

# Converting Colors

XYZ(25.6001, 34.2194, 52.8333)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(25.6001, 34.2194, 52.8333)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(25.6516, 34.3587, 52.8569)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(25.6516, 34.3587,  
52.8569)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	38ADBC
RGB	56, 173, 188
RGB Percent	22%, 68%, 74%
CMY	0.7804, 0.3216, 0.2627
CMYK	0.70, 0.08, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	187°, 54%, 48%
HSV	187°, 70%, 74%
XYZ	25.6516, 34.3587, 52.8569
YIQ	139.7270, -74.5470, -20.1390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

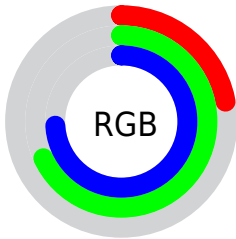
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	56, 118, 188
Decimal	3714492
CIELab	65.25, -27.08, -17.10
CIELCh	65, 32.031, 212.278
Yxy	34.3587, 0.2273, 0.3044
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281904572 (0xFF38ADBC)
YUV	139.7270, 23.7986, -73.4286
Hunter-Lab	58.6163, -24.4635, -12.4330

# Details

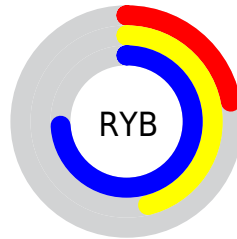
The XYZ color **25.6516, 34.3587, 52.8569** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **23.7072, 15.4847, 5.4820**, and the grayscale version is **24.7542, 26.0434, 28.3612**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52.2336, 66.6352, 95.6968**, and **11.0896, 15.1822, 25.2676** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.3853, 33.1033, 52.6820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.3210, 35.8331, 53.0541**.

# Distribution



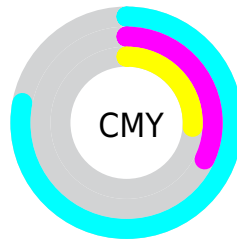
- Red (22%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 25.6516, 34.3587, 52.8569 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 25.6516, 34.3587, 52.8569 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 25.6516, 34.3587,  
52.8569

■ 25.6516, 34.3587,  
52.8569

273.3558,  
321.7285, 414.7866

■ 16.6945, 23.1693,  
37.3016

■ 52.1477, 66.4911,  
95.8332

■ 10.1109, 14.7186,  
25.1435

■ 70.4173, 88.2029,  
124.0912

■ 5.5354, 8.6221,  
15.9640

■ 92.5219, 114.1909,  
157.4206

■ 2.6026, 4.4955,  
9.3446

■ 118.8268,  
144.8396, 196.2399

■ 0.9473, 1.9544,  
4.8668

■ 149.6972,  
180.5333, 240.9676

■ 0.0000, 0.5808,  
2.1119

185.4986,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

221.6564, 292.0222

0.6229

226.5964,  
268.5934, 349.8224

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 25.6516, 34.3587,  
52.8569

■ 25.6516, 34.3587,  
52.8569

■ 24.3853, 33.1033,  
52.6820

■ 27.3210, 35.8331,  
53.0541

■ 23.4721, 32.0389,  
52.5246

■ 29.4299, 37.5431,  
53.2730

■ 22.8297, 31.1358,  
52.3842

■ 32.0143, 39.5080,  
53.5161

■ 35.1054, 41.7439,  
53.7848

■ 38.7317, 44.2658,  
54.0804

■ 42.9199, 47.0872,  
54.4042

■ 47.6944, 50.2208,  
54.7575

■ 53.0786, 53.6788,  
55.1411

■ 59.0944, 57.4725,  
55.5563

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



24.4966, 34.3587, 38.4399



25.6516, 34.3587, 52.8569



28.6633, 34.3587, 65.0364

# Triad

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



25.6516, 34.3587, 52.8569



41.2486, 34.3587, 50.6638



32.3021, 34.3587, 17.1807

# Complementary

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



25.6516, 34.3587, 52.8569



23.7072, 15.4847, 5.4820

# 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.



37.0052, 34.3587, 18.9816



25.6516, 34.3587, 52.8569



42.4538, 34.3587, 36.4002

# Square

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



25.6516, 34.3587, 52.8569



37.6797, 34.3587, 63.5730



40.8339, 34.3587, 25.3116



28.1016, 34.3587, 19.6378



# Rectangle

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



25.6516, 34.3587, 52.8569



31.4676, 34.3587, 69.0383



40.8339, 34.3587, 25.3116



33.8759, 34.3587, 17.3075

# Sweetspot

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



25.6527, 34.3600, 52.8577



69.3976, 79.6780, 97.9480



20.6956, 37.2403, 11.7616



14.5190, 16.8554, 21.0307



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.



25.6527, 34.3600, 52.8577



43.2649, 58.9569, 95.3257



16.1566, 15.3679, 49.6924



9.7135, 10.6193, 12.2100



15.5779, 21.2675, 35.6769



0.6368, 0.8863, 1.4064



# Inverse Universe

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



29.6970, 16.5380, 41.1633



51.4264, 26.0822, 71.0334



30.1459, 28.3622, 7.6282



9.8820, 9.6771, 11.7676



18.8638, 9.1767, 25.6400



0.7524, 0.3648, 1.0751



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 25.6516, 34.3587, 52.8569 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 25.6516, 34.3587, 52.8569 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

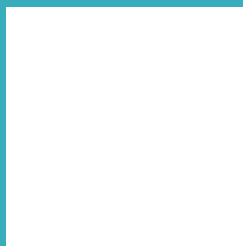
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 25.6516, 34.3587, 52.8569**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 25.6516, 34.3587, 52.8569.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 25.6516, 34.3587,



# 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

25.6516, 34.3587, 52.8569

### Protanopia

33.1507, 33.8213, 46.3759

### Deuteranopia

34.5876, 33.8855, 54.5868



## Tritanopia

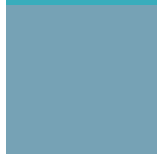
25.5441, 34.3157, 52.2910

# Trichromacy



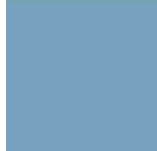
## Original Color

25.6516, 34.3587, 52.8569



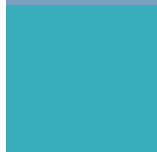
## Protanomaly

28.7320, 33.0284, 48.5768



## Deuteranomaly

29.7566, 33.1733, 54.1250



## Tritanomaly

25.5441, 34.3157, 52.2910

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

25.6516, 34.3587, 52.8569



## Achromatopsia

24.9269, 26.2251, 28.5591



## Achromatomaly

23.6207, 28.1420, 36.0853

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 25.6516, 34.3587, 52.8569 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(56, 173, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 173, 188)  
}
```

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(56, 173, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 173, 188) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 25.6516, 34.3587, 52.8569 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(56, 173, 188) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 173, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 173, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 173, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 173, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 173,  
188) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 25.6516, 34.3587, 52.8569 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 173, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 173,  
188) }
```

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](#).

# Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor