

# Converting Colors

XYZ(24.9644, 27.4018, 13.1991)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(24.9644, 27.4018, 13.1991)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(25.0611, 27.5211,  
13.2238)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9A9058
RGB	154, 144, 88
RGB Percent	60%, 56%, 35%
CMY	0.3961, 0.4353, 0.6549
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.43, 0.40
HSL	51°, 27%, 47%
HSV	51°, 43%, 60%
XYZ	25.0611, 27.5211, 13.2238
YIQ	140.6060, 23.9360, -15.2960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

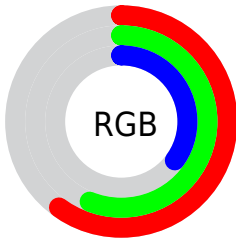
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	100, 154, 88
Decimal	10129496
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.45, -4.61, 31.05
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 31.389, 98.447
Yxy	27.5211, 0.3808, 0.4182
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288319576 (0xFF9A9058)
YUV	140.6060, -25.9348, 11.7465
Hunter-Lab	52.4606, -6.5342, 21.7771

# Details

The XYZ color **25.0611, 27.5211, 13.2238** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **14.2248, 13.1428, 32.3588**, and the grayscale version is **25.2554, 26.5707, 28.9355**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **51.4326, 55.9539, 32.5155**, and **9.7698, 10.9322, 3.6930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.1400, 26.5942, 10.0952**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.1256, 28.5190, 17.0657**.

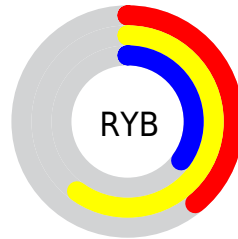
# Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (56%)

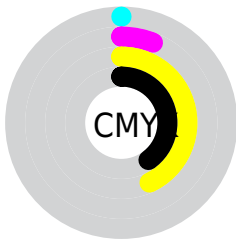
Blue (35%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (35%)

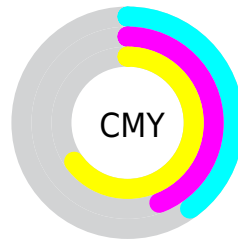


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (44%)


Yellow (65%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 25.0611, 27.5211, 13.2238 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 25.0611, 27.5211, 13.2238 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 25.0611, 27.5211,  
13.2238


 25.0611, 27.5211,  
13.2238


270.4841,  
290.1714, 223.6050


 16.2516, 17.9650,  
7.4503


 51.1985, 55.7189,  
32.4023


 9.7943, 10.9248,  
3.6626


 69.2571, 75.1294,  
46.6444


 5.3240, 6.0163,  
1.4421

 91.1294, 98.5935,  
64.5465

 2.4753, 2.8550,  
0.1743

 117.1807,  
126.4956, 86.5271

 0.8828, 1.0565,  
0.0000

 147.7766,  
159.2200, 113.0046

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

183.2821,

197.1512, 144.3978

224.0629,  
240.6735, 181.1251

■ 25.0611, 27.5211,  
13.2238

■ 25.0611, 27.5211,  
13.2238

■ 24.1400, 26.5942,  
10.0952

■ 26.1256, 28.5190,  
17.0657

■ 23.3518, 25.7311,  
7.6332

■ 27.3394, 29.5874,  
21.6604

■ 22.6874, 24.9291,  
5.7880

■ 28.7103, 30.7305,  
27.0465

■ 22.1360, 24.1837,  
4.5022

■ 30.2453, 31.9510,  
33.2594

■ 21.6845, 23.4897,  
3.7077

■ 31.9505, 33.2517,  
40.3323

■ 21.3992, 23.0157,  
3.3146

■ 33.8322, 34.6348,  
48.2969

■ 35.8958, 36.1029,  
57.1829

■ 38.1470, 37.6582,  
67.0188

■ 40.5909, 39.3027,  
77.8319

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



29.0400, 27.5211, 13.9805



25.0611, 27.5211, 13.2238



21.7256, 27.5211, 15.9861

# Triad

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



25.0611, 27.5211, 13.2238



20.6635, 27.5211, 45.5775



33.8534, 27.5211, 38.6611

# Complementary

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



25.0611, 27.5211, 13.2238



14.2248, 13.1428, 32.3588

# 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.



31.1555, 27.5211, 50.3657



25.0611, 27.5211, 13.2238



23.4732, 27.5211, 55.0056

# Square

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



25.0611, 27.5211, 13.2238



19.3589, 27.5211, 33.2664



27.2864, 27.5211, 56.9489



34.3875, 27.5211, 26.8911



# Rectangle

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



25.0611, 27.5211, 13.2238



20.2202, 27.5211, 19.9883



27.2864, 27.5211, 56.9489



33.1573, 27.5211, 42.8094

# Sweetspot

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



25.0618, 27.5224, 13.2244



52.0484, 55.7379, 48.7075



19.0684, 14.7506, 13.6469



11.6584, 12.5156, 10.5379



74.8435, 78.7412, 85.7492



12.6291, 13.2868, 14.4694



# Same Dimension

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



25.0618, 27.5224, 13.2244



43.9826, 48.4467, 18.7650



22.8329, 28.7213, 13.5733



6.6292, 7.0635, 6.6198



17.4553, 18.7929, 2.7074



0.2799, 0.3189, 0.0468



# Inverse Universe

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



14.2248, 13.1428, 32.3588



21.7576, 18.9704, 58.0512



15.7531, 12.6279, 32.1789



5.9563, 6.1699, 7.8060



5.0247, 2.4461, 25.1150



0.0920, 0.0703, 0.3811



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 25.0611, 27.5211, 13.2238 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 25.0611, 27.5211, 13.2238 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 25.0611, 27.5211, 13.2238**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 25.0611, 27.5211, 13.2238.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 25.0611, 27.5211,



# 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

25.0611, 27.5211, 13.2238

### Protanopia

25.2942, 27.4174, 13.1915

### Deuteranopia

28.0247, 27.5137, 13.5065



## Tritanopia

28.7882, 27.5030, 31.8083

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

25.0611, 27.5211, 13.2238

## Protanomaly

25.1015, 27.3181, 13.1824

## Deuteranomaly

26.9071, 27.5844, 13.3574

## Tritanomaly

27.2445, 27.5316, 23.6169

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

25.0611, 27.5211, 13.2238

## Achromatopsia

25.3171, 26.6356, 29.0061

## Achromatomaly

25.0399, 26.8621, 22.2775

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 25.0611, 27.5211, 13.2238 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(154, 144, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 144, 88)  
}
```

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(154, 144, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 144, 88) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 25.0611, 27.5211, 13.2238 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(154, 144, 88) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 144, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 144, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 144, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 144, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 144,  
88) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 25.0611, 27.5211, 13.2238 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 144, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
144, 88) }
```

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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