

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.8414, 29.4886, 18.7589)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.8414, 29.4886, 18.7589)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(33.9670, 29.6366,  
18.6820)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C4856E
RGB	196, 133, 110
RGB Percent	77%, 52%, 43%
CMY	0.2314, 0.4784, 0.5686
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.44, 0.23
HSL	16°, 42%, 60%
HSV	16°, 44%, 77%
XYZ	33.9670, 29.6366, 18.6820
YIQ	149.2150, 44.9310, 6.2030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

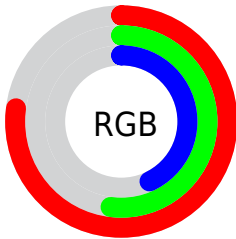
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	196, 141, 110
Decimal	12879214
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	61.34, 21.46, 22.21
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 30.884, 45.980
Yxy	29.6366, 0.4128, 0.3602
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291069294 (0xFFC4856E)
YUV	149.2150, -19.3330, 41.0304
Hunter-Lab	54.4395, 16.1042, 17.7611

# Details

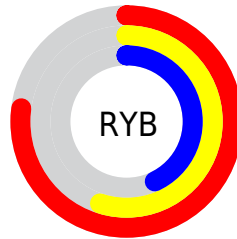
The XYZ color **33.9670, 29.6366, 18.6820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **31.3372, 37.1862, 57.7507**, and the grayscale version is **28.7239, 30.2198, 32.9093**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.3205, 58.9864, 42.1252**, and **14.7780, 12.1098, 6.1160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.1826, 25.5908, 13.0586**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.2577, 34.3171, 25.6391**.

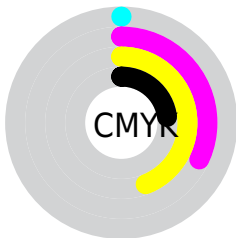
# Distribution



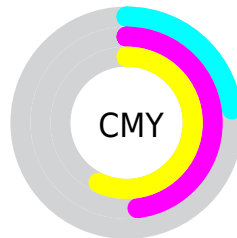
- Red (77%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (23%)




- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (57%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.9670, 29.6366, 18.6820 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 33.9670, 29.6366, 18.6820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 33.9670, 29.6366,  
18.6820

 33.9670, 29.6366,  
18.6820


311.5734,  
300.2069, 257.0515


 23.0310, 19.5629,  
11.2662


 65.2270, 59.0870,  
42.0256


 14.7372, 12.0777,  
6.1298


 86.2817, 79.2325,  
58.7905

 8.7203, 6.7966,  
2.8541


 111.4400,  
103.5041, 79.5088

 4.6148, 3.3352,  
1.0206

 141.0673,  
132.2862, 104.5992

 2.0555, 1.3092,  
0.0000

175.5289,  
165.9631, 134.4801

 0.6649, 0.1483,  
0.0000

215.1903,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

204.9192, 169.5701

0.0000

260.4166,  
249.5390, 210.2877

■ 33.9670, 29.6366,  
18.6820

■ 33.9670, 29.6366,  
18.6820

■ 31.1826, 25.5908,  
13.0586

■ 37.2577, 34.3171,  
25.6391

■ 28.8756, 22.1474,  
8.6808

■ 41.0768, 39.6541,  
34.0070

■ 27.0175, 19.2777,  
5.4522


■ 45.4481, 45.6736,  
43.8588


■ 25.5757, 16.9486,  
3.2617


■ 50.3930, 52.3991,  
55.2620


■ 24.5118, 15.1233,  
1.9750

■ 55.9316, 59.8526,  
68.2800

 24.0122, 14.2302,  
1.4811

 62.0834, 68.0555,  
82.9727

 68.8667, 77.0280,  
99.3968

 74.3401, 86.0061,  
107.2904

 76.5750, 90.4758,  
108.0354

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



36.3855, 29.6366, 26.4817



33.9670, 29.6366, 18.6820



30.1083, 29.6366, 15.0375

# Triad

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



33.9670, 29.6366, 18.6820



21.2351, 29.6366, 27.1363



30.3795, 29.6366, 58.9806

# Complementary

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



33.9670, 29.6366, 18.6820



31.3372, 37.1862, 57.7507

# 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.



26.3143, 29.6366, 59.2778



33.9670, 29.6366, 18.6820



21.2926, 29.6366, 38.8440

# Square

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



33.9670, 29.6366, 18.6820



22.9056, 29.6366, 19.0612



23.0709, 29.6366, 51.2273



34.1820, 29.6366, 50.4928



# Rectangle

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



33.9670, 29.6366, 18.6820



27.3609, 29.6366, 14.7117



23.0709, 29.6366, 51.2273



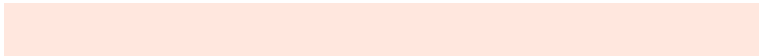
28.9922, 29.6366, 60.1005

# Sweetspot

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



33.9677, 29.6380, 18.6826



82.9016, 83.5196, 80.7534



35.8904, 25.9076, 42.6782



17.3420, 17.3258, 16.3677



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.



33.9677, 29.6380, 18.6826



56.5098, 46.3899, 23.6974



41.0919, 43.8863, 21.0573



10.2875, 10.5064, 10.5476



15.4904, 9.2665, 0.9722



0.7283, 0.5183, 0.0617



# Inverse Universe

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



31.3372, 37.1862, 57.7507



51.0670, 61.7864, 103.8422



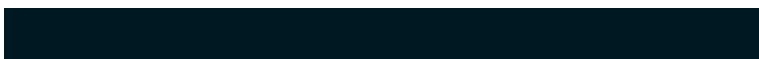
24.3860, 23.2838, 55.4336



10.1333, 10.9579, 12.8658



12.8427, 15.4419, 35.8603



0.6091, 0.7756, 1.5675



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.9670, 29.6366, 18.6820 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 33.9670, 29.6366, 18.6820 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

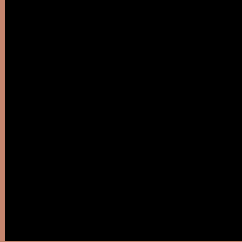
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 33.9670, 29.6366, 18.6820**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.9670, 29.6366, 18.6820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.9670, 29.6366,



# 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

33.9670, 29.6366, 18.6820

### Protanopia

27.9013, 29.7333, 21.0982

### Deuteranopia

30.2843, 29.6588, 18.3159



## Tritanopia

36.0636, 29.7067, 28.2593

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.9670, 29.6366, 18.6820

## Protanomaly

29.8730, 29.6305, 20.0644

## Deuteranomaly

31.5214, 29.6366, 18.5271

## Tritanomaly

35.1676, 29.5295, 24.2683

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.9670, 29.6366, 18.6820

## Achromatopsia

28.5667, 30.0544, 32.7292

## Achromatomaly

29.9215, 29.5012, 27.0389

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.9670, 29.6366, 18.6820 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(196, 133, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 133, 110)  
}
```

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(196, 133, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 133, 110) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.9670, 29.6366, 18.6820 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(196, 133, 110) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 133, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 133, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 133, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 133, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 133,  
110) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.9670, 29.6366, 18.6820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 133, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
133, 110) }
```

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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