

# Converting Colors

XYZ(25.2878, 28.7568, 4.2178)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(25.2878, 28.7568, 4.2178)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(25.2878, 28.7569,  
4.2178)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A19400
RGB	161, 148, 0
RGB Percent	63%, 58%, 0%
CMY	0.3686, 0.4196, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 1.00, 0.37
HSL	55°, 100%, 32%
HSV	55°, 100%, 63%
XYZ	25.2878, 28.7569, 4.2178
YIQ	135.0150, 55.2560, -43.2720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

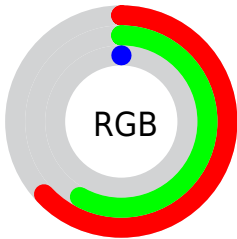
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	14, 161, 0
Decimal	10589184
CIE Lab	60.57, -8.44, 64.34
CIE LCh	61, 64.891, 97.477
Yxy	28.7569, 0.4340, 0.4936
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288779264 (0xFFA19400)
YUV	135.0150, -66.5624, 22.7888
Hunter-Lab	53.6255, -9.6705, 32.8745

# Details

The XYZ color **25.2878, 28.7569, 4.2178** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **6.5771, 2.8612, 33.9234**, and the grayscale version is **23.2608, 24.4722, 26.6502**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **51.5036, 57.7690, 14.5669**, and **10.1934, 11.7386, 1.7285** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.2882, 28.7580, 4.2180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.5877, 29.2060, 4.7833**.

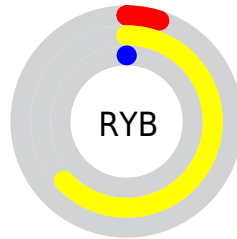
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (58%)

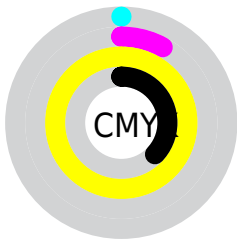
Blue (0%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (0%)

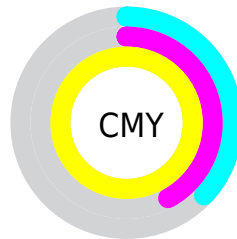


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (42%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 25.2878, 28.7569, 4.2178 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 25.2878, 28.7569, 4.2178 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 25.2878, 28.7569,  
4.2178


 25.2878, 28.7569,  
4.2178


271.5895,  
296.0662, 150.6163


 16.4215, 18.8970,  
1.7456


 51.5633, 57.6906,  
14.5090


 9.9156, 11.5959,  
0.3917


 69.7031, 77.5332,  
23.1651


 5.4049, 6.4691,  
0.0000


 91.6649, 101.4722,  
34.7196

 2.5239, 3.1324,  
0.0000

 117.8139,  
129.8919, 49.5909

 0.9073, 1.2012,  
0.0000

 148.5155,  
163.1768, 68.1978


 0.0000, 0.0627,  
0.0000


 184.1350,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


201.7112, 90.9586

0.0000


 225.0379,  
245.8795, 118.2919


 25.2878, 28.7569,  
4.2178


 25.2878, 28.7569,  
4.2178


 25.2882, 28.7580,  
4.2180

 25.5877, 29.2060,  
4.7833

 25.9643, 29.6883,  
5.7435

 26.4502, 30.2180,  
7.2686

 27.0593, 30.8007,  
9.4310

 27.8033, 31.4411,  
12.2921

■ 28.6925, 32.1433,  
15.9063

■ 29.7362, 32.9110,  
20.3226

■ 30.9430, 33.7476,  
25.5859

■ 32.3206, 34.6564,  
31.7377

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.9853, 28.7569, 5.0947



25.2878, 28.7569, 4.2178



18.6496, 28.7569, 7.1035

# Triad

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



25.2878, 28.7569, 4.2178



16.4303, 28.7569, 68.6461



45.0943, 28.7569, 52.5382

# Complementary

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



25.2878, 28.7569, 4.2178



6.5771, 2.8612, 33.9234

# 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.



38.3627, 28.7569, 84.1089



25.2878, 28.7569, 4.2178



21.6101, 28.7569, 96.2621

# Square

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



25.2878, 28.7569, 4.2178



14.2608, 28.7569, 37.7124



29.4847, 28.7569, 103.0312



46.6372, 28.7569, 25.6790



# Rectangle

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



25.2878, 28.7569, 4.2178



15.8675, 28.7569, 12.4691



29.4847, 28.7569, 103.0312



43.3052, 28.7569, 63.2754

# Sweetspot

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



25.2884, 28.7583, 4.2184



53.1415, 58.8599, 35.9055



14.7733, 7.6074, 1.0851



11.4870, 12.7874, 7.1591



76.7382, 80.7346, 87.9200



13.3056, 13.9985, 15.2444



# Same Dimension

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



25.2884, 28.7583, 4.2184



45.2213, 51.3668, 7.5314



17.3527, 27.8649, 4.4642



7.6003, 8.1390, 7.5505



20.2112, 22.9963, 3.3735



0.4381, 0.5100, 0.0753



# Inverse Universe

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



6.5771, 2.8612, 33.9234



11.7196, 5.0055, 60.7350



8.7539, 3.7699, 33.9840



6.7443, 6.9476, 8.8886



5.2661, 2.3116, 27.0984

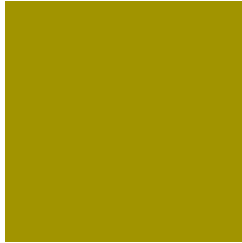


0.1236, 0.0745, 0.5737



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 25.2878, 28.7569, 4.2178 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 25.2878, 28.7569, 4.2178 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 25.2878, 28.7569, 4.2178**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 25.2878, 28.7569, 4.2178.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 25.2878, 28.7569,



# 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

25.2878, 28.7569, 4.2178

### Protanopia

25.9508, 28.8668, 4.2041

### Deuteranopia

29.3665, 28.8300, 4.6788



## Tritanopia

31.0113, 28.8611, 31.9533

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

25.2878, 28.7569, 4.2178

## Protanomaly

25.7436, 28.7599, 4.1944

## Deuteranomaly

27.6501, 28.6052, 4.4448

## Tritanomaly

27.6297, 28.3696, 14.6093

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

25.2878, 28.7569, 4.2178

## Achromatopsia

23.0288, 24.2281, 26.3844

## Achromatomaly

22.5594, 25.3573, 12.5095

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 25.2878, 28.7569, 4.2178 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(161, 148, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 148, 0)  
}
```

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(161, 148, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 148, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 25.2878, 28.7569, 4.2178 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(161, 148, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 148, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 148, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 148, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 148, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 148,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 25.2878, 28.7569, 4.2178 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 148, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
148, 0) }
```

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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