

# Converting Colors

XYZ(25.4989, 17.8074, 11.1816)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(25.4989, 17.8074, 11.1816)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(25.4623, 17.7499,  
11.1009)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BB5557
RGB	187, 85, 87
RGB Percent	73%, 33%, 34%
CMY	0.2667, 0.6666, 0.6588
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.53, 0.27
HSL	359°, 43%, 53%
HSV	359°, 55%, 73%
XYZ	25.4623, 17.7499, 11.1009
YIQ	115.7260, 60.1500, 22.2460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

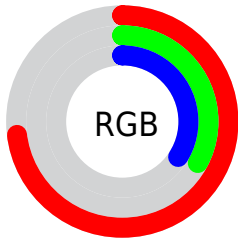
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	187, 85, 87
Decimal	12277079
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.19, 41.32, 18.97
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 45.469, 24.654
Yxy	17.7499, 0.4688, 0.3268
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290467159 (0xFFBB5557)
YUV	115.7260, -14.1619, 62.5073
Hunter-Lab	42.1306, 34.1506, 13.8693

# Details

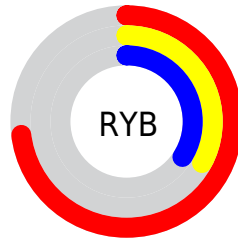
The XYZ color **25.4623, 17.7499, 11.1009** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **30.2746, 40.9751, 52.2151**, and the grayscale version is **16.5462, 17.4079, 18.9572**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **51.9616, 39.7573, 28.6022**, and **10.0150, 5.9220, 2.8057** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.5234, 14.9226, 7.2166**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.9813, 21.4331, 16.1173**.

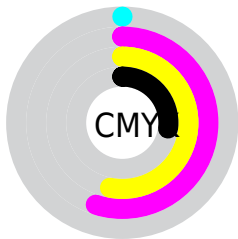
# Distribution



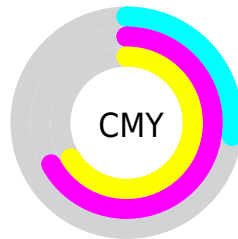
- Red (73%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (27%)




- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (66%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 25.4623, 17.7499, 11.1009 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 25.4623, 17.7499, 11.1009 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 25.4623, 17.7499,  
11.1009


 25.4623, 17.7499,  
11.1009

272.4378,  
239.4576, 209.1207


 16.5524, 10.7706,  
6.0197


 51.8437, 39.6107,  
28.4861


 10.0092, 5.9128,  
2.7881


 70.0460, 55.2610,  
41.6272


 5.4674, 2.7921,  
0.9875

 92.0763, 74.5703,  
58.2920

 2.5616, 1.0242,  
0.0000

 118.3002, 97.9232,  
78.8991

 0.9264, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 149.0829,  
125.7040, 103.8669

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

184.7899,

158.2970, 133.6141

225.7864,  
196.0867, 168.5592

■ 25.4623, 17.7499,  
11.1009

■ 25.4623, 17.7499,  
11.1009

■ 23.5234, 14.9226,  
7.2166

■ 27.9813, 21.4331,  
16.1173

■ 22.1173, 12.8798,  
4.3757

■ 31.1201, 26.0306,  
22.3435

■ 21.1912, 11.5432,  
2.4775

■ 34.9167, 31.5989,  
29.8515

■ 20.6812, 10.8171,  
1.4015

■ 39.4054, 38.1891,  
38.7072

■ 20.5135, 10.5728,  
1.0646

■ 44.6182, 45.8487,  
48.9722

■ 50.5852, 54.6223,  
60.7042

■ 57.3348, 64.5521,  
73.9576

■ 64.8936, 75.6778,  
88.7842

■ 73.2875, 88.0374,  
105.2333

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



26.4092, 17.7499, 21.5954



25.4623, 17.7499, 11.1009



22.0660, 17.7499, 5.8136

# Triad

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



25.4623, 17.7499, 11.1009



11.0335, 17.7499, 8.6854



16.1191, 17.7499, 53.3484

# Complementary

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



25.4623, 17.7499, 11.1009



30.2746, 40.9751, 52.2151

# 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.



12.5625, 17.7499, 45.4653



25.4623, 17.7499, 11.1009



9.9598, 17.7499, 17.2226

# Square

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



25.4623, 17.7499, 11.1009



13.6799, 17.7499, 4.8866



10.4685, 17.7499, 30.8543



20.5228, 17.7499, 49.4414



# Rectangle

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



25.4623, 17.7499, 11.1009



19.1323, 17.7499, 4.3844



10.4685, 17.7499, 30.8543



14.7948, 17.7499, 51.9165

# Sweetspot

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



25.4627, 17.7508, 11.1012



69.1045, 66.2367, 66.4256



31.8900, 20.2268, 49.2369



14.8392, 14.0302, 13.8810



90.7827, 95.5105, 104.0109



18.6292, 19.5994, 21.3438



# Same Dimension

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



25.4627, 17.7508, 11.1012



41.6916, 26.0875, 12.0416



30.4667, 27.8873, 12.3726



9.5375, 9.5393, 9.9537



14.1372, 7.2860, 0.7500



0.5564, 0.2864, 0.0431



# Inverse Universe

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



25.4627, 17.7508, 11.1012



41.6916, 26.0875, 12.0416



22.0075, 24.1015, 50.5056



9.5375, 9.5393, 9.9537



14.1372, 7.2860, 0.7500

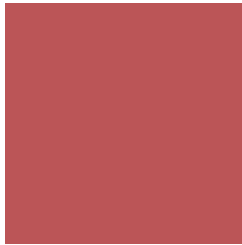


0.5564, 0.2864, 0.0431



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 25.4623, 17.7499, 11.1009 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 25.4623, 17.7499, 11.1009 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 25.4623, 17.7499, 11.1009**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 25.4623, 17.7499, 11.1009.



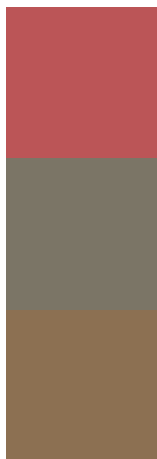
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 25.4623, 17.7499,



# 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

25.4623, 17.7499, 11.1009

### Protanopia

16.9279, 17.8928, 15.1318

### Deuteranopia

18.1324, 17.7730, 10.4575



## Tritanopia

25.5093, 17.6436, 11.7339

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

25.4623, 17.7499, 11.1009

## Protanomaly

19.0633, 17.0772, 13.6007

## Deuteranomaly

20.2562, 17.3109, 10.6612

## Tritanomaly

25.4670, 17.6267, 11.5112

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

25.4623, 17.7499, 11.1009

## Achromatopsia

16.6002, 17.4647, 19.0191

## Achromatomaly

18.7567, 16.8739, 15.6330

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 25.4623, 17.7499, 11.1009 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(187, 85, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(187, 85, 87)  
}
```

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(187, 85, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 85, 87) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 25.4623, 17.7499, 11.1009 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(187, 85, 87) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 85, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 85, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 85, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 85, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 85,  
87) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 25.4623, 17.7499, 11.1009 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 85, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187, 85,  
87) }
```

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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