

# Converting Colors

XYZ(25.6906, 11.5216, 95.4776)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(25.6906, 11.5216, 95.4776)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(25.6363, 11.5022,  
95.4767)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7514FF
RGB	117, 20, 255
RGB Percent	46%, 8%, 100%
CMY	0.5411, 0.9216, 0.0000
CMYK	0.54, 0.92, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	265°, 100%, 54%
HSV	265°, 92%, 100%
XYZ	25.6363, 11.5022, 95.4767
YIQ	75.7930, -17.6230, 93.6490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

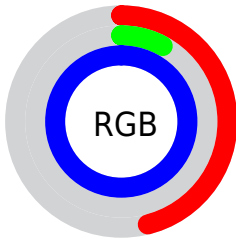
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	117, 20, 255
Decimal	7673087
CIE Lab	40.41, 79.89, -94.16
CIE LCh	40, 123.489, 310.312
Yxy	11.5022, 0.1933, 0.0867
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285863167 (0xFF7514FF)
YUV	75.7930, 88.3491, 36.1385
Hunter-Lab	33.9149, 75.5773, -143.1719

# Details

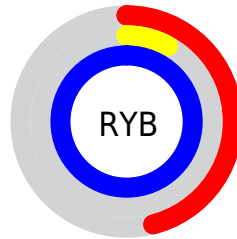
The XYZ color **25.6363, 11.5022, 95.4767** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6600FF**. The color can be described as dark washed purple. A complement of this color would be **49.9836, 78.8380, 13.2442**, and the grayscale version is **6.6781, 7.0259, 7.6512**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **40.7496, 23.9815, 97.0889**, and **10.8056, 4.4063, 53.1043** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.9073, 10.2396, 95.3241**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.5198, 14.0384, 95.8143**.

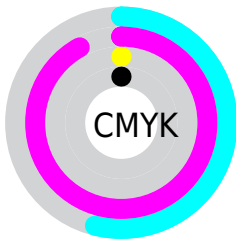
# Distribution



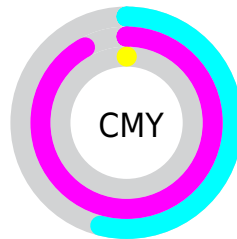
- Red (46%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 25.6363, 11.5022, 95.4767 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 25.6363, 11.5022, 95.4767 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 25.6363, 11.5022,  
95.4767


 25.6363, 11.5022,  
95.4767


273.2817,  
201.0813, 566.7132


 16.6830, 6.4057,  
71.9327


 52.1231, 28.5852,  
156.9243

 10.1026, 3.0933,  
52.6172


 70.3874, 41.3404,  
195.6649

 5.5299, 1.1806,  
37.1117


 92.4859, 57.4173,  
240.3082

 2.5993, 0.0458,  
24.9975

 118.7842, 77.2003,  
291.2727

 0.9456, 0.0000,  
15.8562

 149.6476,  
101.0739, 348.9769

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
9.2692

 185.4414,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

129.4223, 413.8394

4.8180

226.5310,  
162.6299, 486.2786

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.0840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6062

■ 25.6363, 11.5022,  
95.4767

■ 25.6363, 11.5022,  
95.4767

■ 23.9073, 10.2396,  
95.3241

■ 28.5198, 14.0384,  
95.8143

■ 32.3269, 17.9241,  
96.3636

■ 37.1632, 23.3493,  
97.1559

■ 43.1170, 30.4722,  
98.2169

■ 50.2662, 39.4303,  
99.5692

■ 58.6809, 50.3469,  
101.2328

■ 68.4253, 63.3340,  
103.2260

■ 79.5589, 78.4952,  
105.5656

■ 92.1376, 95.9270,  
108.2673

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



14.1934, 11.5022, 142.4861



25.6363, 11.5022, 95.4767



35.3088, 11.5022, 36.4483

# Triad

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



25.6363, 11.5022, 95.4767



17.5587, 11.5022, 0.0000



1.3695, 11.5022, 23.1509

# Complementary

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



25.6363, 11.5022, 95.4767



49.9836, 78.8380, 13.2442

# 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.



1.5536, 11.5022, 2.3472



25.6363, 11.5022, 95.4767



8.2137, 11.5022, 0.0000

# Square

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



25.6363, 11.5022, 95.4767



29.1865, 11.5022, 0.0000



3.3094, 11.5022, 0.0000



2.5152, 11.5022, 75.6734



# Rectangle

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



25.6363, 11.5022, 95.4767



37.4787, 11.5022, 12.2658



3.3094, 11.5022, 0.0000



1.3033, 11.5022, 12.7856

# Sweetspot

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



25.6371, 11.5024, 95.4767



62.5699, 55.4924, 102.0211



31.0826, 32.8571, 99.3116



12.5301, 10.7368, 21.6619



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.



25.6371, 11.5024, 95.4767



23.9073, 10.2396, 95.3241



51.4163, 24.7921, 96.6832



17.7133, 17.7439, 22.7413



12.6519, 5.4328, 49.8164



1.3525, 0.5911, 4.8561



# Inverse Universe

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



47.6602, 24.2281, 34.5051



46.7234, 23.4534, 30.8052



36.9032, 72.0948, 12.6321



18.4569, 18.1661, 21.0229



24.4901, 12.2853, 16.4971

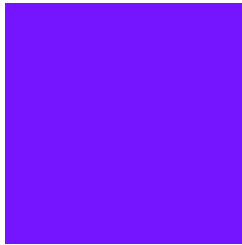


2.4389, 1.2179, 1.8926



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 25.6363, 11.5022, 95.4767 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

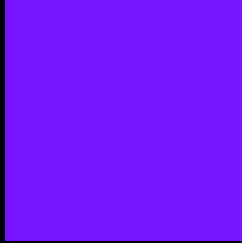
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 25.6363, 11.5022, 95.4767 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

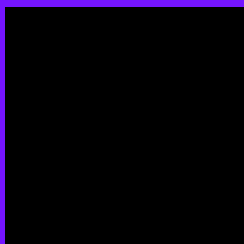
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 25.6363, 11.5022, 95.4767**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 25.6363, 11.5022, 95.4767.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 25.6363, 11.5022,



# 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

25.6363, 11.5022, 95.4767

### Protanopia

13.4528, 11.5045, 51.9636

### Deuteranopia

11.1592, 11.4520, 37.2196



## Tritanopia

9.6478, 11.4260, 15.8843

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

25.6363, 11.5022, 95.4767

## Protanomaly

15.3391, 9.3679, 65.9655

## Deuteranomaly

13.3795, 8.9711, 54.4525

## Tritanomaly

12.5240, 9.0581, 34.8065

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

25.6363, 11.5022, 95.4767

## Achromatopsia

6.8694, 7.2272, 7.8704

## Achromatomaly

10.5363, 6.9756, 25.9904

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 25.6363, 11.5022, 95.4767 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(117, 20, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 20, 255)  
}
```

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(117, 20, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 20, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 25.6363, 11.5022, 95.4767 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".

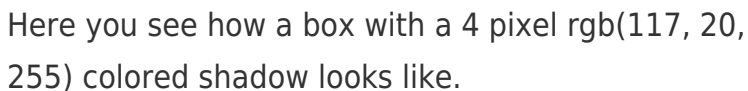
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(117, 20, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 20, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 20, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 20, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 20, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 20, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 25.6363, 11.5022, 95.4767 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 20, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117, 20,  
255) }
```

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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