

# Converting Colors

XYZ(25.3844, 50.6905, 8.7029)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(25.3844, 50.6905, 8.7029)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(25.3808, 50.6828, 8.7035)</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(25.3808, 50.6828,  
8.7035)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00DB09
RGB	0, 219, 9
RGB Percent	0%, 86%, 4%
CMY	1.0000, 0.1412, 0.9646
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.96, 0.14
HSL	122°, 100%, 43%
HSV	122°, 100%, 86%
XYZ	25.3808, 50.6828, 8.7035
YIQ	129.5790, -63.1140, -111.7380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

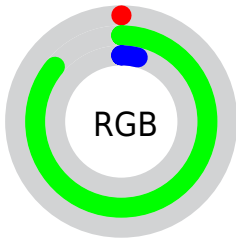
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 210, 219
Decimal	56073
CIELab	76.49, -76.67, 73.31
CIELCh	76, 106.076, 136.285
Yxy	50.6828, 0.2994, 0.5979
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278246153 (0xFF00DB09)
YUV	129.5790, -59.4454, -113.6408
Hunter-Lab	71.1919, -60.9482, 42.5858

# Details

The XYZ color **25.3808, 50.6828, 8.7035** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **40.8445, 19.7127, 62.6094**, and the grayscale version is **21.2905, 22.3993, 24.3928**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **43.9107, 75.5231, 21.2799**, and **12.9203, 25.8407, 4.3068** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.3820, 50.6849, 8.7046**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.8959, 50.9285, 9.6953**.

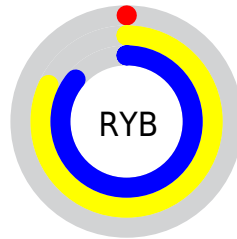
# Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (86%)

Blue (4%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (86%)

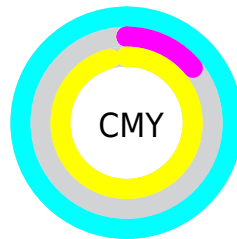


Cyan (100%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (100%)

Magenta (14%)


Yellow (96%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 25.3808, 50.6828, 8.7035 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 25.3808, 50.6828, 8.7035 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 25.3808, 50.6828,  
8.7035


 25.3808, 50.6828,  
8.7035


272.0419,  
389.3301, 191.2863


 16.4912, 35.9562,  
4.4541


 51.7128, 91.1857,  
23.8950

 9.9655, 24.4004,  
1.8776


 69.8859, 117.7309,  
35.6742


 5.4382, 15.6309,  
0.4785


 91.8842, 148.9843,  
50.8005

 2.5439, 9.2633,  
0.0000

 118.0732,  
185.3305, 69.6923

 0.9175, 4.9134,  
0.0000

 148.8181,  
227.1538, 92.7683

 0.0000, 2.1965,  
0.0000

 184.4842,

 0.0000, 0.7181,

274.8385, 120.4469

0.0000

225.4370,  
328.7692, 153.1467

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 25.3808, 50.6828,  
8.7035

■ 25.3808, 50.6828,  
8.7035

■ 25.3820, 50.6849,  
8.7046

■ 25.8959, 50.9285,  
9.6953

■ 26.9608, 51.4354,  
11.6417

■ 28.7296, 52.2812,  
14.7115

■ 31.2961, 53.5111,  
19.0394

■ 34.7394, 55.1636,  
24.7410

■ 39.1292, 57.2723,  
31.9190

■ 44.5284, 59.8676,  
40.6662

■ 50.9941, 62.9773,  
51.0677

■ 58.5795, 66.6270,  
63.2028

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.1736, 50.6828, 2.6063



25.3808, 50.6828, 8.7035



19.6394, 50.6828, 32.9761

# Triad

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



25.3808, 50.6828, 8.7035



39.6186, 50.6828, 246.2146



95.3145, 50.6828, 29.7045

# Complementary

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



25.3808, 50.6828, 8.7035



40.8445, 19.7127, 62.6094

# 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.



96.0200, 50.6828, 85.6298



25.3808, 50.6828, 8.7035



59.7807, 50.6828, 242.7648

# Square

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



25.3808, 50.6828, 8.7035



26.1850, 50.6828, 179.1950



81.6555, 50.6828, 171.6419



79.9333, 50.6828, 7.7229



# Rectangle

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



25.3808, 50.6828, 8.7035



19.1675, 50.6828, 68.1418



81.6555, 50.6828, 171.6419



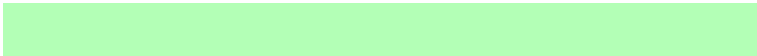
97.3969, 50.6828, 43.9844

# Sweetspot

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



25.3820, 50.6849, 8.7046



62.6428, 84.4073, 57.0591



52.3987, 64.6182, 9.7109



12.6795, 17.7163, 11.0349



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.



25.3820, 50.6849, 8.7046



35.8176, 71.5430, 12.2234



28.5318, 51.9449, 25.2913



12.9082, 14.6149, 13.9794



15.0596, 30.0564, 5.2130



0.9835, 1.9503, 0.3790



# Inverse Universe

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



40.8445, 19.7127, 62.6094



57.6434, 27.8214, 88.3091



31.6229, 16.0240, 14.0492



13.5900, 13.2651, 16.3681



24.2283, 11.6923, 37.1776

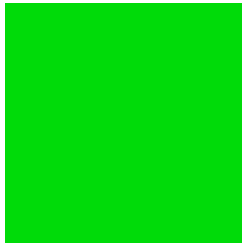


1.5770, 0.7604, 2.4473



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 25.3808, 50.6828, 8.7035 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 25.3808, 50.6828, 8.7035 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

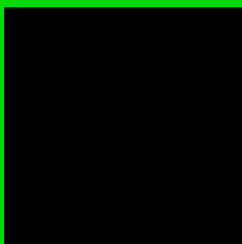
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

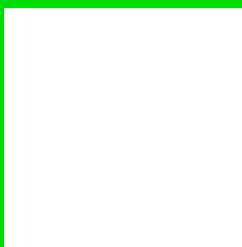
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 25.3808, 50.6828, 8.7035**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 25.3808, 50.6828, 8.7035.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 25.3808, 50.6828,



# 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

25.3808, 50.6828, 8.7035

### Protanopia

44.8472, 49.8153, 7.2516

### Deuteranopia

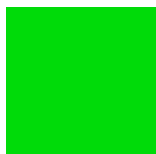
50.5166, 49.3198, 9.6535



## Tritanopia

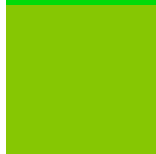
38.9248, 50.6283, 75.4308

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

25.3808, 50.6828, 8.7035



## Protanomaly

30.2714, 45.9218, 7.3545



## Deuteranomaly

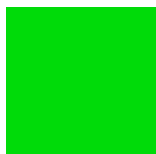
31.7160, 44.2988, 8.3923



## Tritanomaly

29.5620, 48.5139, 33.7926

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

25.3808, 50.6828, 8.7035



## Achromatopsia

21.2178, 22.3228, 24.3095



## Achromatomaly

18.1673, 28.3515, 13.3190

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 25.3808, 50.6828, 8.7035 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(0, 219, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 219, 9)  
}
```

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(0, 219, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 219, 9) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 25.3808, 50.6828, 8.7035 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(0, 219, 9) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 219, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 219, 9)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 219, 9); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 219, 9); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 219, 9) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 25.3808, 50.6828, 8.7035 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 219, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 219,  
9) }
```

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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