

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.7825, 23.7554, 41.8344)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.7825, 23.7554, 41.8344)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(33.7825, 23.7554,  
41.8344)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BF67AC
RGB	191, 103, 172
RGB Percent	75%, 40%, 67%
CMY	0.2510, 0.5961, 0.3255
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.10, 0.25
HSL	313°, 41%, 58%
HSV	313°, 46%, 75%
XYZ	33.7825, 23.7554, 41.8344
YIQ	137.1780, 30.2990, 40.1150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

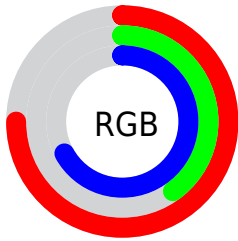
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	191, 103, 172
Decimal	12543916
CIE Lab	55.84, 44.51, -21.53
CIE LCh	56, 49.447, 334.187
Yxy	23.7554, 0.3400, 0.2391
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290733996 (0xFFBF67AC)
YUV	137.1780, 17.1672, 47.2019
Hunter-Lab	48.7395, 38.4284, -16.7725

# Details

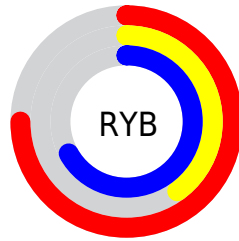
The XYZ color **33.7825, 23.7554, 41.8344** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **27.7382, 41.5511, 24.9722**, and the grayscale version is **23.7749, 25.0131, 27.2393**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.9590, 49.5181, 79.5330**, and **14.7273, 8.9580, 18.7221** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.7054, 20.2249, 39.2182**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.3073, 28.1608, 44.6610**.

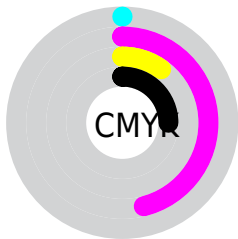
# Distribution



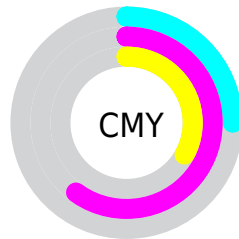
- Red (75%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (25%)




- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.7825, 23.7554, 41.8344 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 33.7825, 23.7554, 41.8344 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 33.7825, 23.7554,  
41.8344


 33.7825, 23.7554,  
41.8344

310.7641,  
271.5815, 369.5754

 22.8887, 15.1523,  
28.6470

 64.9418, 49.6308,  
79.2163


 14.6316, 8.9263,  
18.5707


 85.9380, 67.6718,  
104.2480

 8.6458, 4.6932,  
11.1868


 111.0324, 89.6275,  
134.0648

 4.5662, 2.0684,  
6.0769

 140.5903,  
115.8825, 169.0853

 2.0271, 0.6468,  
2.8223

174.9771,  
146.8209, 209.7281

 0.6491, 0.0000,  
1.0047

214.5580,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

182.8273, 256.4117

0.0000

259.6986,  
224.2861, 309.5546

■ 33.7825, 23.7554,  
41.8344

■ 33.7825, 23.7554,  
41.8344

■ 31.7054, 20.2249,  
39.2182

■ 36.3073, 28.1608,  
44.6610

■ 30.0437, 17.5061,  
36.8003

■ 39.3048, 33.4922,  
47.7061

■ 28.7643, 15.5325,  
34.5694


■ 42.8007, 39.8003,  
50.9791


■ 27.8278, 14.2259,  
32.5119


■ 46.8183, 47.1316,  
54.4881


■ 27.1844, 13.4861,  
30.6104


■ 51.3793, 55.5294,  
58.2411

 26.9718, 13.2708,  
29.8926

 56.5041, 65.0344,  
62.2453

 62.2123, 75.6853,  
66.5077

 68.2648, 87.0040,  
70.9492

 68.7693, 87.2058,  
73.6060

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



29.2180, 23.7554, 60.8829



33.7825, 23.7554, 41.8344



35.1753, 23.7554, 23.6691

# Triad

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



33.7825, 23.7554, 41.8344



21.7982, 23.7554, 5.6392



14.7614, 23.7554, 47.4676

# Complementary

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



33.7825, 23.7554, 41.8344



27.7382, 41.5511, 24.9722

# 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.



13.4182, 23.7554, 28.1939



33.7825, 23.7554, 41.8344



17.0302, 23.7554, 7.7717

# Square

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



33.7825, 23.7554, 41.8344



27.6236, 23.7554, 6.8006



14.1744, 23.7554, 14.5860



18.1889, 23.7554, 64.9734



# Rectangle

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



33.7825, 23.7554, 41.8344



33.9525, 23.7554, 15.1365



14.1744, 23.7554, 14.5860



14.0795, 23.7554, 40.7464

# Sweetspot

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



33.7833, 23.7565, 41.8349



77.9147, 73.5698, 92.4329



22.0846, 17.4995, 51.5045



16.7834, 15.5632, 20.0046



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.



33.7833, 23.7565, 41.8349



56.8510, 36.3346, 70.3296



30.3261, 22.3737, 23.6300



9.8394, 9.6600, 11.5430



17.7560, 8.7335, 19.8063



0.7179, 0.3511, 0.8937



# Inverse Universe

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



33.7833, 23.7565, 41.8349



56.8510, 36.3346, 70.3296



30.9804, 42.8480, 42.0454



9.8394, 9.6600, 11.5430



17.7560, 8.7335, 19.8063

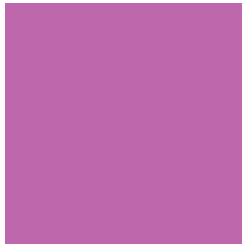


0.7179, 0.3511, 0.8937



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.7825, 23.7554, 41.8344 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

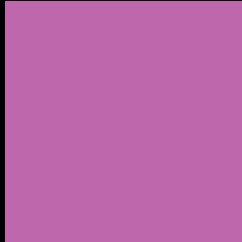
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.7825, 23.7554, 41.8344 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

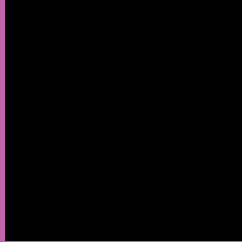
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 33.7825, 23.7554, 41.8344**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.7825, 23.7554, 41.8344.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.7825, 23.7554,



# 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

33.7825, 23.7554, 41.8344

### Protanopia

24.9283, 23.9750, 54.3527

### Deuteranopia

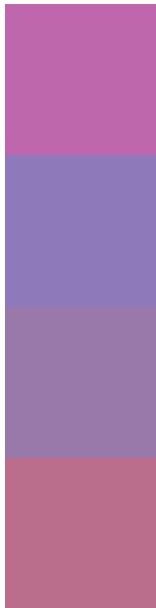
24.5864, 24.1178, 39.9186



## Tritanopia

29.5377, 23.7541, 21.4405

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.7825, 23.7554, 41.8344

## Protanomaly

26.8556, 22.9707, 49.4727

## Deuteranomaly

27.1357, 23.3116, 40.6055

## Tritanomaly

30.8031, 23.6101, 27.7446

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.7825, 23.7554, 41.8344

## Achromatopsia

23.7775, 25.0158, 27.2422

## Achromatomaly

26.7433, 24.0373, 32.0843

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.7825, 23.7554, 41.8344 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, 103, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 103, 172)  
}
```

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, 103, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 103, 172) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.7825, 23.7554, 41.8344 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, 103, 172) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 103, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 103, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 103, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 103, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 103,  
172) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.7825, 23.7554, 41.8344 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 103, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
103, 172) }
```

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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