

# Converting Colors

XYZ(20.0080, 35.7146, 43.8027)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(20.0080, 35.7146, 43.8027)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(25.0260, 38.4429,  
44.1314)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00BBAA
RGB	0, 187, 170
RGB Percent	0%, 73%, 67%
CMY	0.9999, 0.2667, 0.3333
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.09, 0.27
HSL	175°, 100%, 37%
HSV	175°, 100%, 73%
XYZ	25.0260, 38.4429, 44.1314
YIQ	129.1490, -105.9950, -44.9310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

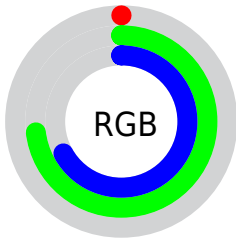
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">0, 98, 187</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">48042</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">68.35, -43.09, -2.59</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">68, 43.167, 183.435</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">38.4429, 0.2326, 0.3573</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4278238122</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF00BBAA</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">129.1490, 20.1395, -113.2637</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">62.0023, -36.4561, 1.2008</a>

# Details

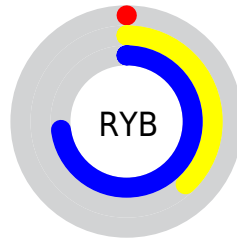
The XYZ color **25.0260, 38.4429, 44.1314** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **20.5959, 10.6064, 1.4933**, and the grayscale version is **20.8803, 21.9677, 23.9228**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **51.0869, 72.7903, 82.5915**, and **11.6575, 18.0831, 20.0155** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.0265, 38.4441, 44.1309**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.4520, 38.6447, 44.9974**.

# Distribution



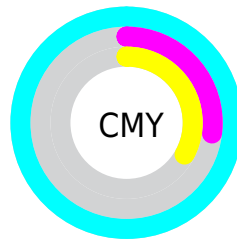
- Red (0%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (27%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 25.0260, 38.4429, 44.1314 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 25.0260, 38.4429, 44.1314 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 25.0260, 38.4429,  
44.1314


 25.0260, 38.4429,  
44.1314


270.3126,  
339.5161, 379.3013


 16.2253, 26.3266,  
30.4359

 51.1420, 72.7865,  
82.7200


 9.7756, 17.0681,  
19.9148


 69.1879, 95.7826,  
108.4502


 5.3115, 10.2831,  
12.1497


 91.0464, 123.1740,  
139.0290

 2.4678, 5.5871,  
6.7219

 117.0826,  
155.3453, 174.8749

 0.8790, 2.5957,  
3.2130

 147.6620,  
192.6807, 216.4066

 0.0000, 0.9245,  
1.2044

183.1499,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

235.5648, 264.0425

0.0000

223.9116,  
284.3817, 318.2012

■ 25.0260, 38.4429,  
44.1314

■ 25.0260, 38.4429,  
44.1314

■ 25.0265, 38.4441,  
44.1309

■ 25.4520, 38.6447,  
44.9974

■ 26.1312, 38.9759,  
45.8854

■ 27.1571, 39.4855,  
46.8004

■ 28.5756, 40.1974,  
47.7449

■ 30.4256, 41.1314,  
48.7205

■ 32.7415, 42.3054,  
49.7291

■ 35.5541, 43.7351,  
50.7719

■ 38.8914, 45.4352,  
51.8505

■ 42.7795, 47.4189,  
52.9660

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



26.0902, 38.4429, 27.3033



25.0260, 38.4429, 44.1314



26.7182, 38.4429, 65.9382

# Triad

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



25.0260, 38.4429, 44.1314



44.1895, 38.4429, 81.3050



42.6738, 38.4429, 16.5865

# Complementary

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



25.0260, 38.4429, 44.1314



20.5959, 10.6064, 1.4933

# 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.



48.5118, 38.4429, 24.4956



25.0260, 38.4429, 44.1314



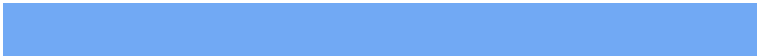
49.4600, 38.4429, 60.8378

# Square

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



25.0260, 38.4429, 44.1314



37.3243, 38.4429, 91.1788



51.1312, 38.4429, 39.6636



35.7644, 38.4429, 14.5860



# Rectangle

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



25.0260, 38.4429, 44.1314



29.3208, 38.4429, 79.5011



51.1312, 38.4429, 39.6636



44.8537, 38.4429, 18.4899

# Sweetspot

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



25.0271, 38.4444, 44.1323



63.4007, 78.1873, 90.8343



18.0343, 35.6776, 5.9368



13.4717, 16.9688, 19.8276



90.7827, 95.5105, 104.0109



18.6292, 19.5994, 21.3438



# Same Dimension

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



25.0271, 38.4444, 44.1323



44.7743, 68.8323, 78.7906



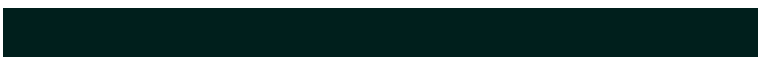
14.7881, 15.2237, 49.1743



9.7702, 10.7942, 12.0391



17.2569, 26.4930, 30.4792



0.6870, 1.0422, 1.2521



# Inverse Universe

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



20.5959, 10.6064, 1.4933



36.8489, 18.9795, 2.4817



22.9982, 15.5729, 1.7946



9.5645, 9.5501, 10.0955



14.2021, 7.3120, 1.0918



0.5683, 0.2912, 0.1062



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 25.0260, 38.4429, 44.1314 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 25.0260, 38.4429, 44.1314 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

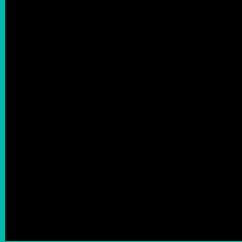
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

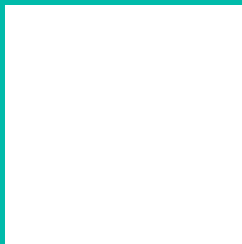
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 25.0260, 38.4429, 44.1314**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 25.0260, 38.4429, 44.1314.



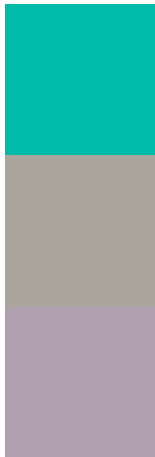
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 25.0260, 38.4429,



# 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

25.0260, 38.4429, 44.1314

### Protanopia

36.1185, 37.8906, 37.3083

### Deuteranopia

38.7128, 37.9714, 46.3631



## Tritanopia

28.2988, 38.5485, 59.3752

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

25.0260, 38.4429, 44.1314



## Protanomaly

27.6495, 35.6839, 39.6128



## Deuteranomaly

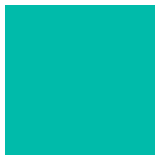
28.8248, 35.3162, 45.3419



## Tritanomaly

26.7530, 38.1878, 53.5379

# Monochromacy



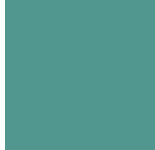
## Original Color

25.0260, 38.4429, 44.1314



## Achromatopsia

20.8660, 21.9526, 23.9064



## Achromatomaly

19.4201, 25.6201, 30.3072

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 25.0260, 38.4429, 44.1314 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(0, 187, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 187, 170)  
}
```

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(0, 187, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 187, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 25.0260, 38.4429, 44.1314 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(0, 187, 170) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 187, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 187, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 187, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 187, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 187,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 25.0260, 38.4429, 44.1314 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 187, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 187,  
170) }
```

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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