

# Converting Colors

XYZ(25.6684, 12.6831, 26.0260)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(25.6684, 12.6831, 26.0260)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(25.7199, 12.7123, 25.9091)</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(25.7199, 12.7123,  
25.9091)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BD008C
RGB	189, 0, 140
RGB Percent	74%, 0%, 55%
CMY	0.2588, 0.9999, 0.4510
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.26, 0.26
HSL	316°, 100%, 37%
HSV	316°, 100%, 74%
XYZ	25.7199, 12.7123, 25.9091
YIQ	72.4710, 67.7040, 83.6080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

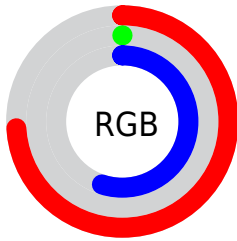
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	189, 0, 140
Decimal	12386444
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	42.33, 72.00, -23.37
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	42, 75.696, 342.015
Yxy	12.7123, 0.3997, 0.1976
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290576524 (0xFFBD008C)
YUV	72.4710, 33.2918, 102.1959
Hunter-Lab	35.6543, 66.3692, -18.1265

# Details

The XYZ color **25.7199, 12.7123, 25.9091** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0099**. A complement of this color would be **18.7531, 36.6175, 8.9887**, and the grayscale version is **6.1799, 6.5018, 7.0804**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52.1323, 30.6904, 54.2151**, and **11.0514, 5.4840, 10.1489** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.7194, 12.7121, 25.9061**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.3213, 13.3236, 27.9325**.

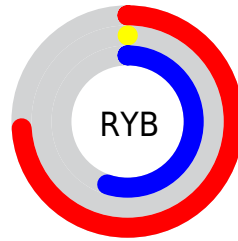
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (0%)

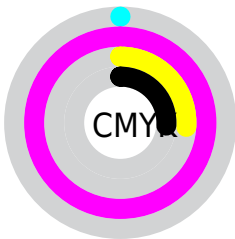
Blue (55%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (55%)

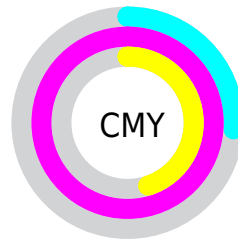


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (100%)


Yellow (45%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 25.7199, 12.7123, 25.9091 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 25.7199, 12.7123, 25.9091 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 25.7199, 12.7123,  
25.9091

 25.7199, 12.7123,  
25.9091

273.6864,  
209.0655, 295.9268

 16.7458, 7.2307,  
16.5305


 52.2573, 30.7859,  
54.1105


 10.1476, 3.6068,  
9.7419


 70.5512, 44.1468,  
73.7705


 5.5599, 1.4561,  
5.1248

 92.6825, 60.9029,  
97.6946

 2.6175, 0.2576,  
2.2607

 119.0165, 81.4386,  
126.3014

 0.9549, 0.0000,  
0.7091

 149.9185,  
106.1383, 160.0095

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 185.7539,

135.3865, 199.2374

226.8881,  
169.5674, 244.4037

■ 25.7199, 12.7123,  
25.9091

■ 25.7199, 12.7123,  
25.9091

■ 25.7194, 12.7121,  
25.9061

■ 26.3213, 13.3236,  
27.9325

■ 27.1631, 14.3899,  
30.1165

■ 28.3277, 16.0752,  
32.4894

■ 29.8560, 18.4613,  
35.0660

■ 31.7829, 21.6177,  
37.8587

■ 34.1392, 25.6054,  
40.8789

■ 36.9525, 30.4794,  
44.1365

■ 40.2478, 36.2897,  
47.6409

■ 44.0487, 43.0828,  
51.4007

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



20.9587, 12.7123, 52.4723



25.7199, 12.7123, 25.9091



26.2097, 12.7123, 8.3010

# Triad

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



25.7199, 12.7123, 25.9091



9.9501, 12.7123, 0.0000



5.6527, 12.7123, 47.0732

# Complementary

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



25.7199, 12.7123, 25.9091



18.7531, 36.6175, 8.9887

# 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.



4.2429, 12.7123, 21.4213



25.7199, 12.7123, 25.9091



6.1509, 12.7123, 1.1851

# Square

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



25.7199, 12.7123, 25.9091



15.7754, 12.7123, 0.0684



4.3910, 12.7123, 6.2599



9.0164, 12.7123, 69.9352



# Rectangle

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



25.7199, 12.7123, 25.9091



23.9002, 12.7123, 3.0039



4.3910, 12.7123, 6.2599



4.9901, 12.7123, 37.9044

# Sweetspot

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



25.7203, 12.7130, 25.9093



65.9116, 54.1162, 78.7483



10.3706, 4.2857, 48.4249



13.6989, 10.8106, 16.3961



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.



25.7203, 12.7130, 25.9093



45.9601, 22.7260, 45.8542



21.5053, 11.0270, 3.7133



9.8214, 9.6529, 11.4487



17.3373, 8.5661, 17.6015



0.7044, 0.3457, 0.8227



# Inverse Universe

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



25.7203, 12.7130, 25.9093



45.9601, 22.7260, 45.8542



23.0624, 38.3412, 31.6811



9.8214, 9.6529, 11.4487



17.3373, 8.5661, 17.6015



0.7044, 0.3457, 0.8227



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 25.7199, 12.7123, 25.9091 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

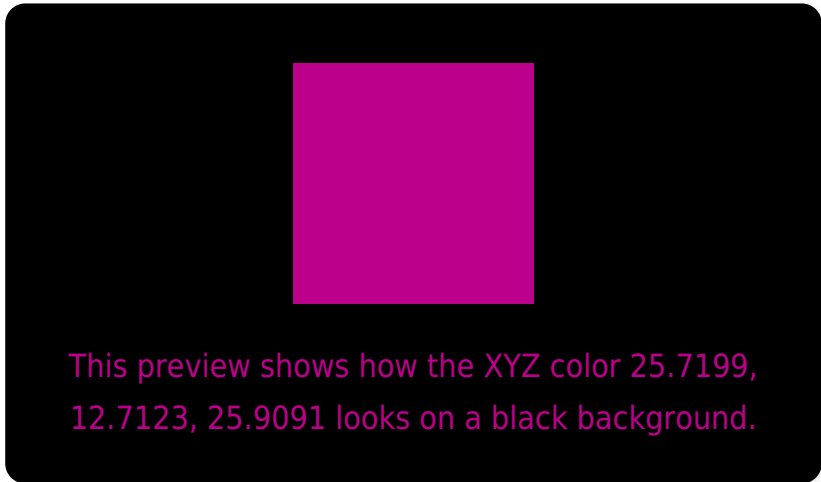
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

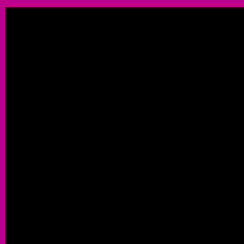
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 25.7199, 12.7123, 25.9091**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 25.7199, 12.7123, 25.9091.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 25.7199, 12.7123,



# 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

25.7199, 12.7123, 25.9091

### Protanopia

15.7669, 13.5608, 55.8193

### Deuteranopia

13.5837, 13.2944, 23.3229



## Tritanopia

21.6583, 13.1051, 5.3910

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

25.7199, 12.7123, 25.9091



## Protanomaly

14.6373, 9.2562, 43.1346



## Deuteranomaly

15.3424, 10.1338, 23.7017



## Tritanomaly

22.3701, 12.2209, 10.4124

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

25.7199, 12.7123, 25.9091



## Achromatopsia

6.1596, 6.4803, 7.0571



## Achromatomaly

10.2049, 6.4619, 12.0187

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 25.7199, 12.7123, 25.9091 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(189, 0, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 0, 140)  
}
```

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(189, 0, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 0, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 25.7199, 12.7123, 25.9091 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(189, 0, 140) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 0, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(189, 0, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 0, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 0, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 0,  
140) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 25.7199, 12.7123, 25.9091 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 0, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189, 0,  
140) }
```

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