

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.8024, 29.2336, 5.7805)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.8024, 29.2336, 5.7805)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(33.8024, 29.2336,  
5.7805)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CE8227
RGB	206, 130, 39
RGB Percent	81%, 51%, 15%
CMY	0.1922, 0.4902, 0.8470
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.81, 0.19
HSL	33°, 68%, 48%
HSV	33°, 81%, 81%
XYZ	33.8024, 29.2336, 5.7805
YIQ	142.3500, 74.5070, -12.1890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

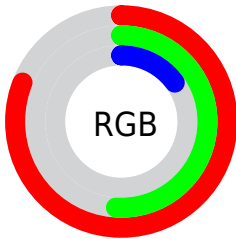
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	178, 206, 39
Decimal	13533735
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.99, 22.41, 57.57
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 61.775, 68.734
Yxy	29.2336, 0.4912, 0.4248
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291723815 (0xFFCE8227)
YUV	142.3500, -50.9515, 55.8211
Hunter-Lab	54.0681, 16.9758, 31.5089

# Details

The XYZ color **33.8024, 29.2336, 5.7805** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as dark muted orange. A complement of this color would be **18.1075, 17.1481, 60.7474**, and the grayscale version is **26.0258, 27.3812, 29.8181**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.1053, 55.8997, 17.7470**, and **14.7227, 11.8483, 1.5110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.3586, 26.7522, 4.0479**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.5463, 32.0193, 8.5270**.

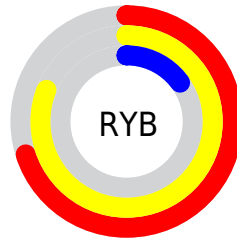
# Distribution



Red (81%)

Green (51%)

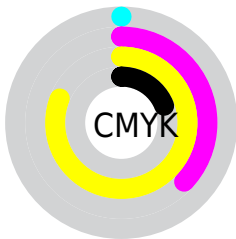
Blue (15%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (15%)

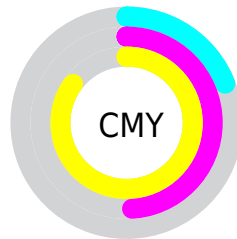


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (81%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (19%)

Magenta (49%)


Yellow (85%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.8024, 29.2336, 5.7805 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 33.8024, 29.2336, 5.7805 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 33.8024, 29.2336,  
5.7805


 33.8024, 29.2336,  
5.7805


310.8515,  
298.3156, 166.3333


 22.9040, 19.2576,  
2.6455


 64.9726, 58.4480,  
17.9433


 14.6429, 11.8566,  
0.9158


 85.9751, 78.4552,  
27.8081

 8.6539, 6.6461,  
0.0000


 111.0764,  
102.5750, 40.7533

 4.5714, 3.2418,  
0.0000

 140.6418,  
131.1917, 57.1974

 2.0302, 1.2592,  
0.0000

 175.0366,  
164.6897, 77.5589

 0.6508, 0.1093,  
0.0000

 214.6263,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

203.4534, 102.2564

0.0000

259.7761,  
247.8672, 131.7083

■ 33.8024, 29.2336,  
5.7805

■ 33.8024, 29.2336,  
5.7805

■ 32.3586, 26.7522,  
4.0479

■ 35.5463, 32.0193,  
8.5270

■ 31.2760, 24.7670,  
3.1321

■ 37.6175, 35.1212,  
12.4252

■ 40.0415, 38.5550,  
17.5927

■ 42.8403, 42.3341,  
24.1322

■ 46.0338, 46.4704,  
32.1356

■ 49.6405, 50.9755,  
41.6868

■ 53.6771, 55.8600,  
52.8632

■ 58.1599, 61.1342,  
65.7371

■ 63.1037, 66.8077,  
80.3765

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.7332, 29.2336, 11.3347



33.8024, 29.2336, 5.7805



25.4953, 29.2336, 5.0121

# Triad

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



33.8024, 29.2336, 5.7805



15.0970, 29.2336, 39.0670



38.6701, 29.2336, 80.6055

# Complementary

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



33.8024, 29.2336, 5.7805



18.1075, 17.1481, 60.7474

# 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.



30.2093, 29.2336, 99.0606



33.8024, 29.2336, 5.7805



17.3537, 29.2336, 68.5213

# Square

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



33.8024, 29.2336, 5.7805



15.6883, 29.2336, 18.2794



22.5289, 29.2336, 93.8045



44.9005, 29.2336, 50.8230



# Rectangle

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



33.8024, 29.2336, 5.7805



20.9733, 29.2336, 6.6011



22.5289, 29.2336, 93.8045



35.9333, 29.2336, 88.8652

# Sweetspot

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



33.8031, 29.2351, 5.7810



78.4654, 80.1666, 62.2594



29.3860, 15.8557, 18.3211



16.3439, 16.5956, 12.1323



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.



33.8031, 29.2351, 5.7810



51.0208, 40.7544, 5.3970



46.3724, 56.6277, 10.4059



11.7104, 12.2098, 11.8190



19.3571, 15.4472, 1.9614



1.0739, 0.9475, 0.1263



# Inverse Universe

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



18.1075, 17.1481, 60.7474



24.8873, 20.7525, 97.3017



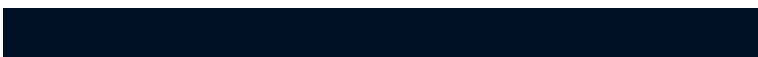
12.9294, 6.4556, 58.9565



11.0152, 11.6709, 14.2425



9.4051, 7.8341, 36.9727



0.5607, 0.5552, 1.9325



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.8024, 29.2336, 5.7805 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 33.8024, 29.2336, 5.7805 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 33.8024, 29.2336, 5.7805**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.8024, 29.2336, 5.7805.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.8024, 29.2336,



# 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

33.8024, 29.2336, 5.7805

### Protanopia

26.7704, 29.4686, 6.6599

### Deuteranopia

29.9312, 29.3166, 5.6712



## Tritanopia

37.7306, 29.1353, 24.7542

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.8024, 29.2336, 5.7805

## Protanomaly

28.9989, 29.0407, 6.2675

## Deuteranomaly

31.1149, 29.0732, 5.6408

## Tritanomaly

35.6598, 28.8337, 14.9952

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.8024, 29.2336, 5.7805

## Achromatopsia

25.7108, 27.0498, 29.4572

## Achromatomaly

27.1553, 27.1962, 17.1828

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.8024, 29.2336, 5.7805 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(206, 130, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 130, 39)  
}
```

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(206, 130, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 130, 39) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.8024, 29.2336, 5.7805 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(206, 130, 39) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 130, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 130, 39)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 130, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 130, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 130,  
39) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.8024, 29.2336, 5.7805 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 130, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
130, 39) }
```

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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