

# Converting Colors

XYZ(25.6885, 14.4112, 1.4278)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(25.6885, 14.4112, 1.4278)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(25.6948, 14.4232,  
1.4297)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CC2900
RGB	204, 41, 0
RGB Percent	80%, 16%, 0%
CMY	0.2000, 0.8392, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 1.00, 0.20
HSL	12°, 100%, 40%
HSV	12°, 100%, 80%
XYZ	25.6948, 14.4232, 1.4297
YIQ	85.0630, 110.3090, 21.8050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

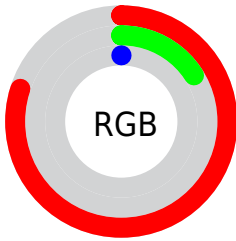
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	204, 51, 0
Decimal	13379840
CIELab	44.83, 61.09, 57.70
CIElCh	45, 84.029, 43.369
Yxy	14.4232, 0.6184, 0.3471
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291569920 (0xFFCC2900)
YUV	85.0630, -41.9361, 104.3077
Hunter-Lab	37.9779, 54.3069, 24.3525

# Details

The XYZ color **25.6948, 14.4232, 1.4297** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3300**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **23.9941, 30.5498, 61.7585**, and the grayscale version is **8.7180, 9.1720, 9.9883**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46.6810, 31.0386, 7.1451**, and **10.8152, 5.5754, 0.5061** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.6950, 14.4240, 1.4298**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.5102, 15.8465, 2.3422**.

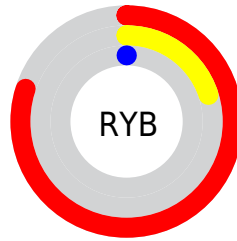
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (16%)

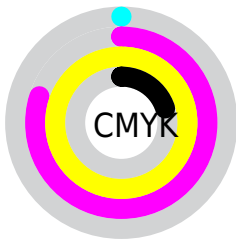
Blue (0%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (0%)

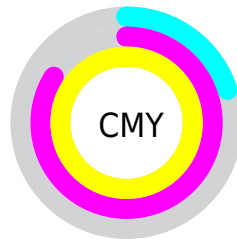


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (84%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 25.6948, 14.4232, 1.4297 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 25.6948, 14.4232, 1.4297 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 25.6948, 14.4232,  
1.4297


 25.6948, 14.4232,  
1.4297


 273.5649,  
219.8479, 112.7766


 16.7269, 8.4156,  
0.1647


 52.2170, 33.8381,  
7.4131


 10.1341, 4.3620,  
0.0000


 70.5020, 48.0141,  
13.1693


 5.5509, 1.8781,  
0.0000

 92.6235, 65.6818,  
21.3264

 2.6120, 0.5351,  
0.0000

 118.9468, 87.2254,  
32.3032

 0.9521, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 149.8372,  
113.0295, 46.5180


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 185.6601,


143.4783, 64.3895


 226.7809,  
178.9563, 86.3362


 25.6948, 14.4232,  
1.4297


 25.6948, 14.4232,  
1.4297


 25.6950, 14.4240,  
1.4298

 26.5102, 15.8465,  
2.3422

 27.7214, 17.8418,  
4.0625

 29.3980, 20.4735,  
6.8458

 31.5851, 23.7915,  
10.8309

 34.3220, 27.8406,  
16.1356

■ 37.6440, 32.6615,  
22.8634

■ 41.5834, 38.2920,  
31.1073

■ 46.1699, 44.7674,  
40.9526

■ 51.4314, 52.1207,  
52.4783

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.9442, 14.4232, 8.4940



25.6948, 14.4232, 1.4297



17.8375, 14.4232, 0.0000

# Triad

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



25.6948, 14.4232, 1.4297



4.5614, 14.4232, 7.1892



16.9875, 14.4232, 88.4856

# Complementary

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



25.6948, 14.4232, 1.4297



23.9941, 30.5498, 61.7585

# 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.



10.2721, 14.4232, 86.7361



25.6948, 14.4232, 1.4297



4.4688, 14.4232, 26.1481

# Square

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



25.6948, 14.4232, 1.4297



6.5041, 14.4232, 1.1437



6.1867, 14.4232, 58.4975



24.8966, 14.4232, 62.2253



# Rectangle

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



25.6948, 14.4232, 1.4297



12.9489, 14.4232, 0.0000



6.1867, 14.4232, 58.4975



14.4979, 14.4232, 91.5525

# Sweetspot

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



25.6951, 14.4241, 1.4299



68.5912, 63.0244, 50.9330



31.5305, 15.4889, 36.0721



14.0612, 12.6064, 9.5952



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.



25.6951, 14.4241, 1.4299



42.4354, 23.6509, 2.3285



34.6942, 32.4223, 4.4296



11.3920, 11.5729, 11.7128



16.2264, 9.1857, 0.9178



0.8920, 0.5838, 0.0657

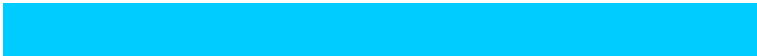


# Inverse Universe

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



23.9941, 30.5498, 61.7585



39.5800, 50.2799, 102.2267



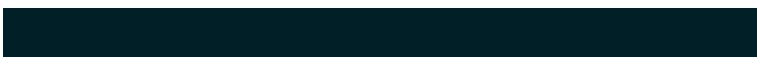
12.5785, 7.7186, 57.9533



11.3443, 12.3290, 14.3522



15.1694, 19.3628, 38.8942



0.8325, 1.0987, 2.0231



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 25.6948, 14.4232, 1.4297 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 25.6948, 14.4232, 1.4297**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 25.6948, 14.4232, 1.4297.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 25.6948, 14.4232,



# 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

25.6948, 14.4232, 1.4297

### Protanopia

13.1683, 14.5744, 2.9833

### Deuteranopia

14.7430, 14.6536, 2.0514



## Tritanopia

25.9772, 14.4283, 3.2495

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

25.6948, 14.4232, 1.4297

## Protanomaly

15.9420, 12.8003, 2.0824

## Deuteranomaly

17.3659, 13.2109, 1.6347

## Tritanomaly

25.8255, 14.4209, 2.2865

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

25.6948, 14.4232, 1.4297

## Achromatopsia

8.6345, 9.0842, 9.8927

## Achromatomaly

11.6961, 9.1118, 4.6323

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 25.6948, 14.4232, 1.4297 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(204, 41, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 41, 0)  
}
```

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(204, 41, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 41, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 25.6948, 14.4232, 1.4297 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(204, 41, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 41, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(204, 41, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 41, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 41, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 41, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 25.6948, 14.4232, 1.4297 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 41, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204, 41,  
0) }
```

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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