

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.9821, 25.6772, 23.2438)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.9821, 25.6772, 23.2438)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(33.9821, 25.6772, 23.2438)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(33.9821, 25.6772,  
23.2438)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CA707F
RGB	202, 112, 127
RGB Percent	79%, 44%, 50%
CMY	0.2078, 0.5608, 0.5020
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.37, 0.21
HSL	350°, 46%, 62%
HSV	350°, 45%, 79%
XYZ	33.9821, 25.6772, 23.2438
YIQ	140.6200, 48.8250, 23.7450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

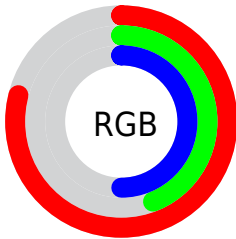
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	202, 112, 127
Decimal	13267071
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.73, 37.07, 7.59
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 37.844, 11.568
Yxy	25.6772, 0.4099, 0.3097
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291457151 (0xFFCA707F)
YUV	140.6200, -6.7147, 53.8303
Hunter-Lab	50.6727, 31.0285, 8.2743

# Details

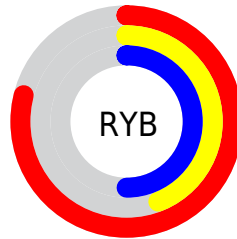
The XYZ color **33.9821, 25.6772, 23.2438** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **36.7736, 49.2744, 54.5893**, and the grayscale version is **25.1815, 26.4929, 28.8507**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.9334, 51.4656, 49.7969**, and **14.7209, 9.9073, 8.3441** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.9911, 21.3067, 17.2786**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.6578, 31.1235, 30.3421**.

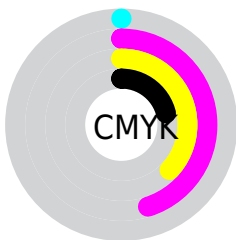
# Distribution



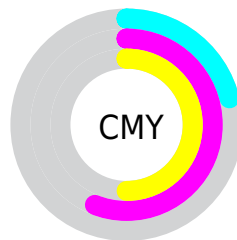
- Red (79%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (21%)




- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (50%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.9821, 25.6772, 23.2438 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 33.9821, 25.6772, 23.2438 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 33.9821, 25.6772,  
23.2438


 33.9821, 25.6772,  
23.2438


311.6395,  
281.1939, 282.1371


 23.0427, 16.5823,  
14.5666


 65.2503, 52.7537,  
49.7216


 14.7459, 9.9371,  
8.3726


 86.3098, 71.5042,  
68.3593

 8.7264, 5.3573,  
4.2431


 111.4734, 94.2419,  
91.1543

 4.6188, 2.4584,  
1.7596

 141.1063,  
121.3513, 118.5251

 2.0578, 0.8557,  
0.4011

175.5741,  
153.2168, 150.8902

 0.6661, 0.0000,  
0.0000

215.2420,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

190.2228, 188.6683

0.0000

260.4753,  
232.7537, 232.2777

■ 33.9821, 25.6772,  
23.2438

■ 33.9821, 25.6772,  
23.2438

■ 30.9911, 21.3067,  
17.2786

■ 37.6578, 31.1235,  
30.3421

■ 28.6397, 17.9367,  
12.3859

■ 42.0553, 37.7065,  
38.6270

■ 26.8807, 15.4886,  
8.5014


■ 47.2113, 45.4871,  
48.1501


■ 25.6593, 13.8700,  
5.5533


■ 53.1598, 54.5209,  
58.9598


■ 24.9098, 12.9692,  
3.4596

■ 59.9323, 64.8597,  
71.1015

 24.6410, 12.6701,  
2.6345

 67.5588, 76.5527,  
84.6187

 76.0678, 89.6464,  
99.5528

 78.1672, 91.2966,  
108.1099

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.6464, 25.6772, 36.6191



33.9821, 25.6772, 23.2438



31.5267, 25.6772, 14.4477

# Triad

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



33.9821, 25.6772, 23.2438



19.0655, 25.6772, 13.1288



21.7513, 25.6772, 58.9668

# Complementary

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



33.9821, 25.6772, 23.2438



36.7736, 49.2744, 54.5893

# 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.



18.4463, 25.6772, 48.0137



33.9821, 25.6772, 23.2438



17.0333, 25.6772, 20.7832

# Square

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



33.9821, 25.6772, 23.2438



22.6984, 25.6772, 9.9368



16.8216, 25.6772, 33.2703



26.1959, 25.6772, 60.2483



# Rectangle

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



33.9821, 25.6772, 23.2438



28.7962, 25.6772, 11.2471



16.8216, 25.6772, 33.2703



20.4853, 25.6772, 56.1659

# Sweetspot

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



33.9828, 25.6785, 23.2443



81.2382, 78.9896, 83.9085



36.9493, 26.4188, 59.0292



16.9369, 16.2235, 17.1335



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.



33.9828, 25.6785, 23.2443



52.8487, 36.6210, 30.0199



36.9557, 33.0737, 19.7669



11.2873, 11.2437, 12.0477



15.8786, 8.1620, 1.8133



0.8435, 0.4308, 0.2217



# Inverse Universe

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



33.9828, 25.6785, 23.2443



52.8487, 36.6210, 30.0199



32.0964, 37.2152, 61.3689



11.2873, 11.2437, 12.0477



15.8786, 8.1620, 1.8133

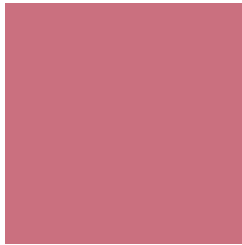


0.8435, 0.4308, 0.2217



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.9821, 25.6772, 23.2438 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

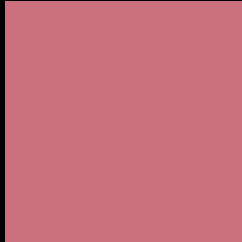
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.9821, 25.6772, 23.2438 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

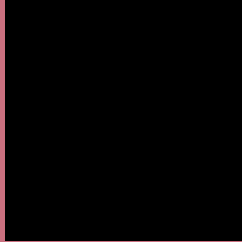
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 33.9821, 25.6772, 23.2438**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.9821, 25.6772, 23.2438.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.9821, 25.6772,



# 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

33.9821, 25.6772, 23.2438

### Protanopia

24.9555, 25.7927, 29.2544

### Deuteranopia

26.2008, 25.7494, 22.3281



## Tritanopia

33.7134, 25.7473, 21.2820

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.9821, 25.6772, 23.2438

## Protanomaly

27.4699, 25.2932, 27.1012

## Deuteranomaly

28.5545, 25.3756, 22.4618

## Tritanomaly

33.8374, 25.7969, 21.9348

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.9821, 25.6772, 23.2438

## Achromatopsia

25.3171, 26.6356, 29.0061

## Achromatomaly

27.5308, 25.5294, 26.7692

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.9821, 25.6772, 23.2438 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(202, 112, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 112, 127)  
}
```

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(202, 112, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 112, 127) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.9821, 25.6772, 23.2438 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(202, 112, 127) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 112, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 112, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 112, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 112, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 112,  
127) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.9821, 25.6772, 23.2438 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 112, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
112, 127) }
```

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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