

# Converting Colors

XYZ(25.3345, 19.5562, 8.2338)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(25.3345, 19.5562, 8.2338)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(25.3345, 19.5562,  
8.2338)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B86346
RGB	184, 99, 70
RGB Percent	72%, 39%, 27%
CMY	0.2784, 0.6117, 0.7255
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.62, 0.28
HSL	15°, 45%, 50%
HSV	15°, 62%, 72%
XYZ	25.3345, 19.5562, 8.2338
YIQ	121.1090, 59.9690, 9.0010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

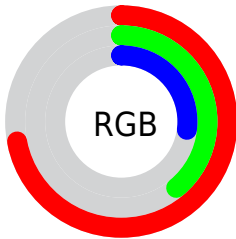
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">184, 109, 70</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12084038</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">51.33, 31.56, 31.51</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">51, 44.599, 44.959</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">19.5562, 0.4769, 0.3681</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290274118</a> (0xFFB86346)
YUV	<a href="#">121.1090, -25.1967, 55.1554</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">44.2224, 24.8714, 19.9164</a>

# Details

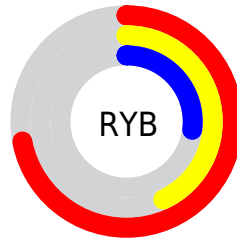
The XYZ color **25.3345, 19.5562, 8.2338** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **22.8981, 28.2039, 49.5843**, and the grayscale version is **18.2751, 19.2268, 20.9380**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **51.7046, 42.6982, 22.9692**, and **9.9203, 6.7870, 1.7069** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.6491, 16.9769, 5.2323**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.4196, 22.6503, 12.2466**.

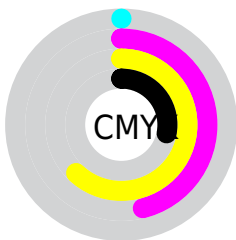
# Distribution



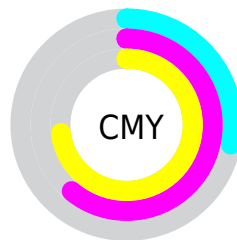
- Red (72%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (28%)




- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (73%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 25.3345, 19.5562, 8.2338 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 25.3345, 19.5562, 8.2338 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 25.3345, 19.5562,  
8.2338


 25.3345, 19.5562,  
8.2338


271.8167,  
249.5023, 187.5570


 16.4565, 12.0729,  
4.1550


 51.6384, 42.6719,  
22.9692

 9.9407, 6.7933,  
1.7108


 69.7949, 59.0730,  
34.4629

 5.4216, 3.3332,  
0.3681

 91.7751, 79.2154,  
49.2653

 2.5340, 1.3081,  
0.0000

 117.9441,  
103.4837, 67.7950

 0.9124, 0.1474,  
0.0000

 148.6675,  
132.2621, 90.4705

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

184.3104,

165.9351, 117.7103

225.2384,  
204.8870, 149.9329

■ 25.3345, 19.5562,  
8.2338

■ 25.3345, 19.5562,  
8.2338

■ 23.6491, 16.9769,  
5.2323

■ 27.4196, 22.6503,  
12.2466

■ 22.3340, 14.8804,  
3.1487

■ 29.9280, 26.2828,  
17.3508

■ 21.3574, 13.2352,  
1.8735

■ 32.8832, 30.4794,  
23.6194

■ 20.7762, 12.2085,  
1.2615

■ 36.3064, 35.2632,  
31.1188

■ 40.2173, 40.6560,  
39.9106

■ 44.6345, 46.6786,  
50.0518

■ 49.5757, 53.3505,  
61.5964

■ 55.0576, 60.6906,  
74.5953

■ 61.0963, 68.7169,  
89.0967

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



28.1563, 19.5562, 15.5660



25.3345, 19.5562, 8.2338



20.9012, 19.5562, 5.2986

# Triad

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



25.3345, 19.5562, 8.2338



11.4794, 19.5562, 15.5385



20.8884, 19.5562, 54.8921

# Complementary

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



25.3345, 19.5562, 8.2338



22.8981, 28.2039, 49.5843

# 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.



16.4513, 19.5562, 54.8750



25.3345, 19.5562, 8.2338



11.4771, 19.5562, 28.2772

# Square

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



25.3345, 19.5562, 8.2338



13.1663, 19.5562, 8.2206



13.1594, 19.5562, 43.7678



25.3239, 19.5562, 43.8079



# Rectangle

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



25.3345, 19.5562, 8.2338



17.8566, 19.5562, 5.0078



13.1594, 19.5562, 43.7678



19.3382, 19.5562, 56.2948

# Sweetspot

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



25.3350, 19.5572, 8.2342



67.5985, 66.3945, 60.3840



27.9158, 16.9542, 33.0321



14.1593, 13.7403, 12.0964



88.6918, 93.3107, 101.6153



17.8044, 18.7317, 20.3988



# Same Dimension

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



25.3350, 19.5572, 8.2342



42.0167, 29.4340, 8.0707



32.6773, 34.2420, 10.6816



9.1854, 9.3737, 9.4321



14.3680, 8.5123, 0.8858



0.5577, 0.4025, 0.0483



# Inverse Universe

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



22.8981, 28.2039, 49.5843



37.1094, 46.1459, 89.1558



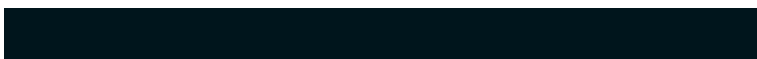
15.5922, 13.5922, 47.1490



9.0680, 9.8133, 11.4956



12.2051, 14.8698, 33.4800



0.4768, 0.6172, 1.1958



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 25.3345, 19.5562, 8.2338 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

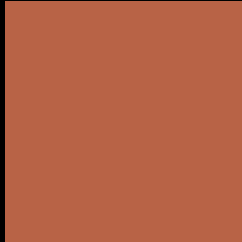
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 25.3345, 19.5562, 8.2338 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 25.3345, 19.5562, 8.2338**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 25.3345, 19.5562, 8.2338.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 25.3345, 19.5562,



# 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

25.3345, 19.5562, 8.2338

### Protanopia

18.3258, 19.7988, 10.2528

### Deuteranopia

19.9223, 19.6000, 7.8874



## Tritanopia

26.7402, 19.5828, 14.9409

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

25.3345, 19.5562, 8.2338

## Protanomaly

20.2707, 19.2318, 9.4812

## Deuteranomaly

21.4893, 19.2385, 7.8910

## Tritanomaly

26.0359, 19.4182, 12.0487

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

25.3345, 19.5562, 8.2338

## Achromatopsia

18.1737, 19.1202, 20.8219

## Achromatomaly

19.8050, 18.6989, 15.1358

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 25.3345, 19.5562, 8.2338 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(184, 99, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 99, 70)  
}
```

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(184, 99, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 99, 70) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 25.3345, 19.5562, 8.2338 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(184, 99, 70) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 99, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 99, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 99, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 99, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 99,  
70) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 25.3345, 19.5562, 8.2338 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 99, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184, 99,  
70) }
```

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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