

# Converting Colors

XYZ(25.1382, 18.1593, 29.8939)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(25.1382, 18.1593, 29.8939)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(25.1172, 18.1508,  
29.7834)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A75D93
RGB	167, 93, 147
RGB Percent	65%, 36%, 58%
CMY	0.3451, 0.6353, 0.4235
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.12, 0.35
HSL	316°, 30%, 51%
HSV	316°, 44%, 65%
XYZ	25.1172, 18.1508, 29.7834
YIQ	121.2820, 26.7700, 32.4820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

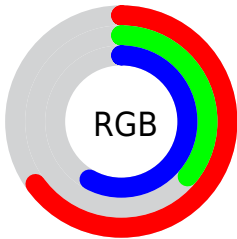
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	167, 93, 147
Decimal	10968467
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.68, 37.76, -16.59
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 41.245, 336.284
Yxy	18.1508, 0.3438, 0.2485
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289158547 (0xFFA75D93)
YUV	121.2820, 12.6790, 40.0947
Hunter-Lab	42.6038, 30.6788, -11.6258

# Details

The XYZ color **25.1172, 18.1508, 29.7834** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **21.3144, 31.1575, 20.5147**, and the grayscale version is **18.2199, 19.1688, 20.8748**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **51.0994, 40.1558, 60.3160**, and **9.7852, 6.0830, 11.7247** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.4611, 15.3941, 27.5180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.1084, 21.5549, 32.2294**.

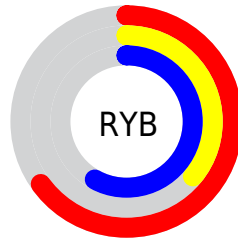
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (36%)

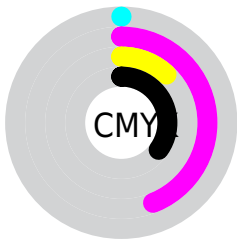
Blue (58%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (58%)

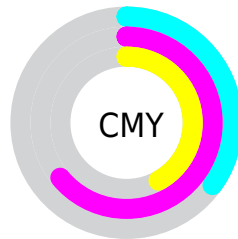


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (64%)


Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 25.1172, 18.1508, 29.7834 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 25.1172, 18.1508, 29.7834 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 25.1172, 18.1508,  
29.7834


 25.1172, 18.1508,  
29.7834


270.7580,  
241.7197, 315.0693


 16.2936, 11.0583,  
19.4236


 51.2888, 40.2941,  
60.3764


 9.8243, 6.1061,  
11.7968


 69.3675, 56.1137,  
81.4467

 5.3440, 2.9097,  
6.4846

 91.2620, 75.6112,  
106.9242

 2.4873, 1.0848,  
3.0684

 117.3376, 99.1708,  
137.2275

 0.8889, 0.0000,  
1.1297

147.9596,  
127.1771, 172.7752

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

183.4934,

160.0144, 213.9856

224.3044,  
198.0671, 261.2775

■ 25.1172, 18.1508,  
29.7834

■ 25.1172, 18.1508,  
29.7834

■ 23.4611, 15.3941,  
27.5180

■ 27.1084, 21.5549,  
32.2294

■ 22.1172, 13.2402,  
25.4244

■ 29.4524, 25.6422,  
34.8621

■ 21.0624, 11.6425,  
23.4941

■ 32.1674, 30.4490,  
37.6887

■ 20.2693, 10.5470,  
21.7173

■ 35.2701, 36.0082,  
40.7153

■ 19.7051, 9.8881,  
20.0822

■ 38.7761, 42.3506,  
43.9479

■ 19.4409, 9.6173,  
19.1995

■ 42.6999, 49.5054,  
47.3920

■ 47.0557, 57.5002,  
51.0531

■ 51.8565, 66.3614,  
54.9363

■ 57.1152, 76.1142,  
59.0464

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



22.1099, 18.1508, 42.7821



25.1172, 18.1508, 29.7834



25.8847, 18.1508, 17.4925

# Triad

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



25.1172, 18.1508, 29.7834



16.4396, 18.1508, 5.1313



11.8594, 18.1508, 35.4954

# Complementary

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



25.1172, 18.1508, 29.7834



21.3144, 31.1575, 20.5147

# 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.



10.7897, 18.1508, 22.2223



25.1172, 18.1508, 29.7834



13.1632, 18.1508, 6.9662

# Square

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



25.1172, 18.1508, 29.7834



20.4658, 18.1508, 5.8521



11.2281, 18.1508, 12.2877



14.3932, 18.1508, 46.8606



# Rectangle

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



25.1172, 18.1508, 29.7834



24.9342, 18.1508, 11.6599



11.2281, 18.1508, 12.2877



11.3357, 18.1508, 30.9511

# Sweetspot

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



25.1178, 18.1516, 29.7838



58.1720, 55.5351, 68.0620



17.6661, 14.1128, 38.3526



12.7684, 11.9833, 14.9799



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.



25.1178, 18.1516, 29.7838



42.1109, 27.7236, 49.4191



22.6805, 17.1767, 16.9491



7.7541, 7.6315, 9.0222



14.8974, 7.3677, 14.8033



0.3821, 0.1871, 0.4637



# Inverse Universe

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



25.1178, 18.1516, 29.7838



42.1109, 27.7236, 49.4191



23.8172, 32.1586, 33.6943



7.7541, 7.6315, 9.0222



14.8974, 7.3677, 14.8033

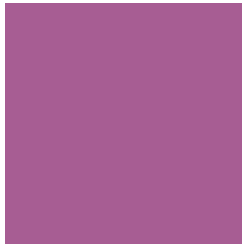


0.3821, 0.1871, 0.4637



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 25.1172, 18.1508, 29.7834 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



This preview shows how the XYZ color 25.1172, 18.1508, 29.7834 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

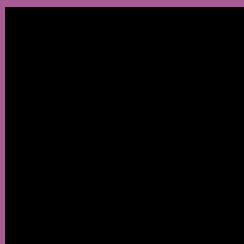
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 25.1172, 18.1508, 29.7834**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 25.1172, 18.1508, 29.7834.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 25.1172, 18.1508,



# 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

25.1172, 18.1508, 29.7834

### Protanopia

18.8617, 18.3822, 38.1513

### Deuteranopia

18.6745, 18.3255, 28.5395



## Tritanopia

22.5183, 18.1980, 16.7937

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

25.1172, 18.1508, 29.7834

## Protanomaly

20.2865, 17.7058, 34.6961

## Deuteranomaly

20.5499, 17.9730, 28.7716

## Tritanomaly

23.2527, 18.0579, 20.9989

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

25.1172, 18.1508, 29.7834

## Achromatopsia

18.1737, 19.1202, 20.8219

## Achromatomaly

20.1949, 18.3839, 23.6031

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 25.1172, 18.1508, 29.7834 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(167, 93, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 93, 147)  
}
```

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(167, 93, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 93, 147) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 25.1172, 18.1508, 29.7834 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(167, 93, 147) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 93, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(167, 93, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 93, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 93, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 93,  
147) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 25.1172, 18.1508, 29.7834 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 93, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167, 93,  
147) }
```

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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