

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.8737, 44.2683, 80.8447)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.8737, 44.2683, 80.8447)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(33.8085, 44.1041,  
80.8598)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	20C1E5
RGB	32, 193, 229
RGB Percent	13%, 76%, 90%
CMY	0.8744, 0.2431, 0.1020
CMYK	0.86, 0.16, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	191°, 79%, 51%
HSV	191°, 86%, 90%
XYZ	33.8085, 44.1041, 80.8598
YIQ	148.9650, -107.5120, -22.9360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

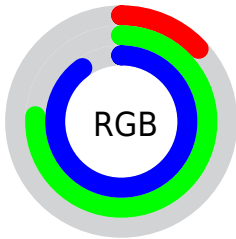
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	32, 121, 229
Decimal	2146789
CIE Lab	72.30, -26.33, -28.88
CIE LCh	72, 39.076, 227.645
Yxy	44.1041, 0.2129, 0.2778
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280336869 (0xFF20C1E5)
YUV	148.9650, 39.4573, -102.5783
Hunter-Lab	66.4109, -25.3482, -25.7020

# Details

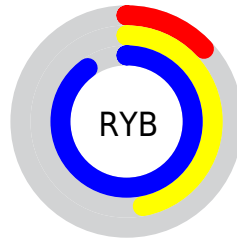
The XYZ color **33.8085, 44.1041, 80.8598** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **34.6431, 20.8998, 3.5765**, and the grayscale version is **28.4278, 29.9082, 32.5700**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59.4381, 79.3042, 106.7823**, and **16.7754, 21.4824, 42.7975** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.4155, 42.0327, 80.5343**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.7234, 46.4851, 81.2193**.

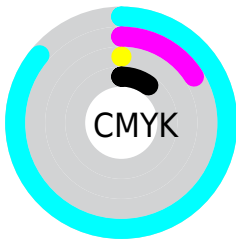
# Distribution



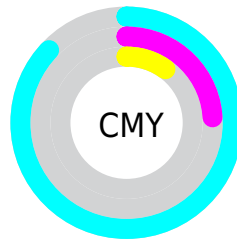
- Red (13%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.8085, 44.1041, 80.8598 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 33.8085, 44.1041, 80.8598 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 33.8085, 44.1041,  
80.8598

■ 33.8085, 44.1041,  
80.8598

■ 310.8783,  
363.1329, 517.6087

■ 22.9087, 30.7524,  
59.8958

■ 64.9820, 81.3744,  
136.3962

■ 14.6464, 20.4103,  
42.9099

■ 85.9865, 106.0617,  
171.8057

■ 8.6563, 12.6937,  
29.4836

■ 111.0899,  
135.2963, 212.8674

■ 4.5730, 7.2180,  
19.1982

■ 140.6576,  
169.4626, 259.9999

■ 2.0311, 3.5988,  
11.6353

■ 175.0549,  
208.9451, 313.6218

■ 0.6514, 1.4518,  
6.3764

214.6472,

■ 0.0000, 0.2544,

254.1280, 374.1515

3.0028

259.7999,  
305.3958, 442.0076

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0961

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 33.8085, 44.1041,  
80.8598

■ 33.8085, 44.1041,  
80.8598

■ 32.4155, 42.0327,  
80.5343

■ 35.7234, 46.4851,  
81.2193

■ 31.9451, 41.2613,  
80.4102

■ 38.2443, 49.2168,  
81.6137

■ 41.4442, 52.3381,  
82.0475

■ 45.3845, 55.8809,  
82.5237

■ 50.1192, 59.8733,  
83.0448

■ 55.6976, 64.3411,  
83.6131

■ 62.1646, 69.3076,  
84.2309

■ 69.5620, 74.7948,  
84.9001

■ 77.9288, 80.8229,  
85.6227

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.7798, 44.1041, 60.1257



33.8085, 44.1041, 80.8598



39.2172, 44.1041, 93.9583

# Triad

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



33.8085, 44.1041, 80.8598



55.8398, 44.1041, 56.3764



38.1263, 44.1041, 20.6997

# Complementary

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



33.8085, 44.1041, 80.8598



34.6431, 20.8998, 3.5765

# 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.



44.7434, 44.1041, 20.1997



33.8085, 44.1041, 80.8598



55.4672, 44.1041, 37.6623

# Square

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



33.8085, 44.1041, 80.8598



52.2036, 44.1041, 77.4917



51.2342, 44.1041, 25.5508



33.0836, 44.1041, 27.1685



# Rectangle

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



33.8085, 44.1041, 80.8598



43.6610, 44.1041, 94.7861



51.2342, 44.1041, 25.5508



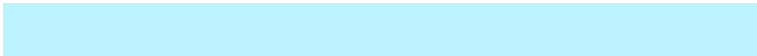
40.2252, 44.1041, 19.9049

# Sweetspot

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



33.8100, 44.1057, 80.8609



70.9776, 82.0318, 106.7005



29.5660, 56.7267, 14.3701



14.6354, 17.1184, 22.7828



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

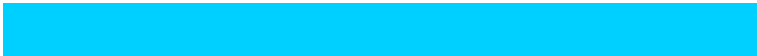


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



33.8100, 44.1057, 80.8609



40.7027, 52.5255, 102.6009



19.0777, 14.6411, 75.9501



14.5717, 15.8649, 18.4385



18.3462, 23.7546, 46.0013



1.4142, 1.8723, 3.4188



# Inverse Universe

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



42.4566, 21.5430, 52.3740



52.6741, 25.8336, 62.1409



45.7327, 43.0789, 7.2730



14.8762, 14.5677, 17.5483



23.6538, 11.5958, 28.1358

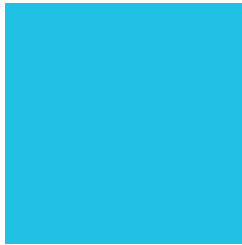


1.7774, 0.8687, 2.2345



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.8085, 44.1041, 80.8598 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

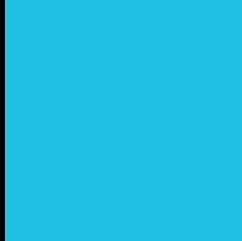
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.8085, 44.1041, 80.8598 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 ✓ Pass

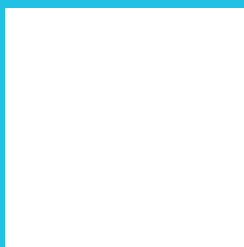
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 33.8085, 44.1041, 80.8598**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.8085, 44.1041, 80.8598.



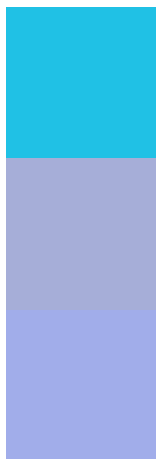
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.8085, 44.1041,



# 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

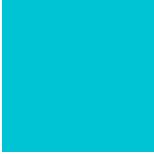
33.8085, 44.1041, 80.8598

### Protanopia

43.2566, 43.3370, 71.0507

### Deuteranopia

44.4928, 43.4047, 83.8748



## **Tritanopia**

31.4978, 44.1830, 68.4961

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.8085, 44.1041, 80.8598



## Protanomaly

36.9111, 42.0501, 74.5777



## Deuteranomaly

37.8262, 42.0461, 82.4660



## Tritanomaly

32.3216, 44.1703, 73.1519

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.8085, 44.1041, 80.8598



## Achromatopsia

28.5667, 30.0544, 32.7292



## Achromatomaly

27.4349, 33.1888, 47.0796

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.8085, 44.1041, 80.8598 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(32, 193, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(32, 193, 229)  
}
```

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(32, 193, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 193, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.8085, 44.1041, 80.8598 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(32, 193, 229) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 193, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(32, 193, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(32, 193, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 193, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 193,  
229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.8085, 44.1041, 80.8598 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 193, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 193,  
229) }
```

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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