

# Converting Colors

XYZ(33.9993, 17.7815, 2.1858)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(33.9993, 17.7815, 2.1858)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(33.8907, 17.7347,  
2.1672)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E91011
RGB	233, 16, 17
RGB Percent	91%, 6%, 7%
CMY	0.0863, 0.9371, 0.9333
CMYK	0.00, 0.93, 0.93, 0.09
HSL	360°, 87%, 49%
HSV	360°, 93%, 91%
XYZ	33.8907, 17.7347, 2.1672
YIQ	80.9970, 129.0110, 46.3150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

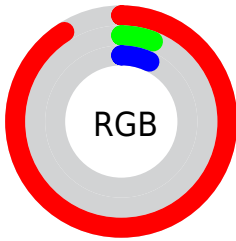
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	233, 16, 17
Decimal	15274001
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.17, 73.64, 58.17
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 93.839, 38.304
Yxy	17.7347, 0.6300, 0.3297
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293464081 (0xFFE91011)
YUV	80.9970, -31.5505, 133.3066
Hunter-Lab	42.1126, 69.9534, 26.4276

# Details

The XYZ color **33.8907, 17.7347, 2.1672** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0000**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **43.9246, 64.2164, 86.4557**, and the grayscale version is **7.8677, 8.2774, 9.0141**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46.3453, 29.8497, 8.6291**, and **15.9363, 8.2155, 0.7458** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.6096, 17.3257, 1.6023**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.7272, 18.9518, 3.8529**.

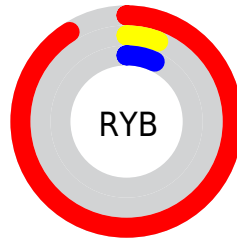
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (6%)

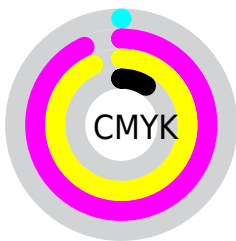
Blue (7%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (6%)

Blue (7%)

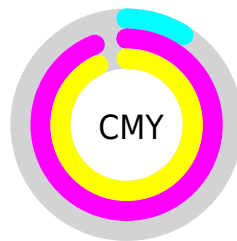


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (93%)

Yellow (93%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (94%)


Yellow (93%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 33.8907, 17.7347, 2.1672 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 33.8907, 17.7347, 2.1672 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 33.8907, 17.7347,  
2.1672


 33.8907, 17.7347,  
2.1672


311.2389,  
239.3714, 124.9213


 22.9721, 10.7597,  
0.6553

 65.1091, 39.5847,  
9.4931


 14.6935, 5.9055,  
0.0000


 86.1396, 55.2286,  
16.1760

 8.6895, 2.7877,  
0.0000


 111.2715, 74.5308,  
25.4303

 4.5947, 1.0219,  
0.0000

 140.8701, 97.8757,  
37.6745

 2.0438, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 175.3008,  
125.6479, 53.3272


 0.6584, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 214.9289,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


158.2316, 72.8068


0.0000


 260.1199,  
196.0113, 96.5320


 33.8907, 17.7347,  
2.1672


 33.8907, 17.7347,  
2.1672


 33.6096, 17.3257,  
1.6023

 34.7272, 18.9518,  
3.8529

 36.2701, 21.2025,  
6.9416

 38.6309, 24.6516,  
11.6519

 41.9017, 29.4341,  
18.1647

 46.1619, 35.6670,  
26.6369

■ 51.4825, 43.4545,  
37.2083

■ 57.9281, 52.8914,  
50.0060

■ 65.5580, 64.0647,  
65.1472

■ 74.4272, 77.0554,  
82.7405

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.7055, 17.7347, 13.1315



33.8907, 17.7347, 2.1672



23.9039, 17.7347, 0.0000

# Triad

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



33.8907, 17.7347, 2.1672



5.5282, 17.7347, 6.3789



19.4157, 17.7347, 117.6369

# Complementary

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



33.8907, 17.7347, 2.1672



43.9246, 64.2164, 86.4557

# 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.



11.3510, 17.7347, 108.1640



33.8907, 17.7347, 2.1672



5.0574, 17.7347, 27.1743

# Square

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



33.8907, 17.7347, 2.1672



8.4041, 17.7347, 0.7790



6.7716, 17.7347, 67.4978



29.6445, 17.7347, 87.5881



# Rectangle

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



33.8907, 17.7347, 2.1672



17.3611, 17.7347, 0.0000



6.7716, 17.7347, 67.4978



16.3614, 17.7347, 119.2657

# Sweetspot

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



33.8911, 17.7358, 2.1674



66.9403, 58.8321, 53.1281



47.3293, 22.9761, 79.0303



13.6227, 11.5599, 9.9710



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.



33.8911, 17.7358, 2.1674



41.2462, 21.2625, 1.9624



40.5237, 31.0129, 4.3422



15.0682, 15.0551, 15.6445



19.0722, 9.8316, 0.9154



1.4986, 0.7724, 0.0769



# Inverse Universe

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



33.8911, 17.7358, 2.1674



41.2462, 21.2625, 1.9624



22.6594, 21.4679, 80.0395



15.0682, 15.0551, 15.6445



19.0722, 9.8316, 0.9154



1.4986, 0.7724, 0.0769



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.8907, 17.7347, 2.1672 looks on a white 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



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 33.8907, 17.7347, 2.1672 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 33.8907, 17.7347, 2.1672**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.8907, 17.7347, 2.1672.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 33.8907, 17.7347,



# 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

33.8907, 17.7347, 2.1672

### Protanopia

16.3281, 17.9960, 4.3633

### Deuteranopia

18.1886, 17.9779, 2.5114



## Tritanopia

33.5469, 17.6921, 1.6468

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.8907, 17.7347, 2.1672

## Protanomaly

19.5390, 14.4136, 2.9806

## Deuteranomaly

21.5091, 15.0242, 1.9386

## Tritanomaly

33.5445, 17.6347, 1.8081

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.8907, 17.7347, 2.1672

## Achromatopsia

7.8210, 8.2283, 8.9606

## Achromatomaly

12.3802, 8.4660, 4.9846

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 33.8907, 17.7347, 2.1672 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(233, 16, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 16, 17)  
}
```

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(233, 16, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 16, 17) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 33.8907, 17.7347, 2.1672 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(233, 16, 17) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 16, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 16, 17)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 16, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 16, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 16,  
17) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 33.8907, 17.7347, 2.1672 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 16, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233, 16,  
17) }
```

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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