

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.9790, 37.8685, 42.2571)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.9790, 37.8685, 42.2571)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(33.9255, 37.7453,  
42.0567)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	97A9A7
RGB	151, 169, 167
RGB Percent	59%, 66%, 65%
CMY	0.4078, 0.3372, 0.3451
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.01, 0.34
HSL	173°, 9%, 63%
HSV	173°, 11%, 66%
XYZ	33.9255, 37.7453, 42.0567
YIQ	163.3900, -10.0860, -4.4380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

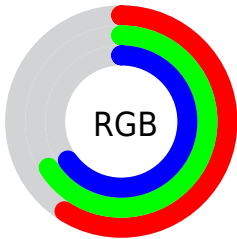
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	151, 161, 169
Decimal	9939367
CIELab	67.83, -6.67, -1.12
CIELCh	68, 6.763, 189.490
Yxy	37.7453, 0.2983, 0.3319
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288129447 (0xFF97A9A7)
YUV	163.3900, 1.7797, -10.8660
Hunter-Lab	61.4372, -8.9478, 2.4192

# Details

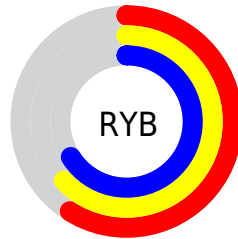
The XYZ color **33.9255, 37.7453, 42.0567** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **33.1799, 32.8691, 34.7343**, and the grayscale version is **34.9933, 36.8156, 40.0922**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.0173, 71.5644, 79.4938**, and **14.7113, 16.6697, 18.6619** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.8388, 36.1750, 41.0122**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.4665, 39.5515, 43.1372**.

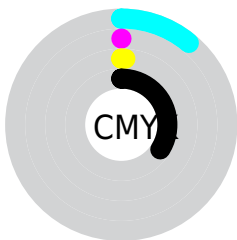
# Distribution



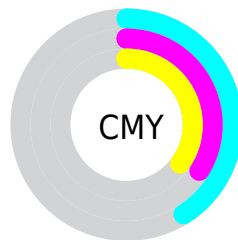
- Red (59%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.9255, 37.7453, 42.0567 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 33.9255, 37.7453, 42.0567 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 33.9255, 37.7453,  
42.0567

■ 33.9255, 37.7453,  
42.0567

311.3915,  
336.5261, 370.5245

■ 22.9990, 25.7851,  
28.8198

■ 65.1629, 71.7176,  
79.5564

■ 14.7135, 16.6629,  
18.7001

■ 86.2044, 94.4984,  
104.6564

■ 8.7035, 9.9945,  
11.2792

111.3484,  
121.6549, 134.5477

■ 4.6039, 5.3953,  
6.1384

140.9601,  
153.5715, 169.6490

■ 2.0491, 2.4810,  
2.8593

175.4049,  
190.6325, 210.3788

■ 0.6613, 0.8671,  
1.0232

215.0482,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

233.2223, 257.1556

0.0000

260.2552,  
281.7254, 310.3980

■ 33.9255, 37.7453,  
42.0567

■ 33.9255, 37.7453,  
42.0567

■ 30.8388, 36.1750,  
41.0122

■ 37.4665, 39.5515,  
43.1372

■ 28.1842, 34.8262,  
40.0003

■ 41.4765, 41.5983,  
44.2522

■ 25.9424, 33.6898,  
39.0207

■ 45.9735, 43.8957,  
45.4032

■ 24.0912, 32.7546,  
38.0725

■ 50.9737, 46.4523,  
46.5912

■ 22.6065, 32.0080,  
37.1544

■ 56.4923, 49.2759,  
47.8168

■ 21.4615, 31.4362,  
36.2651

■ 62.5441, 52.3740,  
49.0808

■ 20.6257, 31.0236,  
35.4032

■ 63.6834, 52.9393,  
50.1285

■ 20.0632, 30.7515,  
34.5668

■ 63.8766, 53.0165,  
51.1454

■ 19.7101, 30.5859,  
33.8046

■ 64.0723, 53.0948,  
52.1761

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.0220, 37.7453, 39.1100



33.9255, 37.7453, 42.0567



34.3436, 37.7453, 44.8771

# Triad

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



33.9255, 37.7453, 42.0567



37.1721, 37.7453, 45.7129



36.5862, 37.7453, 35.9284

# Complementary

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



33.9255, 37.7453, 42.0567



33.1799, 32.8691, 34.7343

# 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.



37.4528, 37.7453, 37.5377



33.9255, 37.7453, 42.0567



37.7956, 37.7453, 43.1527

# Square

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



33.9255, 37.7453, 42.0567



36.2089, 37.7453, 47.0547



37.8994, 37.7453, 40.1544



35.5447, 37.7453, 35.6669



# Rectangle

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



33.9255, 37.7453, 42.0567



34.8628, 37.7453, 46.2713



37.8994, 37.7453, 40.1544



36.9082, 37.7453, 36.3258

# Sweetspot

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



33.9266, 37.7469, 42.0575



65.4989, 70.0159, 76.7824



32.9307, 37.3940, 34.7608



14.1641, 15.2034, 16.7018



80.6108, 84.8088, 92.3568



14.7206, 15.4872, 16.8656



# Same Dimension

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



33.9266, 37.7469, 42.0575



59.2545, 66.8335, 74.8300



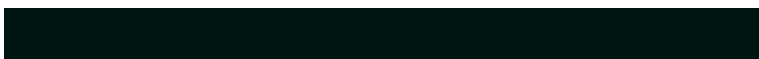
32.8630, 35.3211, 42.6236



7.7111, 8.5175, 9.4646



14.7013, 22.7993, 25.2576



0.3675, 0.5586, 0.6663



# Inverse Universe

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



33.1799, 32.8691, 34.7343



57.6224, 56.1705, 58.8219



34.1592, 35.0902, 34.2514



7.5638, 7.5554, 8.0201



12.2916, 6.3254, 1.0812



0.3091, 0.1579, 0.0794



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.9255, 37.7453, 42.0567 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

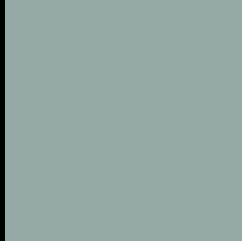
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.9255, 37.7453, 42.0567 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

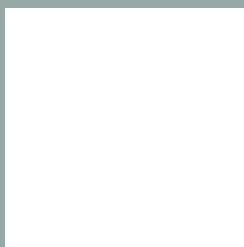
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 33.9255, 37.7453, 42.0567**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.9255, 37.7453, 42.0567.



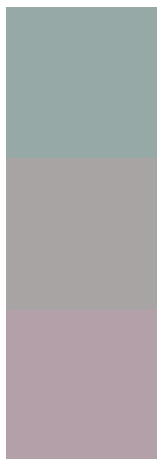
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.9255, 37.7453,



# 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

33.9255, 37.7453, 42.0567

### Protanopia

36.1247, 37.5561, 40.4670

### Deuteranopia

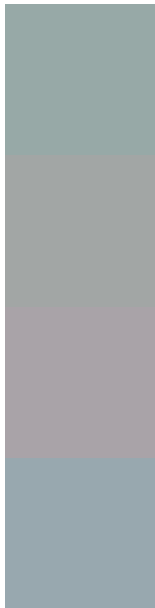
38.3226, 37.5899, 42.7719



## Tritanopia

35.1938, 37.7050, 48.6029

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.9255, 37.7453, 42.0567

## Protanomaly

35.3280, 37.6704, 41.0064

## Deuteranomaly

36.5273, 37.4566, 42.3504

## Tritanomaly

34.6894, 37.7758, 46.0206

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.9255, 37.7453, 42.0567

## Achromatopsia

34.8123, 36.6253, 39.8849

## Achromatomaly

34.4540, 36.9615, 40.4403

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.9255, 37.7453, 42.0567 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(151, 169, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 169, 167)  
}
```

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(151, 169, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 169, 167) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.9255, 37.7453, 42.0567 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(151, 169, 167) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 169, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 169, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 169, 167); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 169, 167); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 169, 167) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.9255, 37.7453, 42.0567 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 169, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
169, 167) }
```

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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