

# Converting Colors

XYZ(25.2427, 29.3129, 35.3382)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(25.2427, 29.3129, 35.3382)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(25.1928, 29.2140,  
35.3214)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	79999B
RGB	121, 153, 155
RGB Percent	47%, 60%, 61%
CMY	0.5255, 0.4000, 0.3922
CMYK	0.22, 0.01, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	184°, 15%, 54%
HSV	184°, 22%, 61%
XYZ	25.1928, 29.2140, 35.3214
YIQ	143.6600, -19.7140, -6.1620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

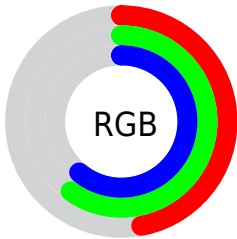
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	121, 137, 155
Decimal	7969179
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.97, -10.59, -4.71
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 11.589, 204.006
Yxy	29.2140, 0.2808, 0.3256
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286159259 (0xFF79999B)
YUV	143.6600, 5.5906, -19.8728
Hunter-Lab	54.0500, -11.3883, -0.9107

# Details

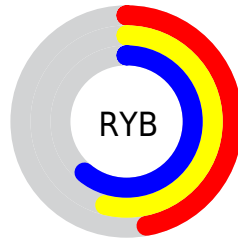
The XYZ color **25.1928, 29.2140, 35.3214** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **24.0520, 22.5150, 21.1679**, and the grayscale version is **26.3572, 27.7298, 30.1978**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **51.2770, 58.2278, 68.8581**, and **9.8486, 11.8418, 14.8633** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.0445, 27.8868, 35.1789**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.6930, 30.7258, 35.4819**.

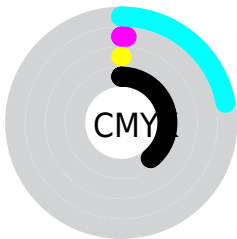
# Distribution



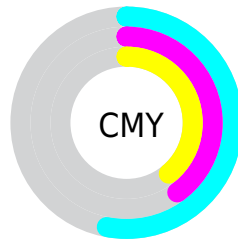
- Red (47%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 25.1928, 29.2140, 35.3214 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 25.1928, 29.2140, 35.3214 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 25.1928, 29.2140,  
35.3214

■ 25.1928, 29.2140,  
35.3214

271.1267,  
298.2233, 340.9320

■ 16.3503, 19.2428,  
23.6250

■ 51.4105, 58.4169,  
69.1406

■ 9.8648, 11.8458,  
14.8461

■ 69.5163, 78.4174,  
92.1005

■ 5.3710, 6.6388,  
8.5660

■ 91.4406, 102.5297,  
119.6519

■ 2.5035, 3.2372,  
4.3663

117.5488,  
131.1383, 152.2135

■ 0.8970, 1.2568,  
1.8284

148.2061,  
164.6276, 190.2038

■ 0.0000, 0.1074,  
0.4466

183.7779,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

203.3819, 234.0413

0.0000

224.6297,  
247.7857, 284.1445

■ 25.1928, 29.2140,  
35.3214

■ 25.1928, 29.2140,  
35.3214

■ 23.0445, 27.8868,  
35.1789

■ 27.6930, 30.7258,  
35.4819

■ 21.2289, 26.7321,  
35.0517

■ 30.5580, 32.4266,  
35.6592

■ 19.7289, 25.7417,  
34.9396

■ 33.8033, 34.3252,  
35.8546

■ 18.5247, 24.9054,  
34.8417

■ 37.4427, 36.4286,  
36.0688

■ 17.5944, 24.2121,  
34.7569

■ 41.4893, 38.7437,  
36.3024

■ 16.9130, 23.6488,  
34.6841

■ 45.9556, 41.2768,  
36.5559

■ 16.4511, 23.2002,  
34.6218

■ 50.8536, 44.0342,  
36.8300

■ 16.1789, 22.8914,  
34.5766

■ 56.1947, 47.0217,  
37.1251

■ 59.9364, 49.1864,  
37.3458

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



24.9725, 29.2140, 30.9468



25.1928, 29.2140, 35.3214



26.0918, 29.2140, 39.0393

# Triad

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



25.1928, 29.2140, 35.3214



30.1885, 29.2140, 36.9624



28.0720, 29.2140, 24.2200

# Complementary

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



25.1928, 29.2140, 35.3214



24.0520, 22.5150, 21.1679

# 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.



29.5125, 29.2140, 25.5317



25.1928, 29.2140, 35.3214



30.7627, 29.2140, 32.6872

# Square

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



25.1928, 29.2140, 35.3214



28.9678, 29.2140, 40.0453



30.5109, 29.2140, 28.5377



26.5999, 29.2140, 24.7875



# Rectangle

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



25.1928, 29.2140, 35.3214



26.9730, 29.2140, 40.5114



30.5109, 29.2140, 28.5377



28.5765, 29.2140, 24.4517

# Sweetspot

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



25.1937, 29.2152, 35.3221



51.9730, 56.4440, 63.6918



23.1634, 28.9307, 23.0045



11.7024, 12.7393, 14.4125



74.8435, 78.7412, 85.7492



12.6291, 13.2868, 14.4694



# Same Dimension

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



25.1937, 29.2152, 35.3221



43.2827, 51.1933, 63.1363



22.6486, 24.1250, 34.4737



6.3535, 6.9644, 7.9384



13.0045, 18.4057, 27.7750



0.2025, 0.2914, 0.4179



# Inverse Universe

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



26.1054, 22.9439, 33.1911



45.2036, 38.0924, 58.6216



26.3036, 27.0182, 21.9184



6.4455, 6.3174, 7.7263



15.0229, 7.2634, 22.4431



0.2287, 0.1102, 0.3571



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 25.1928, 29.2140, 35.3214 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

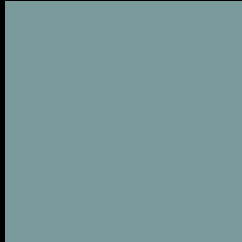
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 25.1928, 29.2140, 35.3214 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

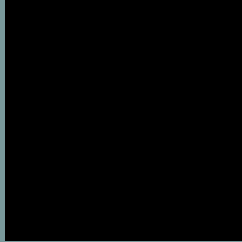
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

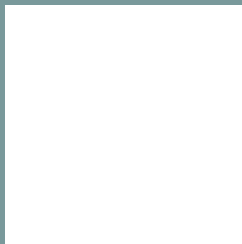
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 25.1928, 29.2140, 35.3214

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 25.1928, 29.2140, 35.3214.



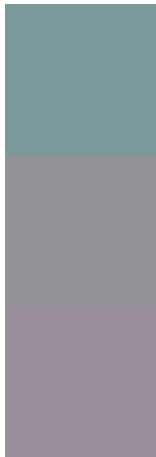
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 25.1928, 29.2140,



# 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

25.1928, 29.2140, 35.3214

### Protanopia

28.0775, 29.0880, 33.4129

### Deuteranopia

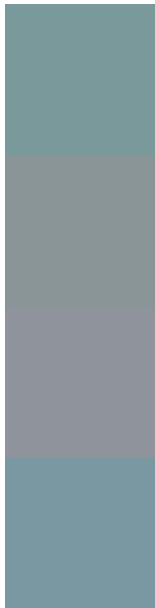
29.6186, 29.1472, 35.9632



## Tritanopia

26.0975, 29.3478, 39.4112

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

25.1928, 29.2140, 35.3214

## Protanomaly

26.8962, 29.1652, 33.9176

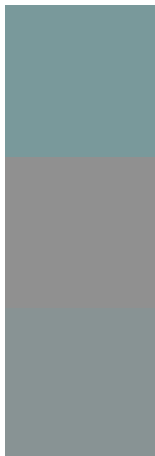
## Deuteranomaly

27.7622, 29.1074, 35.6076

## Tritanomaly

25.6873, 29.1673, 37.9942

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

25.1928, 29.2140, 35.3214

## Achromatopsia

26.5089, 27.8894, 30.3716

## Achromatomaly

25.9324, 28.2398, 32.1010

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 25.1928, 29.2140, 35.3214 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(121, 153, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 153, 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(121, 153, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 153, 155) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 25.1928, 29.2140, 35.3214 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(121, 153, 155) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 153, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 153, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 153, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 153, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 153,  
155) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 25.1928, 29.2140, 35.3214 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 153, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
153, 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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