

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.9024, 34.3753, 38.8930)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.9024, 34.3753, 38.8930)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(33.9271, 34.3849,  
39.0312)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A59CA2
RGB	165, 156, 162
RGB Percent	65%, 61%, 64%
CMY	0.3529, 0.3882, 0.3647
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.02, 0.35
HSL	320°, 5%, 63%
HSV	320°, 5%, 65%
XYZ	33.9271, 34.3849, 39.0312
YIQ	159.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

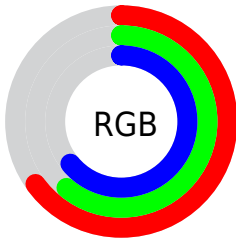
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	165, 156, 162
Decimal	10853538
CIELab	65.27, 4.39, -1.96
CIElCh	65, 4.810, 335.976
Yxy	34.3849, 0.3161, 0.3203
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289043618 (0xFFA59CA2)
YUV	159.3750, 1.2941, 4.9331
Hunter-Lab	58.6386, 0.6588, 1.5823

# Details

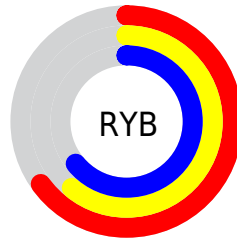
The XYZ color **33.9271, 34.3849, 39.0312** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **33.4247, 36.4823, 38.0828**, and the grayscale version is **33.1203, 34.8451, 37.9463**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.0862, 66.3186, 75.0160**, and **14.6761, 14.7397, 16.8234** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.8661, 29.0282, 35.6508**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.3876, 40.5054, 42.6512**.

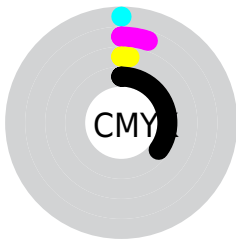
# Distribution



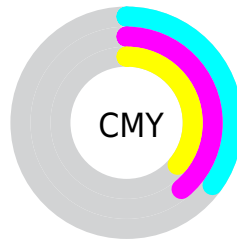
- Red (65%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.9271, 34.3849, 39.0312 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 33.9271, 34.3849, 39.0312 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 33.9271, 34.3849,  
39.0312

■ 33.9271, 34.3849,  
39.0312

311.3985,  
321.8449, 357.4530

■ 23.0002, 23.1894,  
26.4760

■ 65.1653, 66.5318,  
74.9068

■ 14.7144, 14.7335,  
16.9511

■ 86.2074, 88.2520,  
99.0644

■ 8.7042, 8.6325,  
10.0381

111.3519,  
114.2492, 127.9264

■ 4.6043, 4.5023,  
5.3183

140.9642,  
144.9079, 161.9114

■ 2.0494, 1.9583,  
2.3732

175.4097,  
180.6124, 201.4381

■ 0.6615, 0.5831,  
0.7718

215.0536,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

221.7472, 246.9249

0.0000

260.2615,  
268.6965, 298.7904

■ 33.9271, 34.3849,  
39.0312

■ 33.9271, 34.3849,  
39.0312

■ 30.8661, 29.0282,  
35.6508

■ 37.3876, 40.5054,  
42.6512

■ 28.1864, 24.4006,  
32.5013

■ 41.2590, 47.4137,  
46.5147

■ 25.8725, 20.4713,  
29.5766

■ 45.5563, 55.1385,  
50.6283

■ 23.9069, 17.2056,  
26.8696

■ 50.2923, 63.7054,  
54.9976

■ 22.2705, 14.5660,  
24.3723

■ 55.4797, 73.1390,  
59.6281

■ 20.9424, 12.5108,  
22.0765

■ 61.1289, 83.4601,  
64.5244

■ 19.8989, 10.9935,  
19.9728

■ 61.7627, 83.7136,  
67.8620

■ 19.1132, 9.9605,  
18.0506

■ 62.4197, 83.9764,  
71.3216

■ 18.5504, 9.3430,  
16.2968

■ 63.1001, 84.2486,  
74.9044

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.4792, 34.3849, 40.6474



33.9271, 34.3849, 39.0312



34.0393, 34.3849, 37.0393

# Triad

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



33.9271, 34.3849, 39.0312



32.5418, 34.3849, 33.7337



31.6043, 34.3849, 39.7506

# Complementary

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



33.9271, 34.3849, 39.0312



33.4247, 36.4823, 38.0828

# 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.



31.3609, 34.3849, 37.8422



33.9271, 34.3849, 39.0312



31.8972, 34.3849, 34.4047

# Square

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



33.9271, 34.3849, 39.0312



33.2330, 34.3849, 34.0266



31.4674, 34.3849, 35.8913



32.1367, 34.3849, 41.0729



# Rectangle

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



33.9271, 34.3849, 39.0312



33.9072, 34.3849, 35.7756



31.4674, 34.3849, 35.8913



31.4863, 34.3849, 39.1538

# Sweetspot

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



33.9281, 34.3864, 39.0319



62.7971, 65.1705, 72.0683



32.9794, 33.8662, 40.3964



13.7444, 14.2753, 15.7721



78.6606, 82.7571, 90.1225



14.0027, 14.7319, 16.0430



# Same Dimension

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



33.9281, 34.3864, 39.0319



59.7943, 59.8813, 68.8585



33.5353, 34.2293, 36.9635



7.3927, 7.3886, 8.5147



13.8911, 6.9125, 11.8831



0.3124, 0.1535, 0.3577



# Inverse Universe

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



33.9281, 34.3864, 39.0319



59.7943, 59.8813, 68.8585



33.8223, 36.6413, 40.1763



7.3927, 7.3886, 8.5147



13.8911, 6.9125, 11.8831



0.3124, 0.1535, 0.3577



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.9271, 34.3849, 39.0312 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 33.9271, 34.3849, 39.0312 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 33.9271, 34.3849, 39.0312**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.9271, 34.3849, 39.0312.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.9271, 34.3849,



# 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

33.9271, 34.3849, 39.0312

### Protanopia

33.3349, 34.5716, 39.5664

### Deuteranopia

35.0904, 34.4905, 38.9903



## Tritanopia

34.4223, 34.3397, 41.3732

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.9271, 34.3849, 39.0312

## Protanomaly

33.5681, 34.4397, 39.5286

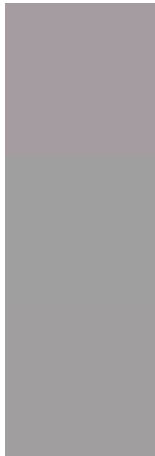
## Deuteranomaly

34.6051, 34.4863, 39.0151

## Tritanomaly

34.2388, 34.2663, 40.4068

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.9271, 34.3849, 39.0312

## Achromatopsia

32.9542, 34.6704, 37.7561

## Achromatomaly

33.2700, 34.5689, 38.1766

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.9271, 34.3849, 39.0312 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(165, 156, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 156, 162)  
}
```

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(165, 156, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 156, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.9271, 34.3849, 39.0312 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(165, 156, 162) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 156, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 156, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 156, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 156, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 156,  
162) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.9271, 34.3849, 39.0312 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 156, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
156, 162) }
```

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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