

# Converting Colors

XYZ(25.4319, 22.3432, 14.8897)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(25.4319, 22.3432, 14.8897)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(25.4080, 22.2814,  
14.7660)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AB7563
RGB	171, 117, 99
RGB Percent	67%, 46%, 39%
CMY	0.3294, 0.5412, 0.6118
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.42, 0.33
HSL	15°, 30%, 53%
HSV	15°, 42%, 67%
XYZ	25.4080, 22.2814, 14.7660
YIQ	131.0940, 37.9620, 5.8500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

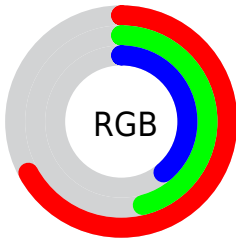
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	171, 123, 99
Decimal	11236707
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.32, 18.97, 18.50
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 26.494, 44.273
Yxy	22.2814, 0.4068, 0.3568
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289426787 (0xFFAB7563)
YUV	131.0940, -15.8223, 34.9976
Hunter-Lab	47.2032, 13.4754, 14.4952

# Details

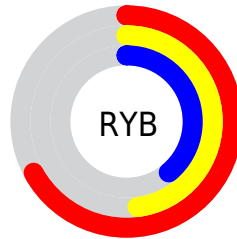
The XYZ color **25.4080, 22.2814, 14.7660** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **23.8869, 28.3741, 42.7457**, and the grayscale version is **21.6528, 22.7804, 24.8079**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **51.6879, 47.0719, 35.2157**, and **10.0231, 8.1641, 4.2964** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.2823, 19.2027, 10.4423**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.9127, 25.8410, 20.0705**.

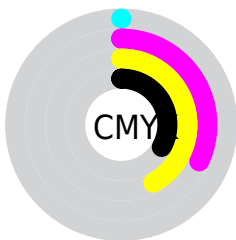
# Distribution



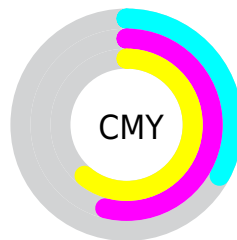
- Red (67%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (33%)




- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (61%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 25.4080, 22.2814, 14.7660 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 25.4080, 22.2814, 14.7660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 25.4080, 22.2814,  
14.7660


 25.4080, 22.2814,  
14.7660


272.1741,  
264.0123, 233.5373


 16.5116, 14.0638,  
8.5105

 51.7565, 47.2107,  
35.1786


 9.9801, 8.1651,  
4.3309


 69.9393, 64.6911,  
50.1729

 5.4479, 4.2008,  
1.8086


 91.9484, 86.0280,  
68.9171

 2.5498, 1.7865,  
0.4336

 118.1490,  
111.6056, 91.8299

 0.9204, 0.4787,  
0.0000

148.9065,  
141.8085, 119.3298

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

184.5863,

177.0210, 151.8352

225.5537,  
217.6275, 189.7649

■ 25.4080, 22.2814,  
14.7660

■ 25.4080, 22.2814,  
14.7660

■ 23.2823, 19.2027,  
10.4423

■ 27.9127, 25.8410,  
20.0705

■ 21.5146, 16.5806,  
7.0373

■ 30.8125, 29.8978,  
26.4101

■ 20.0843, 14.3936,  
4.4838


■ 34.1247, 34.4714,  
33.8365


■ 18.9679, 12.6172,  
2.7046


■ 37.8650, 39.5793,  
42.3978


■ 18.1383, 11.2240,  
1.6084


■ 42.0482, 45.2382,  
52.1389

 17.6497, 10.3682,  
1.0710

 46.6884, 51.4641,  
63.1025

 51.7992, 58.2723,  
75.3292

 57.3935, 65.6775,  
88.8574

 63.4836, 73.6939,  
103.7241

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



27.0283, 22.2814, 20.5472



25.4080, 22.2814, 14.7660



22.7189, 22.2814, 11.9464

# Triad

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



25.4080, 22.2814, 14.7660



16.2697, 22.2814, 20.2001



22.5766, 22.2814, 43.1678

# Complementary

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



25.4080, 22.2814, 14.7660



23.8869, 28.3741, 42.7457

# 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.



19.7080, 22.2814, 43.0146



25.4080, 22.2814, 14.7660



16.2391, 22.2814, 28.3966

# Square

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



25.4080, 22.2814, 14.7660



17.5330, 22.2814, 14.5620



17.4453, 22.2814, 37.1423



25.2956, 22.2814, 37.5227



# Rectangle

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



25.4080, 22.2814, 14.7660



20.7667, 22.2814, 11.6060



17.4453, 22.2814, 37.1423



21.5943, 22.2814, 43.8271

# Sweetspot

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



25.4086, 22.2825, 14.7664



60.4105, 60.7677, 59.0030



27.0062, 19.8817, 32.5512



13.1761, 13.1444, 12.4908



82.5889, 86.8899, 94.6231



15.4596, 16.2647, 17.7123



# Same Dimension

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



25.4086, 22.2825, 14.7664



41.7683, 34.4947, 18.8420



30.4380, 32.3413, 16.4429



8.1619, 8.3287, 8.3908



13.3417, 7.8889, 0.8195



0.4145, 0.3061, 0.0372



# Inverse Universe

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



23.8869, 28.3741, 42.7457



38.6288, 46.8855, 76.0157



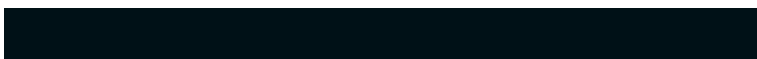
18.8578, 18.3157, 41.0693



8.0642, 8.7277, 10.2123



11.4274, 13.9887, 31.1423



0.3579, 0.4691, 0.8797



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 25.4080, 22.2814, 14.7660 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 25.4080, 22.2814, 14.7660 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 25.4080, 22.2814, 14.7660**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 25.4080, 22.2814, 14.7660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 25.4080, 22.2814,



# 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

25.4080, 22.2814, 14.7660

### Protanopia

21.0137, 22.3885, 16.5785

### Deuteranopia

22.8646, 22.4191, 14.6775



## Tritanopia

26.7637, 22.3240, 21.3107

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

25.4080, 22.2814, 14.7660

## Protanomaly

22.3595, 22.1305, 15.9251

## Deuteranomaly

23.6613, 22.2745, 14.6076

## Tritanomaly

26.1813, 22.2470, 18.8338

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

25.4080, 22.2814, 14.7660

## Achromatopsia

21.5731, 22.6966, 24.7166

## Achromatomaly

22.6447, 22.3646, 20.5761

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 25.4080, 22.2814, 14.7660 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(171, 117, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 117, 99)  
}
```

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(171, 117, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 117, 99) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 25.4080, 22.2814, 14.7660 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(171, 117, 99) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 117, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 117, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 117, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 117, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 117,  
99) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 25.4080, 22.2814, 14.7660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 117, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
117, 99) }
```

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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