

# Converting Colors

XYZ(25.2195, 36.8576, 36.9259)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(25.2195, 36.8576, 36.9259)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(25.1879, 36.8308,  
36.7919)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	49B59B
RGB	73, 181, 155
RGB Percent	29%, 71%, 61%
CMY	0.7137, 0.2902, 0.3922
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.14, 0.29
HSL	166°, 43%, 50%
HSV	166°, 60%, 71%
XYZ	25.1879, 36.8308, 36.7919
YIQ	145.7440, -56.0220, -30.9820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

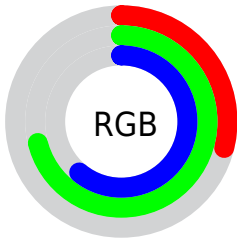
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	73, 134, 181
Decimal	4830619
CIELab	67.15, -37.24, 4.06
CIElCh	67, 37.465, 173.781
Yxy	36.8308, 0.2549, 0.3727
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283020699 (0xFF49B59B)
YUV	145.7440, 4.5632, -63.7965
Hunter-Lab	60.6884, -32.1206, 6.5377

# Details

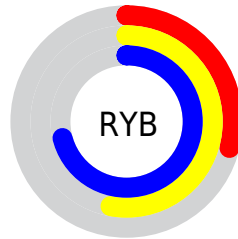
The XYZ color **25.1879, 36.8308, 36.7919** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **23.6919, 15.4906, 13.5469**, and the grayscale version is **27.2161, 28.6334, 31.1818**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **51.1529, 69.9971, 71.1364**, and **10.0881, 16.1782, 15.6877** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.6518, 36.0813, 34.8445**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.1384, 37.7942, 38.8293**.

# Distribution



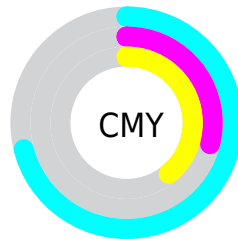
- Red (29%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (29%)




- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (39%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 25.1879, 36.8308, 36.7919 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 25.1879, 36.8308, 36.7919 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 25.1879, 36.8308,  
36.7919


 25.1879, 36.8308,  
36.7919


271.1028,  
332.5774, 347.5502


 16.3466, 25.0765,  
24.7519


 51.4026, 70.3125,  
71.4354


 9.8621, 16.1341,  
15.6750


 69.5067, 92.8087,  
94.8759


 5.3692, 9.6191,  
9.1426


 91.4290, 119.6543,  
122.9537

 2.5024, 5.1471,  
4.7362

 117.5351,  
151.2337, 156.0872

 0.8965, 2.3338,  
2.0373

 148.1901,  
187.9313, 194.6951

 0.0000, 0.7915,  
0.5781

183.7595,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

230.1315, 239.1959

0.0000

224.6086,  
278.2188, 290.0081

■ 25.1879, 36.8308,  
36.7919

■ 25.1879, 36.8308,  
36.7919

■ 23.6518, 36.0813,  
34.8445

■ 27.1384, 37.7942,  
38.8293

■ 22.4910, 35.5230,  
32.9821

■ 29.5316, 38.9833,  
40.9562

■ 21.6644, 35.1354,  
31.2029

■ 32.3971, 40.4144,  
43.1756

■ 21.0885, 34.8755,  
29.5022

■ 35.7610, 42.1008,  
45.4894

■ 21.0705, 34.8674,  
29.4469

■ 39.6473, 44.0549,  
47.8993

■ 44.0785, 46.2884,  
50.4071

■ 49.0758, 48.8121,  
53.0145

■ 54.6592, 51.6363,  
55.7230

■ 60.8479, 54.7708,  
58.5342

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



26.8758, 36.8308, 24.2460



25.1879, 36.8308, 36.7919



25.8909, 36.8308, 54.1634

# Triad

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



25.1879, 36.8308, 36.7919



39.6226, 36.8308, 76.3025



41.9022, 36.8308, 19.7095

# Complementary

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



25.1879, 36.8308, 36.7919



23.6919, 15.4906, 13.5469

# 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.



46.0442, 36.8308, 28.7136



25.1879, 36.8308, 36.7919



44.6312, 36.8308, 61.6963

# Square

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



25.1879, 36.8308, 36.7919



33.8307, 36.8308, 80.1812



47.0935, 36.8308, 43.6059



36.2094, 36.8308, 16.2639



# Rectangle

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



25.1879, 36.8308, 36.7919



27.6636, 36.8308, 66.0267



47.0935, 36.8308, 43.6059



43.5460, 36.8308, 22.0452

# Sweetspot

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



25.1889, 36.8322, 36.7928



64.9399, 75.8483, 82.0470



22.9831, 36.2396, 12.0875



13.6336, 16.1916, 17.4708



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.



25.1889, 36.8322, 36.7928



41.5499, 64.2274, 61.2070



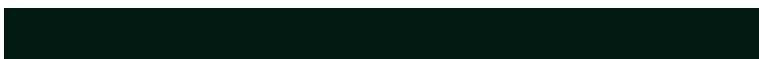
22.6448, 27.8652, 47.9028



8.6534, 9.5959, 10.4346



14.5532, 24.0472, 20.4477



0.4791, 0.7651, 0.7548



# Inverse Universe

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



23.6919, 15.4906, 13.5469



38.6791, 22.5022, 16.0373



24.8170, 19.4202, 8.7443



8.5775, 8.5377, 9.2733



13.4682, 6.9048, 2.3597



0.4470, 0.2265, 0.1965



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 25.1879, 36.8308, 36.7919 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 25.1879, 36.8308, 36.7919 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

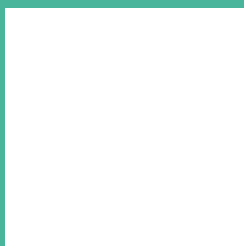
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 25.1879, 36.8308, 36.7919**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 25.1879, 36.8308, 36.7919.



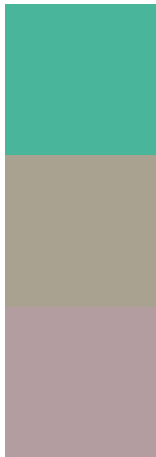
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 25.1879, 36.8308,



# 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**

25.1879, 36.8308, 36.7919

**Protanopia**

34.3934, 36.3200, 31.9858

**Deuteranopia**

36.9925, 36.2357, 38.3022



## Tritanopia

28.6573, 36.7468, 54.2976

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

25.1879, 36.8308, 36.7919



## Protanomaly

29.4443, 35.6142, 33.7561



## Deuteranomaly

30.6230, 35.3165, 37.5505



## Tritanomaly

27.2495, 36.7644, 47.2550

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

25.1879, 36.8308, 36.7919



## Achromatopsia

27.3213, 28.7441, 31.3023



## Achromatomaly

25.4307, 30.8881, 33.0554

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 25.1879, 36.8308, 36.7919 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(73, 181, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 181, 155)  
}
```

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(73, 181, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 181, 155) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 25.1879, 36.8308, 36.7919 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(73, 181, 155) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 181, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 181, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 181, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 181, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 181,  
155) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 25.1879, 36.8308, 36.7919 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 181, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 181,  
155) }
```

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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