

# Converting Colors

XYZ(25.2113, 19.1797, 14.9115)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(25.2113, 19.1797, 14.9115)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(25.1261, 19.1597,  
14.9443)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B26266
RGB	178, 98, 102
RGB Percent	70%, 38%, 40%
CMY	0.3020, 0.6157, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.43, 0.30
HSL	357°, 34%, 54%
HSV	357°, 45%, 70%
XYZ	25.1261, 19.1597, 14.9443
YIQ	122.3760, 46.3960, 18.2040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

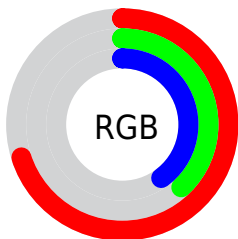
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	178, 98, 102
Decimal	11690598
CIE Lab	50.87, 32.65, 12.13
CIE LCh	51, 34.831, 20.387
Yxy	19.1597, 0.4242, 0.3235
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289880678 (0xFFB26266)
YUV	122.3760, -10.0454, 48.7822
Hunter-Lab	43.7718, 25.8628, 10.3978

# Details

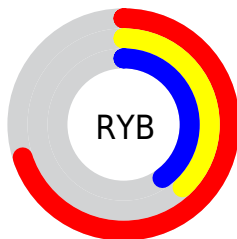
The XYZ color **25.1261, 19.1597, 14.9443** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **28.5984, 37.4939, 45.7764**, and the grayscale version is **18.6434, 19.6143, 21.3600**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **51.2482, 41.9455, 35.5322**, and **9.8139, 6.6100, 4.3730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.8871, 15.8897, 10.4738**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.9076, 23.2407, 20.4400**.

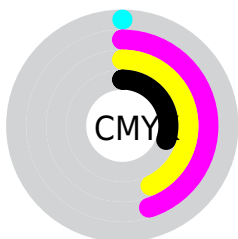
# Distribution



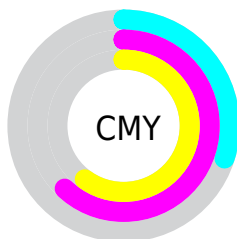
- Red (70%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (30%)




- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (60%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 25.1261, 19.1597, 14.9443 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 25.1261, 19.1597, 14.9443 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 25.1261, 19.1597,  
14.9443


 25.1261, 19.1597,  
14.9443


270.8014,  
247.3290, 234.6580


 16.3003, 11.7857,  
8.6341


 51.3031, 42.0038,  
35.4964


 9.8291, 6.5979,  
4.4098


 69.3851, 58.2427,  
50.5753

 5.3472, 3.2120,  
1.8527

 91.2830, 78.2053,  
69.4143

 2.4892, 1.2434,  
0.4624

 117.3624,  
102.2762, 92.4318

 0.8898, 0.0967,  
0.0000

147.9886,  
130.8396, 120.0463

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

183.5269,

164.2799, 152.6765

224.3428,  
202.9816, 190.7409

■ 25.1261, 19.1597,  
14.9443

■ 25.1261, 19.1597,  
14.9443

■ 22.8871, 15.8897,  
10.4738

■ 27.9076, 23.2407,  
20.4400

■ 21.1537, 13.3740,  
6.9640

■ 31.2621, 28.1788,  
27.0179

■ 19.8870, 11.5532,  
4.3449


■ 35.2198, 34.0200,  
34.7320


■ 19.0415, 10.3575,  
2.5361


■ 39.8084, 40.8062,  
43.6324


■ 18.5625, 9.7023,  
1.4432


■ 45.0537, 48.5767,  
53.7663

 18.4088, 9.4845,  
1.1157

 50.9801, 57.3686,  
65.1781

 57.6108, 67.2170,  
77.9103

 64.9679, 78.1554,  
92.0032

 72.0414, 88.1535,  
107.1517

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



25.5258, 19.1597, 24.1809



25.1261, 19.1597, 14.9443



22.7525, 19.1597, 9.4235

# Triad

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



25.1261, 19.1597, 14.9443



13.5838, 19.1597, 10.9798



17.1304, 19.1597, 45.6058

# Complementary

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



25.1261, 19.1597, 14.9443



28.5984, 37.4939, 45.7764

# 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.



14.3175, 19.1597, 39.0789



25.1261, 19.1597, 14.9443



12.4466, 19.1597, 17.8610

# Square

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



25.1261, 19.1597, 14.9443



16.0065, 19.1597, 7.6843



12.6971, 19.1597, 28.1652



20.6086, 19.1597, 44.0757



# Rectangle

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



25.1261, 19.1597, 14.9443



20.5177, 19.1597, 7.6395



12.6971, 19.1597, 28.1652



16.0835, 19.1597, 44.2196

# Sweetspot

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



25.1266, 19.1607, 14.9447



65.2142, 63.6810, 65.5985



29.8597, 20.9494, 44.5893



14.0688, 13.5478, 13.7959



86.6293, 91.1408, 99.2523



17.0014, 17.8868, 19.4787



# Same Dimension

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



25.1266, 19.1607, 14.9447



41.5066, 28.8183, 18.9982



29.0905, 27.3979, 15.3117



8.5130, 8.5119, 8.9339



13.1787, 6.7891, 0.8353



0.4203, 0.2159, 0.0561



# Inverse Universe

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



25.1266, 19.1607, 14.9447



41.5066, 28.8183, 18.9982



22.7468, 25.1580, 45.7766



8.5130, 8.5119, 8.9339



13.1787, 6.7891, 0.8353

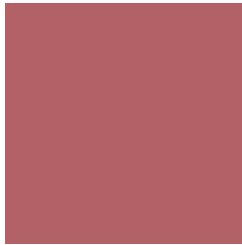


0.4203, 0.2159, 0.0561



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 25.1261, 19.1597, 14.9443 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

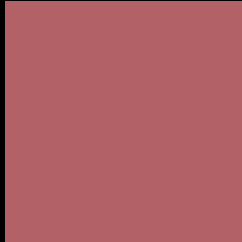
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 25.1261, 19.1597, 14.9443 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 25.1261, 19.1597, 14.9443**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 25.1261, 19.1597, 14.9443.



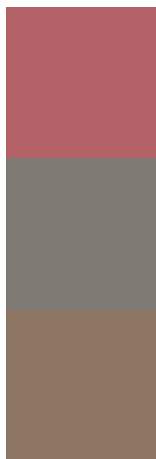
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 25.1261, 19.1597,



# 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

25.1261, 19.1597, 14.9443

### Protanopia

18.4788, 19.3253, 18.6758

### Deuteranopia

19.5979, 19.2862, 14.4941



## Tritanopia

25.2776, 19.2203, 15.7422

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

25.1261, 19.1597, 14.9443

## Protanomaly

20.3967, 18.9558, 17.3357

## Deuteranomaly

21.2026, 18.9420, 14.5953

## Tritanomaly

25.2265, 19.1998, 15.4731

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

25.1261, 19.1597, 14.9443

## Achromatopsia

18.4984, 19.4618, 21.1939

## Achromatomaly

20.1550, 18.7988, 18.7859

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 25.1261, 19.1597, 14.9443 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(178, 98, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 98, 102)  
}
```

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(178, 98, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 98, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 25.1261, 19.1597, 14.9443 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(178, 98, 102) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 98, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(178, 98, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 98, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 98, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 98,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 25.1261, 19.1597, 14.9443 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 98, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178, 98,  
102) }
```

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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