

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.7288, 23.2285, 5.5168)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.7288, 23.2285, 5.5168)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(33.7496, 23.2789, 5.5108)</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(33.7496, 23.2789,  
5.5108)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DB5E30
RGB	219, 94, 48
RGB Percent	86%, 37%, 19%
CMY	0.1412, 0.6313, 0.8118
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.78, 0.14
HSL	16°, 70%, 52%
HSV	16°, 78%, 86%
XYZ	33.7496, 23.2789, 5.5108
YIQ	126.1310, 89.2660, 12.1940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

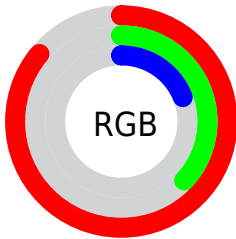
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	219, 111, 48
Decimal	14376496
CIE Lab	55.36, 46.48, 49.05
CIE LCh	55, 67.578, 46.540
Yxy	23.2789, 0.5397, 0.3722
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292566576 (0xFFDB5E30)
YUV	126.1310, -38.5186, 81.4461
Hunter-Lab	48.2482, 40.4263, 27.0018

# Details

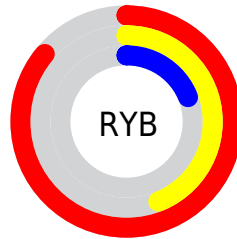
The XYZ color **33.7496, 23.2789, 5.5108** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **28.9472, 35.6272, 72.3683**, and the grayscale version is **19.9824, 21.0231, 22.8941**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53.9876, 43.3029, 16.8221**, and **14.6634, 8.6857, 0.9037** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.1252, 20.5838, 3.2631**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.8932, 26.6562, 9.0315**.

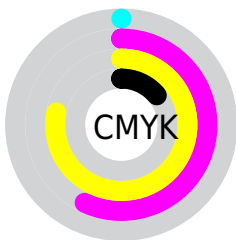
# Distribution



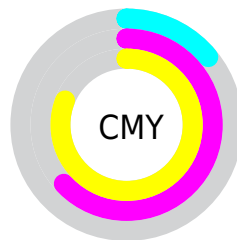
- Red (86%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (81%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.7496, 23.2789, 5.5108 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 33.7496, 23.2789, 5.5108 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 33.7496, 23.2789,  
5.5108

 33.7496, 23.2789,  
5.5108


310.6197,  
269.1543, 163.7736


 22.8633, 14.7996,  
2.4860


 64.8910, 48.8509,  
17.3665


 14.6127, 8.6788,  
0.8327


 85.8767, 66.7123,  
27.0346


 8.6326, 4.5323,  
0.0000


 110.9597, 88.4699,  
39.7542

 4.5575, 1.9756,  
0.0000

 140.5052,  
114.5081, 55.9438

 2.0221, 0.5932,  
0.0000

 174.8786,  
145.2112, 76.0220

 0.6463, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 214.4452,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

180.9637, 100.4073

0.0000

259.5705,  
222.1499, 129.5184

■ 33.7496, 23.2789,  
5.5108

■ 33.7496, 23.2789,  
5.5108

■ 32.1252, 20.5838,  
3.2631

■ 35.8932, 26.6562,  
9.0315

■ 30.9584, 18.5136,  
2.0625

■ 38.6001, 30.7570,  
13.9820

■ 30.7731, 18.1798,  
1.8871

■ 41.9111, 35.6234,  
20.4977

■ 45.8624, 41.2933,  
28.6975

■ 50.4870, 47.8017,  
38.6888

■ 55.8158, 55.1816,  
50.5701

■ 61.8776, 63.4640,  
64.4327

■ 68.6996, 72.6785,  
80.3617

■ 76.3073, 82.8533,  
98.4374

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.2573, 23.2789, 15.2187



33.7496, 23.2789, 5.5108



25.6970, 23.2789, 2.5619

# Triad

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



33.7496, 23.2789, 5.5108



10.7575, 23.2789, 16.8150



26.5428, 23.2789, 90.1672

# Complementary

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



33.7496, 23.2789, 5.5108



28.9472, 35.6272, 72.3683

# 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.



18.9020, 23.2789, 91.5281



33.7496, 23.2789, 5.5108



10.8834, 23.2789, 39.1934

# Square

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



33.7496, 23.2789, 5.5108



13.1386, 23.2789, 6.1050



13.5342, 23.2789, 69.3567



34.4895, 23.2789, 66.2969



# Rectangle

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



33.7496, 23.2789, 5.5108



20.5060, 23.2789, 2.3766



13.5342, 23.2789, 69.3567



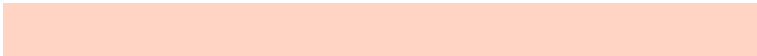
23.8289, 23.2789, 93.6040

# Sweetspot

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



33.7501, 23.2802, 5.5112



74.8196, 72.4133, 62.4674



37.8518, 20.2066, 41.6436



15.4432, 14.7059, 12.1040



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.



33.7501, 23.2802, 5.5112



44.1817, 27.0021, 3.3465



45.8868, 47.5535, 9.5567



13.3396, 13.6186, 13.6512



18.3249, 10.9353, 1.1449



1.2580, 0.8500, 0.0978

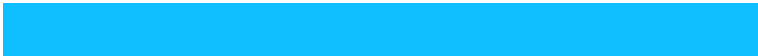


# Inverse Universe

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



28.9472, 35.6272, 72.3683



36.7759, 44.3720, 101.2341



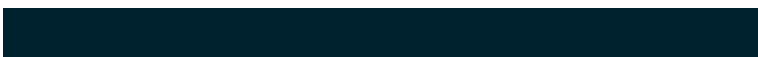
17.4867, 12.7061, 68.5481



13.1331, 14.2060, 16.7020



15.1384, 18.1461, 42.4431

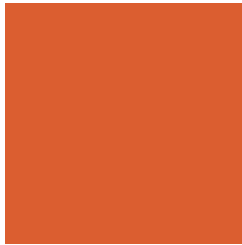


1.0504, 1.3150, 2.7729



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.7496, 23.2789, 5.5108 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 33.7496, 23.2789, 5.5108 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 33.7496, 23.2789, 5.5108**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.7496, 23.2789, 5.5108.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.7496, 23.2789,



# 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

33.7496, 23.2789, 5.5108

### Protanopia

21.3897, 23.3867, 7.5244

### Deuteranopia

23.7634, 23.2837, 5.1612



## Tritanopia

35.4116, 23.3251, 13.2255

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.7496, 23.2789, 5.5108

## Protanomaly

24.7420, 22.4682, 6.6472

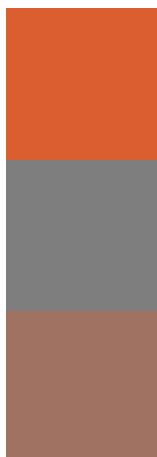
## Deuteranomaly

26.6849, 22.6409, 5.1542

## Tritanomaly

34.5958, 23.2336, 9.6823

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.7496, 23.2789, 5.5108

## Achromatopsia

19.8309, 20.8637, 22.7206

## Achromatomaly

22.7191, 20.3901, 14.2935

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.7496, 23.2789, 5.5108 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, 94, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 94, 48)  
}
```

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, 94, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 94, 48) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.7496, 23.2789, 5.5108 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, 94, 48) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 94, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 94, 48)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 94, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 94, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 94,  
48) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.7496, 23.2789, 5.5108 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 94, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219, 94,  
48) }
```

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