

# Converting Colors

XYZ(22.5326, 27.0277, 40.1329)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(22.5326, 27.0277, 40.1329)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(22.5086, 26.9988,  
40.1013)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5F96A6
RGB	95, 150, 166
RGB Percent	37%, 59%, 65%
CMY	0.6274, 0.4118, 0.3490
CMYK	0.43, 0.10, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	194°, 29%, 51%
HSV	194°, 43%, 65%
XYZ	22.5086, 26.9988, 40.1013
YIQ	135.3790, -37.9160, -6.6840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

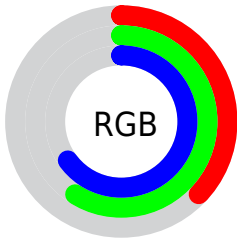
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	95, 126, 166
Decimal	6264486
CIE Lab	58.97, -13.82, -14.10
CIE LCh	59, 19.739, 225.572
Yxy	26.9988, 0.2512, 0.3013
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284454566 (0xFF5F96A6)
YUV	135.3790, 15.0962, -35.4124
Hunter-Lab	51.9604, -13.6066, -9.3858

# Details

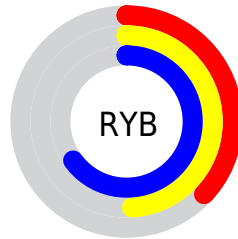
The XYZ color **22.5086, 26.9988, 40.1013** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **23.4763, 20.3025, 13.5086**, and the grayscale version is **23.1264, 24.3307, 26.4962**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **47.0384, 54.7958, 76.5041**, and **8.4136, 10.6100, 17.5241** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.3774, 25.0287, 39.8338**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.0280, 29.1985, 40.3936**.

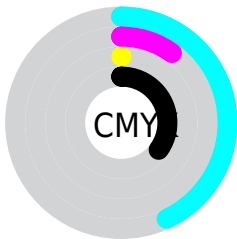
# Distribution



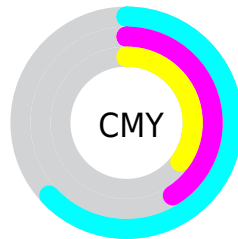
- Red (37%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 22.5086, 26.9988, 40.1013 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 22.5086, 26.9988, 40.1013 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 22.5086, 26.9988,  
40.1013

■ 22.5086, 26.9988,  
40.1013

257.7737,  
287.6513, 362.1151

■ 14.3498, 17.5723,  
27.3031

■ 47.0578, 54.8819,  
76.5565

■ 8.4477, 10.6434,  
17.5666

■ 64.1789, 74.1074,  
101.0507

■ 4.4369, 5.8276,  
10.4731

■ 85.0181, 97.3680,  
130.2806

■ 1.9522, 2.7405,  
5.6040

■ 109.9408,  
125.0480, 164.6647

■ 0.6069, 0.9978,  
2.5410

139.3124,  
157.5320, 204.6217

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8618

173.4981,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

195.2043, 250.5701

0.0000

212.8634,  
238.4493, 302.9284

■ 22.5086, 26.9988,  
40.1013

■ 22.5086, 26.9988,  
40.1013

■ 20.3774, 25.0287,  
39.8338

■ 25.0280, 29.1985,  
40.3936

■ 18.6081, 23.2726,  
39.5881

■ 27.9547, 31.6362,  
40.7098

■ 17.1751, 21.7176,  
39.3635

■ 31.3096, 34.3233,  
41.0517

■ 16.0482, 20.3480,  
39.1585

■ 35.1112, 37.2699,  
41.4201

■ 15.1913, 19.1447,  
38.9714

■ 39.3771, 40.4851,  
41.8158

■ 14.6801, 18.3474,  
38.8445

■ 44.1239, 43.9777,  
42.2398

■ 49.3673, 47.7561,  
42.6927

■ 55.1222, 51.8282,  
43.1754

■ 61.4031, 56.2017,  
43.6885

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



21.3931, 26.9988, 33.1626



22.5086, 26.9988, 40.1013



24.5076, 26.9988, 44.4634

# Triad

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



22.5086, 26.9988, 40.1013



30.4903, 26.9988, 32.8819



24.4198, 26.9988, 18.2390

# Complementary

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



22.5086, 26.9988, 40.1013



23.4763, 20.3025, 13.5086

# 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.



26.8511, 26.9988, 18.1884



22.5086, 26.9988, 40.1013



30.4630, 26.9988, 25.9280

# Square

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



22.5086, 26.9988, 40.1013



29.1682, 26.9988, 39.8679



29.0960, 26.9988, 20.7904



22.4478, 26.9988, 20.9418



# Rectangle

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



22.5086, 26.9988, 40.1013



26.1208, 26.9988, 44.9409



29.0960, 26.9988, 20.7904



25.2077, 26.9988, 17.9275

# Sweetspot

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



22.5094, 26.9998, 40.1019



56.5179, 62.0523, 74.4738



21.1915, 30.8400, 19.6981



12.3425, 13.6446, 16.6353



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.



22.5094, 26.9998, 40.1019



37.2752, 45.7032, 72.3323



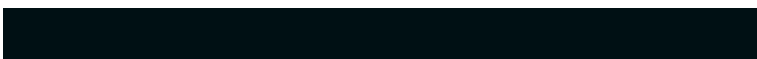
17.7470, 17.4749, 38.5144



7.6021, 8.2411, 9.6084



11.4196, 14.2993, 30.1337



0.3122, 0.4167, 0.7446



# Inverse Universe

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



25.3238, 18.4942, 31.0904



43.2133, 28.8631, 53.0705



28.0529, 29.4556, 15.0342



7.7685, 7.6373, 9.0981



15.2647, 7.5146, 16.7372



0.3888, 0.1898, 0.4987



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 22.5086, 26.9988, 40.1013 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

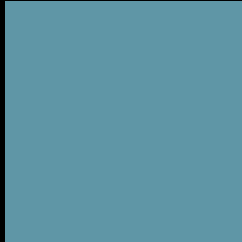
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 22.5086, 26.9988, 40.1013 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 22.5086, 26.9988, 40.1013**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 22.5086, 26.9988, 40.1013.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 22.5086, 26.9988,



# 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

22.5086, 26.9988, 40.1013

### Protanopia

26.2045, 26.6975, 37.0297

### Deuteranopia

27.4052, 26.7923, 41.2631



## Tritanopia

22.2936, 27.1572, 38.7172

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

22.5086, 26.9988, 40.1013

## Protanomaly

24.5209, 26.6927, 38.0422

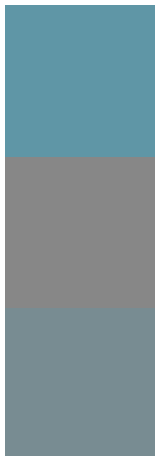
## Deuteranomaly

25.1983, 26.5331, 40.8391

## Tritanomaly

22.3835, 27.1932, 39.1910

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

22.5086, 26.9988, 40.1013

## Achromatopsia

23.0288, 24.2281, 26.3844

## Achromatomaly

22.3121, 24.8246, 30.8098

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 22.5086, 26.9988, 40.1013 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(95, 150, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 150, 166)  
}
```

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(95, 150, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 150, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 22.5086, 26.9988, 40.1013 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(95, 150, 166) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 150, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 150, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 150, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 150, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 150,  
166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 22.5086, 26.9988, 40.1013 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 150, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 150,  
166) }
```

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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