

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.8325, 25.4925, 16.1547)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.8325, 25.4925, 16.1547)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(33.8067, 25.4167,  
16.2208)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CF6E68
RGB	207, 110, 104
RGB Percent	81%, 43%, 41%
CMY	0.1882, 0.5686, 0.5922
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.50, 0.19
HSL	3°, 52%, 61%
HSV	3°, 50%, 81%
XYZ	33.8067, 25.4167, 16.2208
YIQ	138.3190, 59.7380, 18.6980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

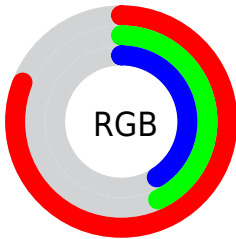
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	207, 110, 104
Decimal	13594216
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.48, 37.54, 20.67
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 42.853, 28.831
Yxy	25.4167, 0.4481, 0.3369
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291784296 (0xFFCF6E68)
YUV	138.3190, -16.9193, 60.2332
Hunter-Lab	50.4150, 31.4703, 16.2142

# Details

The XYZ color **33.8067, 25.4167, 16.2208** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **37.8568, 49.2187, 66.5361**, and the grayscale version is **24.3267, 25.5936, 27.8714**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.2536, 49.8209, 37.4510**, and **14.6969, 9.8129, 4.9904** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.0046, 21.2937, 10.7206**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.3308, 30.5707, 23.2352**.

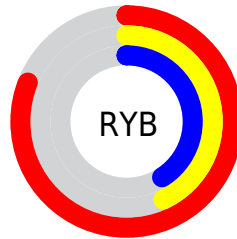
# Distribution



Red (81%)

Green (43%)

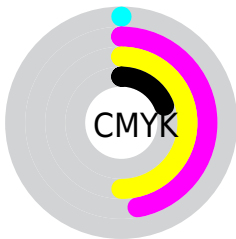
Blue (41%)



Red (81%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (41%)

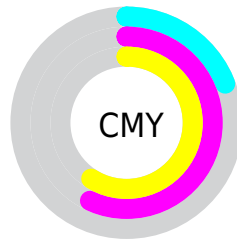


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (19%)

Magenta (57%)


Yellow (59%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.8067, 25.4167, 16.2208 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 33.8067, 25.4167, 16.2208 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 33.8067, 25.4167,  
16.2208


 33.8067, 25.4167,  
16.2208


310.8704,  
279.9068, 242.5311


 22.9073, 16.3878,  
9.5245

 64.9792, 52.3324,  
37.7532


 14.6454, 9.7990,  
4.9834


 85.9831, 70.9880,  
53.4264

 8.6556, 5.2659,  
2.1789


 111.0859, 93.6213,  
72.9289

 4.5725, 2.4041,  
0.6622

 140.6529,  
120.6167, 96.6794

 2.0309, 0.8280,  
0.0000

175.0495,  
152.3585, 125.0963

 0.6512, 0.0000,  
0.0000

214.6410,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

189.2312, 158.5982

0.0000

259.7929,  
231.6192, 197.6036

■ 33.8067, 25.4167,  
16.2208

■ 33.8067, 25.4167,  
16.2208

■ 31.0046, 21.2937,  
10.7206

■ 37.3308, 30.5707,  
23.2352

■ 28.8726, 18.1288,  
6.6218

■ 41.6200, 36.8145,  
31.8627

■ 27.3551, 15.8458,  
3.7980


■ 46.7166, 44.2070,  
42.1955


■ 26.3867, 14.3551,  
2.0994


■ 52.6589, 52.8019,  
54.3183


■ 25.8729, 13.5427,  
1.2647

■ 59.4830, 62.6493,  
68.3104

 25.8643, 13.5300,  
1.2483

 67.2229, 73.7967,  
84.2461

 75.9105, 86.2889,  
102.1958

 79.5420, 92.0053,  
108.1742

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.3477, 25.4167, 28.2514



33.8067, 25.4167, 16.2208



29.5967, 25.4167, 9.9289

# Triad

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



33.8067, 25.4167, 16.2208



16.7013, 25.4167, 15.5357



23.9583, 25.4167, 66.3179

# Complementary

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



33.8067, 25.4167, 16.2208



37.8568, 49.2187, 66.5361

# 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.



19.4297, 25.4167, 59.3296



33.8067, 25.4167, 16.2208



15.6204, 25.4167, 27.1055

# Square

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



33.8067, 25.4167, 16.2208



19.7310, 25.4167, 9.6424



16.5454, 25.4167, 43.5462



29.2017, 25.4167, 60.2873



# Rectangle

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



33.8067, 25.4167, 16.2208



26.1075, 25.4167, 8.2546



16.5454, 25.4167, 43.5462



22.3077, 25.4167, 65.3803

# Sweetspot

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



33.8073, 25.4180, 16.2213



79.0582, 76.9094, 76.1535



41.3253, 27.4233, 58.8990



16.4963, 15.8462, 15.4328



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.



33.8073, 25.4180, 16.2213



49.3140, 33.5709, 16.4511



40.9146, 39.6325, 18.5903



11.8633, 11.9172, 12.2870



16.3189, 8.5708, 0.7942



0.9323, 0.5190, 0.0510



# Inverse Universe

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



37.8568, 49.2187, 66.5361



56.5094, 76.0047, 106.2998



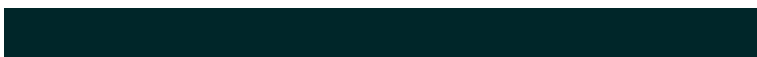
27.9338, 29.3727, 63.2284



12.0969, 13.2840, 15.1702



19.4060, 27.4587, 41.4697



1.1034, 1.5720, 2.3248



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.8067, 25.4167, 16.2208 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

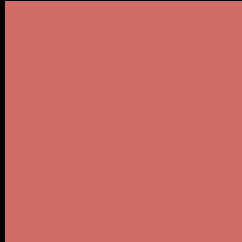
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.8067, 25.4167, 16.2208 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 33.8067, 25.4167, 16.2208**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.8067, 25.4167, 16.2208.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.8067, 25.4167,



# 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

33.8067, 25.4167, 16.2208

### Protanopia

24.1534, 25.5723, 20.4925

### Deuteranopia

25.9976, 25.5877, 15.6253



## Tritanopia

34.5274, 25.3960, 19.6051

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.8067, 25.4167, 16.2208

## Protanomaly

26.7923, 24.9330, 18.7297

## Deuteranomaly

28.5050, 25.3101, 15.6949

## Tritanomaly

34.4057, 25.5170, 18.4411

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.8067, 25.4167, 16.2208

## Achromatopsia

24.1572, 25.4152, 27.6772

## Achromatomaly

26.5893, 24.7312, 23.1109

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.8067, 25.4167, 16.2208 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(207, 110, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 110, 104)  
}
```

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(207, 110, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 110, 104) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.8067, 25.4167, 16.2208 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(207, 110, 104) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 110, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 110, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 110, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 110, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 110,  
104) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.8067, 25.4167, 16.2208 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 110, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
110, 104) }
```

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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