

# Converting Colors

XYZ(25.0086, 15.9655, 1.8397)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(25.0086, 15.9655, 1.8397)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(25.1095, 16.0111, 1.8532)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(25.1095, 16.0111,  
1.8532)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C54403
RGB	197, 68, 3
RGB Percent	77%, 27%, 1%
CMY	0.2275, 0.7333, 0.9882
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.98, 0.23
HSL	20°, 97%, 39%
HSV	20°, 98%, 77%
XYZ	25.1095, 16.0111, 1.8532
YIQ	99.1610, 97.7490, 7.1330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

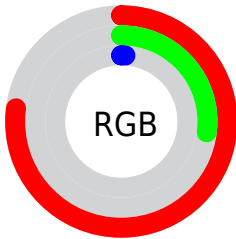
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	197, 101, 3
Decimal	12928003
CIE Lab	46.99, 49.32, 57.16
CIE LCh	47, 75.495, 49.208
Yxy	16.0111, 0.5843, 0.3726
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291118083 (0xFFC54403)
YUV	99.1610, -47.4074, 85.8048
Hunter-Lab	40.0139, 41.9880, 25.2638

# Details

The XYZ color **25.1095, 16.0111, 1.8532** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3300**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **18.3661, 20.5516, 55.8218**, and the grayscale version is **11.9998, 12.6247, 13.7483**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.0151, 35.5053, 8.5448**, and **9.8424, 5.0900, 0.4637** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.9746, 15.7679, 1.7272**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.1279, 17.8317, 2.8599**.

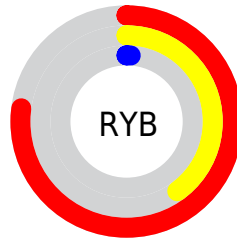
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (27%)

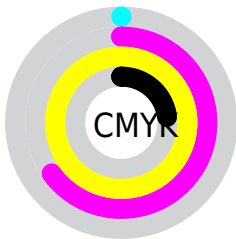
Blue (1%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (1%)

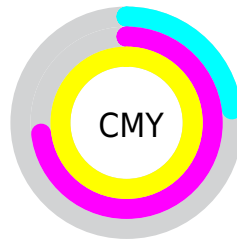


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (98%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (73%)


Yellow (99%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 25.1095, 16.0111, 1.8532 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 25.1095, 16.0111, 1.8532 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 25.1095, 16.0111,  
1.8532


 25.1095, 16.0111,  
1.8532


 270.7204,  
229.4072, 120.0540


 16.2878, 9.5320,  
0.4627


 51.2764, 36.6175,  
8.6354


 9.8202, 5.0898,  
0.0000


 69.3524, 51.5135,  
14.9462

 5.3413, 2.3000,  
0.0000

 91.2438, 69.9841,  
23.7615

 2.4856, 0.7737,  
0.0000

 117.3161, 92.4134,  
35.4997


 0.8880, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 147.9345,  
119.1860, 50.5796


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 183.4644,


150.6863, 69.4196


 224.2713,  
187.2985, 92.4382


 25.1095, 16.0111,  
1.8532


 25.1095, 16.0111,  
1.8532


 24.9746, 15.7679,  
1.7272

 26.1279, 17.8317,  
2.8599

 27.4720, 20.0824,  
4.6569

 29.1876, 22.7982,  
7.4344

 31.3064, 26.0066,  
11.3132

 33.8559, 29.7326,  
16.3962

■ 36.8612, 33.9993,  
22.7743

■ 40.3451, 38.8281,  
30.5297

■ 44.3288, 44.2395,  
39.7376

■ 48.8322, 50.2525,  
50.4680

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.6293, 16.0111, 7.9992



25.1095, 16.0111, 1.8532



17.7210, 16.0111, 0.4793

# Triad

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



25.1095, 16.0111, 1.8532



5.8440, 16.0111, 11.4735



19.7883, 16.0111, 79.2351

# Complementary

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



25.1095, 16.0111, 1.8532



18.3661, 20.5516, 55.8218

# 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.



12.9627, 16.0111, 83.0848



25.1095, 16.0111, 1.8532



6.1024, 16.0111, 32.3387

# Square

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



25.1095, 16.0111, 1.8532



7.4884, 16.0111, 2.8353



8.3399, 16.0111, 61.9857



26.9942, 16.0111, 53.6057



# Rectangle

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



25.1095, 16.0111, 1.8532



13.2757, 16.0111, 0.4540



8.3399, 16.0111, 61.9857



17.3412, 16.0111, 83.5801

# Sweetspot

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



25.1098, 16.0120, 1.8534



70.9509, 67.7439, 51.7195



27.2461, 13.6105, 23.1409



14.6077, 13.6994, 9.7774



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.



25.1098, 16.0120, 1.8534



44.5237, 27.8275, 3.0246



36.4373, 38.6670, 5.6293



10.9194, 11.2080, 11.1506



16.4965, 10.5103, 1.1592



0.8481, 0.6317, 0.0772



# Inverse Universe

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



18.3661, 20.5516, 55.8218



32.3412, 35.8025, 99.8137



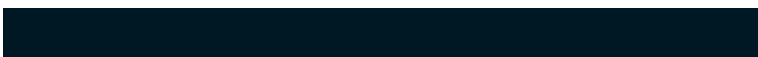
10.7265, 5.2725, 53.2752



10.6358, 11.4456, 13.5662



12.0458, 13.4855, 36.7124



0.6351, 0.7680, 1.7599



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 25.1095, 16.0111, 1.8532 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



## 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

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

**XYZ 25.1095, 16.0111, 1.8532**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 25.1095, 16.0111, 1.8532.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 25.1095, 16.0111,



# 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

25.1095, 16.0111, 1.8532

### Protanopia

14.6447, 16.3000, 3.0838

### Deuteranopia

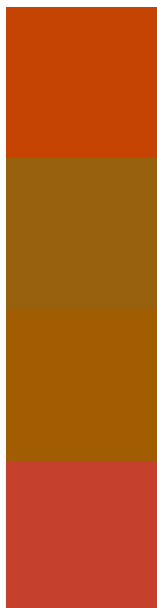
16.4130, 16.2662, 2.2746



## Tritanopia

26.0793, 15.9660, 7.0174

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

25.1095, 16.0111, 1.8532

## Protanomaly

17.3029, 15.2565, 2.4483

## Deuteranomaly

18.8201, 15.5123, 2.0310

## Tritanomaly

25.6336, 15.9682, 4.1140

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

25.1095, 16.0111, 1.8532

## Achromatopsia

11.8596, 12.4772, 13.5877

## Achromatomaly

14.4068, 12.5005, 6.5040

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 25.1095, 16.0111, 1.8532 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(197, 68, 3)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 68, 3)  
}
```

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(197, 68, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 68, 3) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 25.1095, 16.0111, 1.8532 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(197, 68, 3) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 68, 3) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 68, 3)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 68, 3); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 68, 3);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 68, 3)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 25.1095, 16.0111, 1.8532 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 68, 3) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197, 68,  
3) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor