

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(33.2001, 0.4060, 0.3592)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(33.2001, 0.4060, 0.3592)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(33.0543, 0.4067, 0.3592)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CB8D76
RGB	203, 141, 118
RGB Percent	80%, 55%, 46%
CMY	0.2039, 0.4471, 0.5373
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.42, 0.20
HSL	16°, 45%, 63%
HSV	16°, 42%, 80%
XYZ	37.4253, 33.0543, 21.5423
YIQ	156.9160, 44.3350, 5.9910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

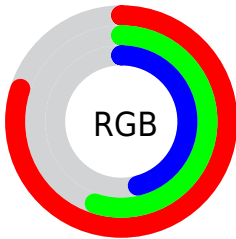
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	203, 150, 118
Decimal	13340022
CIE Lab	64.20, 20.77, 21.74
CIE LCh	64, 30.067, 46.319
Yxy	33.0543, 0.4067, 0.3592
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291530102 (0xFFCB8D76)
YUV	156.9160, -19.1856, 40.4157
Hunter-Lab	57.4929, 15.5832, 18.0293

# Details

The Yxy color **33.0543, 0.4067, 0.3592** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **40.8046, 0.2506, 0.2958**, and the grayscale version is **33.7507, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.1925, 0.3824, 0.3553**, and **13.9450, 0.4394, 0.3656** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.5457, 0.4397, 0.3658**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.2537, 0.3780, 0.3519**.

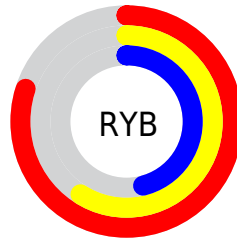
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (55%)

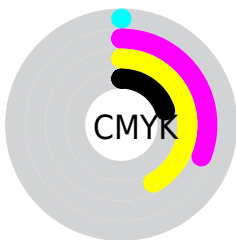
Blue (46%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (46%)

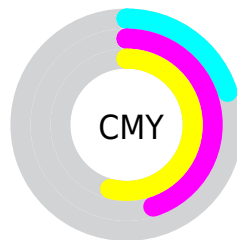


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (45%)


Yellow (54%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 33.0543, 0.4067, 0.3592 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 Yxy color 33.0543, 0.4067, 0.3592 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 33.0543, 0.4067,  
0.3592


 33.0543, 0.4067,  
0.3592


315.8943, 0.3566,  
0.3451

 22.1680, 0.4201,  
0.3622


 64.4603, 0.3878,  
0.3544

 13.9804, 0.4378,  
0.3656


 85.7488, 0.3809,  
0.3525

 8.1071, 0.4620,  
0.3692


 111.2736, 0.3752,  
0.3509

 4.1635, 0.4968,  
0.3722

141.4189, 0.3703,  
0.3494

 1.7655, 0.5720,  
0.3860

176.5693, 0.3662,  
0.3481

 0.4655, 0.6721,  
0.3279

217.1090, 0.3626,


 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.3470


0.0000


263.4226, 0.3594,  
0.3460


 33.0543, 0.4067,  
0.3592


 33.0543, 0.4067,  
0.3592


 28.5457, 0.4397,  
0.3658


 38.2537, 0.3780,  
0.3519


 24.6933, 0.4762,  
0.3708

 44.1670, 0.3535,  
0.3444

 21.4669, 0.5146,  
0.3731


 50.8221, 0.3329,  
0.3371


 18.8313, 0.5517,  
0.3715

 58.2437, 0.3156,  
0.3302


 16.7479, 0.5835,  
0.3656

 66.4556, 0.3012,  
0.3239

 15.4260, 0.6041,  
0.3585

 75.4806, 0.2890,  
0.3181

 85.0078, 0.2814,  
0.3180

 91.4383, 0.2822,  
0.3289

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.0543, 0.3887, 0.3215



33.0543, 0.4067, 0.3592



33.0543, 0.3971, 0.3930

# Triad

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



33.0543, 0.4067, 0.3592



33.0543, 0.2743, 0.3761



33.0543, 0.2591, 0.2535

# Complementary

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



33.0543, 0.4067, 0.3592



40.8046, 0.2506, 0.2958

# 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.



33.0543, 0.2333, 0.2612



33.0543, 0.4067, 0.3592



33.0543, 0.2413, 0.3297

# Square

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



33.0543, 0.4067, 0.3592



33.0543, 0.3192, 0.4081



33.0543, 0.2270, 0.2876



33.0543, 0.3005, 0.2633



# Rectangle

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



33.0543, 0.4067, 0.3592



33.0543, 0.3772, 0.4085



33.0543, 0.2270, 0.2876



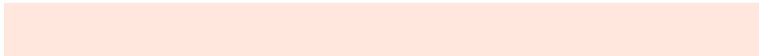
33.0543, 0.2485, 0.2540

# Sweetspot

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



33.0559, 0.4067, 0.3592



83.5787, 0.3354, 0.3380



28.9609, 0.3418, 0.2514



17.3402, 0.3398, 0.3396



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290



# Same Dimension

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



33.0559, 0.4067, 0.3592



48.6500, 0.4354, 0.3651



47.9443, 0.3840, 0.4103



11.6995, 0.3283, 0.3353



9.9465, 0.6017, 0.3604



0.6416, 0.5623, 0.3917



# Inverse Universe

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



40.8046, 0.2506, 0.2958



63.2138, 0.2392, 0.2875



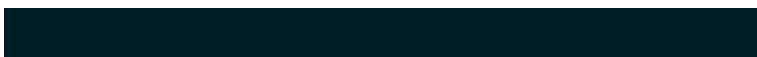
26.2899, 0.2401, 0.2311



12.1934, 0.2983, 0.3226



16.3909, 0.1998, 0.2394



0.9672, 0.2053, 0.2589



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 33.0543, 0.4067, 0.3592 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

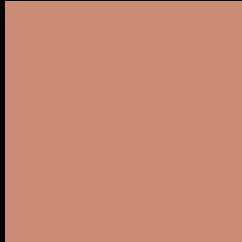
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 33.0543, 0.4067, 0.3592 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

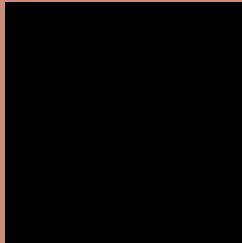
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**Yxy 33.0543, 0.4067, 0.3592**

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 33.0543, 0.4067, 0.3592.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 33.0543, 0.4067, 0.3592.

# 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

33.0543, 0.4067, 0.3592

### Protanopia

33.3646, 0.3524, 0.3754

### Deuteranopia

33.2640, 0.3833, 0.3769



## Tritanopia

33.1197, 0.3789, 0.3164

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

33.0543, 0.4067, 0.3592

## Protanomaly

33.1221, 0.3712, 0.3707

## Deuteranomaly

33.2282, 0.3914, 0.3702

## Tritanomaly

32.9337, 0.3900, 0.3318

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

33.0543, 0.4067, 0.3592

## Achromatopsia

33.7164, 0.3127, 0.3290

## Achromatomaly

33.1151, 0.3444, 0.3407

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 33.0543, 0.4067, 0.3592 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(203, 141, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 141, 118)  
}
```

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(203, 141, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 141, 118) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 33.0543, 0.4067, 0.3592 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(203, 141, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 141, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(203, 141, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 141, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 141, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 141,  
118) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to  $\text{Yxy } 33.0543, 0.4067, 0.3592$  is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 141, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
141, 118) }
```

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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