

# Converting Colors

XYZ(25.2515, 17.3158, 2.2923)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(25.2515, 17.3158, 2.2923)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(25.1716, 17.2286, 2.2859)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(25.1716, 17.2286,  
2.2859)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C2500A
RGB	194, 80, 10
RGB Percent	76%, 31%, 4%
CMY	0.2392, 0.6862, 0.9608
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.95, 0.24
HSL	23°, 90%, 40%
HSV	23°, 95%, 76%
XYZ	25.1716, 17.2286, 2.2859
YIQ	106.1060, 90.4140, 2.3980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

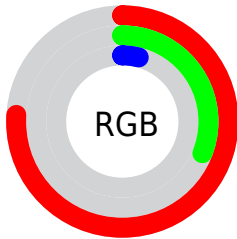
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	194, 123, 10
Decimal	12734474
CIELab	48.55, 42.87, 56.11
CIElCh	49, 70.617, 52.620
Yxy	17.2286, 0.5633, 0.3855
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290924554 (0xFFC2500A)
YUV	106.1060, -47.3803, 77.0830
Hunter-Lab	41.5073, 35.6112, 25.7899

# Details

The XYZ color **25.1716, 17.2286, 2.2859** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6600**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **17.0698, 18.3736, 53.6853**, and the grayscale version is **13.8380, 14.5587, 15.8544**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.4454, 38.1442, 9.7048**, and **9.9077, 5.6894, 0.5760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.6841, 16.3415, 1.8532**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.3042, 19.2188, 3.5119**.

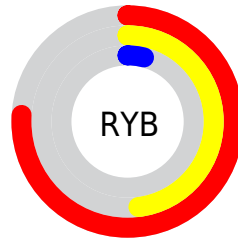
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (31%)

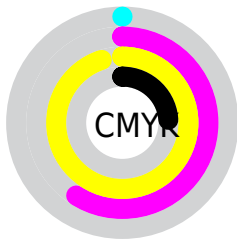
Blue (4%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (4%)

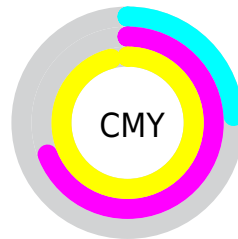


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (95%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (69%)


Yellow (96%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 25.1716, 17.2286, 2.2859 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 25.1716, 17.2286, 2.2859 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 25.1716, 17.2286,  
2.2859

 25.1716, 17.2286,  
2.2859


271.0233,  
236.4863, 126.6692


 16.3344, 10.3976,  
0.7233


 51.3764, 38.7184,  
9.8086


 9.8534, 5.6634,  
0.0000


 69.4746, 54.1460,  
16.6254

 5.3634, 2.6415,  
0.0000

 91.3905, 73.2079,  
26.0371

 2.4989, 0.9476,  
0.0000

 117.4895, 96.2886,  
38.4624

 0.8947, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 148.1370,  
123.7724, 54.3196


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 183.6982,


156.0436, 74.0275


 224.5385,  
193.4868, 98.0045


 25.1716, 17.2286,  
2.2859


 25.1716, 17.2286,  
2.2859


 24.6841, 16.3415,  
1.8532

 26.3042, 19.2188,  
3.5119

 27.7531, 21.5991,  
5.5903

 29.5503, 24.3947,  
8.6525

 31.7230, 27.6273,  
12.8071

 34.2949, 31.3168,  
18.1479

■ 37.2878, 35.4818,  
24.7586

■ 40.7214, 40.1394,  
32.7151

■ 44.6144, 45.3062,  
42.0876

■ 48.9842, 50.9977,  
52.9410

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.7924, 17.2286, 8.1036



25.1716, 17.2286, 2.2859



18.0297, 17.2286, 0.9557

# Triad

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



25.1716, 17.2286, 2.2859



6.8610, 17.2286, 14.5357



21.6545, 17.2286, 74.8000

# Complementary

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



25.1716, 17.2286, 2.2859



17.0698, 18.3736, 53.6853

# 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.



14.8253, 17.2286, 81.1345



25.1716, 17.2286, 2.2859



7.3515, 17.2286, 36.1187

# Square

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



25.1716, 17.2286, 2.2859



8.3311, 17.2286, 4.3586



9.9119, 17.2286, 63.8485



28.4163, 17.2286, 49.8630



# Rectangle

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



25.1716, 17.2286, 2.2859



13.7993, 17.2286, 1.0357



9.9119, 17.2286, 63.8485



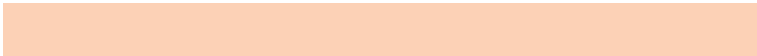
19.2534, 17.2286, 79.6388

# Sweetspot

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



25.1720, 17.2296, 2.2862



71.4437, 69.5803, 53.7931



26.1570, 13.2066, 21.0903



15.0523, 14.4312, 10.4105



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



25.1720, 17.2296, 2.2862



44.4954, 29.1542, 3.2822



36.5777, 40.0410, 6.0881



10.3803, 10.6920, 10.5785



16.3028, 10.8913, 1.2430



0.7710, 0.6039, 0.0759



# Inverse Universe

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



17.0698, 18.3736, 53.6853



29.5980, 30.9687, 96.8874



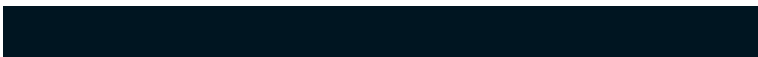
10.4502, 5.1345, 51.4788



10.0362, 10.7638, 12.8335



10.9142, 11.5849, 35.2175



0.5364, 0.6301, 1.5432



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 25.1716, 17.2286, 2.2859 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 25.1716, 17.2286, 2.2859 looks on a black 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

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

**XYZ 25.1716, 17.2286, 2.2859**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 25.1716, 17.2286, 2.2859.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 25.1716, 17.2286,



# 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

25.1716, 17.2286, 2.2859

### Protanopia

15.7503, 17.3740, 3.2824

### Deuteranopia

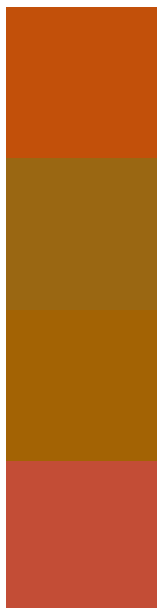
17.4300, 17.2629, 2.4134



## Tritanopia

26.6923, 17.3324, 9.3358

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

25.1716, 17.2286, 2.2859

## Protanomaly

18.2859, 16.6142, 2.8154

## Deuteranomaly

19.5880, 16.7190, 2.3095

## Tritanomaly

25.8254, 17.1762, 5.4442

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

25.1716, 17.2286, 2.2859

## Achromatopsia

13.6994, 14.4128, 15.6956

## Achromatomaly

15.8933, 14.4076, 7.9045

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 25.1716, 17.2286, 2.2859 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(194, 80, 10)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 80, 10)  
}
```

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(194, 80, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 80, 10) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 25.1716, 17.2286, 2.2859 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(194, 80, 10) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 80, 10) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 80, 10)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 80, 10); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 80, 10);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 80,  
10) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 25.1716, 17.2286, 2.2859 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 80, 10) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194, 80,  
10) }
```

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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