

# Converting Colors

XYZ(25.1450, 36.9579, 47.9054)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(25.1450, 36.9579, 47.9054)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(25.0947, 36.8408,  
47.9078)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	16B6B2
RGB	22, 182, 178
RGB Percent	9%, 71%, 70%
CMY	0.9136, 0.2863, 0.3020
CMYK	0.88, 0.00, 0.02, 0.29
HSL	178°, 78%, 40%
HSV	178°, 88%, 71%
XYZ	25.0947, 36.8408, 47.9078
YIQ	133.7040, -94.0760, -35.1640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

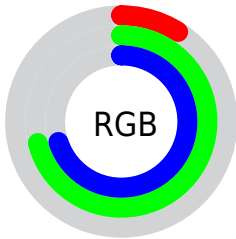
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	22, 103, 182
Decimal	1488562
CIE Lab	67.16, -37.67, -8.74
CIE LCh	67, 38.675, 193.065
Yxy	36.8408, 0.2285, 0.3354
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279678642 (0xFF16B6B2)
YUV	133.7040, 21.8379, -97.9644
Hunter-Lab	60.6966, -32.4192, -4.3099

# Details

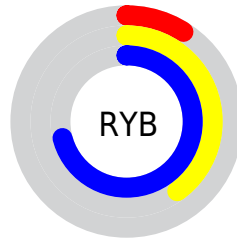
The XYZ color **25.0947, 36.8408, 47.9078** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **19.7660, 10.5947, 1.9817**, and the grayscale version is **22.5012, 23.6730, 25.7799**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **51.4267, 70.6166, 88.7618**, and **11.4208, 16.9190, 22.0658** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.7667, 36.6778, 47.6551**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.6939, 37.1452, 48.1757**.

# Distribution



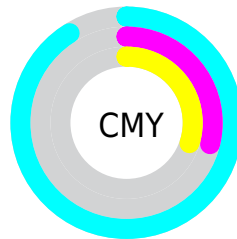
- Red (9%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (29%)




- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (30%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 25.0947, 36.8408, 47.9078 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 25.0947, 36.8408, 47.9078 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 25.0947, 36.8408,  
47.9078


 25.0947, 36.8408,  
47.9078


270.6482,  
332.6208, 394.9247


 16.2767, 25.0843,  
33.3944


 51.2526, 70.3279,  
88.4312


 9.8123, 16.1398,  
22.1552


 69.3232, 92.8272,  
115.2783


 5.3360, 9.6232,  
13.7716


 91.2088, 119.6762,  
147.0738

 2.4825, 5.1498,  
7.8250

 117.2747,  
151.2593, 184.2361

 0.8864, 2.3354,  
3.8970

 147.8862,  
187.9609, 227.1838

 0.0000, 0.7924,  
1.5690

183.4087,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

230.1655, 276.3354

0.2686

224.2076,  
278.2573, 332.1096

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 25.0947, 36.8408,  
47.9078

■ 25.0947, 36.8408,  
47.9078

■ 24.7667, 36.6778,  
47.6551

■ 25.6939, 37.1452,  
48.1757

■ 24.7093, 36.6493,  
47.6025

■ 26.6257, 37.6203,  
48.4591

■ 27.9324, 38.2886,  
48.7609

■ 29.6493, 39.1683,  
49.0826

■ 31.8078, 40.2757,  
49.4258

■ 34.4360, 41.6252,  
49.7918

■ 37.5598, 43.2302,  
50.1818

■ 41.2032, 45.1030,  
50.5969

■ 45.3887, 47.2553,  
51.0381

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



25.2537, 36.8408, 31.3811



25.0947, 36.8408, 47.9078



27.3708, 36.8408, 66.6121

# Triad

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



25.0947, 36.8408, 47.9078



43.3398, 36.8408, 68.8100



38.4226, 36.8408, 16.3838

# Complementary

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



25.0947, 36.8408, 47.9078



19.7660, 10.5947, 1.9817

# 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.



43.9669, 36.8408, 21.7799



25.0947, 36.8408, 47.9078



47.0169, 36.8408, 50.3316

# Square

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



25.0947, 36.8408, 47.9078



37.6413, 36.8408, 80.7713



47.2585, 36.8408, 33.2138



32.5159, 36.8408, 16.0733



# Rectangle

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



25.0947, 36.8408, 47.9078



30.1285, 36.8408, 76.5709



47.2585, 36.8408, 33.2138



40.4055, 36.8408, 17.5751

# Sweetspot

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



25.0958, 36.8422, 47.9087



63.2006, 75.8595, 90.3698



17.3349, 33.7528, 6.3614



13.5640, 16.5521, 19.9078



88.6918, 93.3107, 101.6153



17.8044, 18.7317, 20.3988



# Same Dimension

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



25.0958, 36.8422, 47.9087



44.7823, 66.4371, 86.2266



14.0687, 14.1356, 46.2443



9.2567, 10.2067, 11.5092



17.4527, 25.8820, 33.6356



0.6183, 0.9136, 1.2019



# Inverse Universe

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



19.7660, 10.5947, 1.9817



35.0077, 18.0434, 1.8079



23.6821, 18.4935, 3.0815



9.0135, 9.0158, 9.4184



13.6447, 7.0316, 0.7498



0.4841, 0.2491, 0.0427



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 25.0947, 36.8408, 47.9078 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 25.0947, 36.8408, 47.9078 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

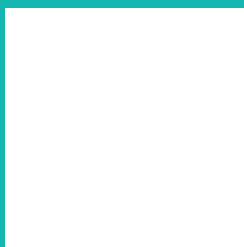
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 25.0947, 36.8408, 47.9078**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 25.0947, 36.8408, 47.9078.



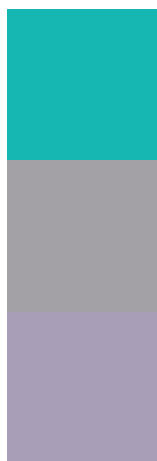
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 25.0947, 36.8408,



# 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

25.0947, 36.8408, 47.9078

### Protanopia

34.9376, 36.1354, 41.2098

### Deuteranopia

36.9226, 36.1974, 49.8405



## Tritanopia

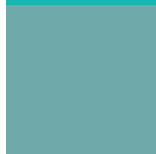
27.0137, 37.0298, 56.7626

# Trichromacy



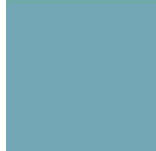
## Original Color

25.0947, 36.8408, 47.9078



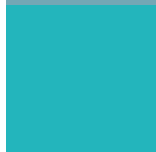
## Protanomaly

28.1258, 34.7230, 43.2500



## Deuteranomaly

29.2294, 34.6185, 48.8575



## Tritanomaly

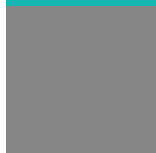
26.2941, 37.0359, 53.3398

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

25.0947, 36.8408, 47.9078



## Achromatopsia

22.6597, 23.8398, 25.9615



## Achromatomaly

21.0858, 26.6624, 32.8892

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 25.0947, 36.8408, 47.9078 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(22, 182, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(22, 182, 178)  
}
```

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(22, 182, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(22, 182, 178) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 25.0947, 36.8408, 47.9078 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(22, 182, 178) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(22, 182, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(22, 182, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(22, 182, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 182, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 182,  
178) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 25.0947, 36.8408, 47.9078 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(22, 182, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(22, 182,  
178) }
```

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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