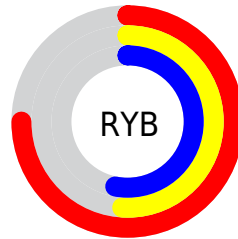
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (51%)

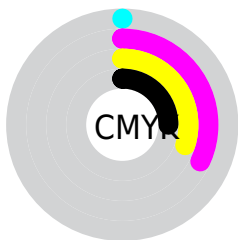
Blue (53%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (53%)

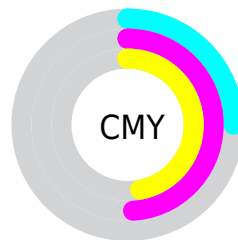


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (49%)


Yellow (47%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.6392, 28.4981, 26.2820 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 33.6392, 28.4981, 26.2820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 33.6392, 28.4981,  
26.2820


 33.6392, 28.4981,  
26.2820


310.1346,  
294.8394, 297.8131


 22.7781, 18.7015,  
16.8071


 64.7202, 57.2787,  
54.7192

 14.5496, 11.4548,  
9.9365

 85.6709, 77.0315,  
74.5185

 8.5881, 6.3736,  
5.2518


 110.7155,  
100.8717, 98.5964

 4.5285, 3.0736,  
2.3345

140.2193,  
129.1839, 127.3714

 2.0052, 1.1703,  
0.7504

174.5478,  
162.3524, 161.2620

 0.6369, 0.0372,  
0.0000

214.0663,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

200.7615, 200.6868

0.0000

259.1401,  
244.7957, 246.0643

■ 33.6392, 28.4981,  
26.2820

■ 33.6392, 28.4981,  
26.2820

■ 30.2297, 23.4790,  
19.5962

■ 37.7240, 34.5418,  
34.1969

■ 27.4567, 19.4238,  
14.0762

■ 42.5152, 41.6582,  
43.3965

■ 25.2814, 16.2719,  
9.6557

■ 48.0449, 49.8971,  
53.9350

■ 23.6596, 13.9541,  
6.2609

■ 54.3426, 59.3044,  
65.8631

■ 22.5409, 12.3912,  
3.8089

■ 61.4362, 69.9230,  
79.2287

■ 21.8658, 11.4884,  
2.2040

■ 69.3520, 81.7940,  
94.0774

■ 21.5750, 11.1120,  
1.4745

■ 75.2959, 89.8164,  
107.9755

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.7084, 28.4981, 35.6113



33.6392, 28.4981, 26.2820



31.7236, 28.4981, 19.7196

# Triad

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



33.6392, 28.4981, 26.2820



22.7790, 28.4981, 20.0677



25.5881, 28.4981, 52.1666

# Complementary

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



33.6392, 28.4981, 26.2820



36.5482, 45.4746, 53.3078

# 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.



22.9250, 28.4981, 46.0014



33.6392, 28.4981, 26.2820



21.3943, 28.4981, 26.8587

# Square

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



33.6392, 28.4981, 26.2820



25.3737, 28.4981, 16.6606



21.4455, 28.4981, 36.3170



28.8748, 28.4981, 51.9246



# Rectangle

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



33.6392, 28.4981, 26.2820



29.7397, 28.4981, 17.2320



21.4455, 28.4981, 36.3170



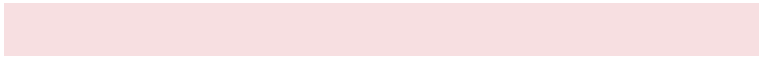
24.5962, 28.4981, 50.7283

# Sweetspot

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



33.6400, 28.4995, 26.2826



78.3035, 77.8226, 81.8486



37.4643, 29.8817, 53.0835



16.8996, 16.6499, 17.4095



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138



# Same Dimension

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



33.6400, 28.4995, 26.2826



55.7575, 44.4249, 38.2815



37.1428, 36.0497, 25.7712



9.5605, 9.5485, 10.0748



14.1912, 7.3076, 1.0346



0.5666, 0.2905, 0.0970



# Inverse Universe

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



33.6400, 28.4995, 26.2826



55.7575, 44.4249, 38.2815



31.9436, 35.4003, 54.4397



9.5605, 9.5485, 10.0748



14.1912, 7.3076, 1.0346

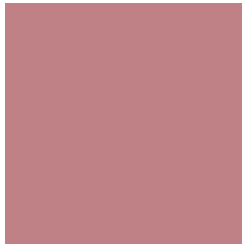


0.5666, 0.2905, 0.0970



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.6392, 28.4981, 26.2820 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

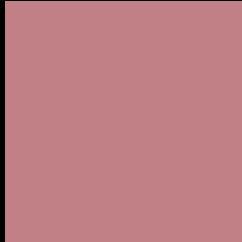
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.6392, 28.4981, 26.2820 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 33.6392, 28.4981, 26.2820**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.6392, 28.4981, 26.2820.



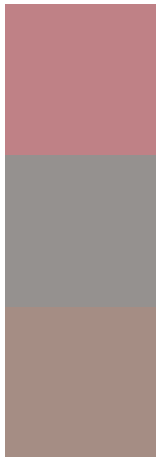
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.6392, 28.4981,



# 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

33.6392, 28.4981, 26.2820

### Protanopia

27.4778, 28.6235, 30.0633

### Deuteranopia

29.2068, 28.7150, 25.8330



## Tritanopia

33.7925, 28.3497, 27.7357

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.6392, 28.4981, 26.2820

## Protanomaly

29.2761, 28.2512, 28.7210

## Deuteranomaly

30.6349, 28.5834, 26.0928

## Tritanomaly

33.7204, 28.3209, 27.3561

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.6392, 28.4981, 26.2820

## Achromatopsia

28.1479, 29.6138, 32.2495

## Achromatomaly

29.7926, 28.9254, 29.9995

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.6392, 28.4981, 26.2820 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(191, 129, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 129, 134)  
}
```

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(191, 129, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 129, 134) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.6392, 28.4981, 26.2820 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(191, 129, 134) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 129, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 129, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 129, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 129, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 129,  
134) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.6392, 28.4981, 26.2820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 129, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
129, 134) }
```

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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