

# Converting Colors

XYZ(25.6986, 13.3137, 47.1148)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(25.6986, 13.3137, 47.1148)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(25.6309, 13.2787,  
47.1111)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A827B9
RGB	168, 39, 185
RGB Percent	66%, 15%, 73%
CMY	0.3412, 0.8470, 0.2745
CMYK	0.09, 0.79, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	293°, 65%, 44%
HSV	293°, 79%, 73%
XYZ	25.6309, 13.2787, 47.1111
YIQ	94.2150, 30.0180, 72.7540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

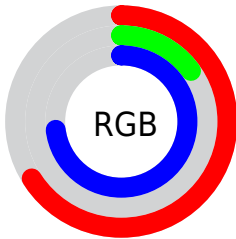
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	168, 39, 185
Decimal	11020217
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	43.18, 67.94, -49.23
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	43, 83.908, 324.072
Yxy	13.2787, 0.2980, 0.1544
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289210297 (0xFFA827B9)
YUV	94.2150, 44.7570, 64.7094
Hunter-Lab	36.4400, 61.7823, -51.1446

# Details

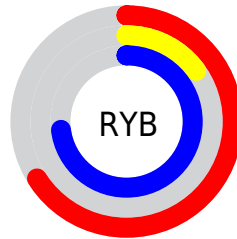
The XYZ color **25.6309, 13.2787, 47.1111** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **19.3466, 35.6856, 7.7884**, and the grayscale version is **10.5836, 11.1348, 12.1258**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52.2627, 31.8560, 87.3987**, and **10.6523, 5.0182, 21.8799** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.7100, 12.1117, 46.9346**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.8565, 15.0428, 47.3872**.

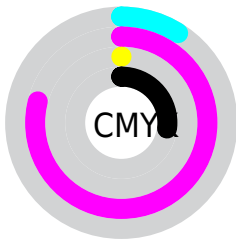
# Distribution



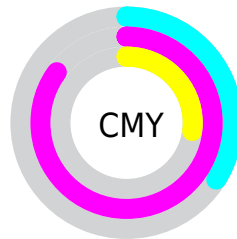
- Red (66%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)




- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 25.6309, 13.2787, 47.1111 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 25.6309, 13.2787, 47.1111 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 25.6309, 13.2787,  
47.1111


 25.6309, 13.2787,  
47.1111


273.2555,  
212.6962, 391.6644


 16.6789, 7.6207,  
32.7685


 52.1145, 31.8036,  
87.2312


 10.0997, 3.8532,  
21.6795


 70.3768, 45.4393,  
113.8457

 5.5279, 1.5918,  
13.4255


 92.4732, 62.5030,  
145.3880

 2.5981, 0.3521,  
7.5881

 118.7692, 83.3792,  
182.2766

 0.9450, 0.0000,  
3.7485

 149.6301,  
108.4522, 224.9299

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.4884

 185.4212,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

138.1065, 273.7667

0.2093

226.5079,  
172.7263, 329.2053

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 25.6309, 13.2787,  
47.1111

■ 25.6309, 13.2787,  
47.1111

■ 24.7100, 12.1117,  
46.9346

■ 26.8565, 15.0428,  
47.3872

■ 24.0253, 11.4063,  
46.8345

■ 28.4232, 17.4784,  
47.7748

■ 23.9555, 11.3379,  
46.8250

■ 30.3640, 20.6507,  
48.2848

■ 32.7074, 24.6170,  
48.9268

■ 35.4793, 29.4286,  
49.7095

■ 38.7032, 35.1327,  
50.6406

■ 42.4010, 41.7729,  
51.7274

■ 46.5930, 49.3901,  
52.9767

■ 51.2986, 58.0225,  
54.3949

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



18.4131, 13.2787, 77.5973



25.6309, 13.2787, 47.1111



29.5041, 13.2787, 18.4639

# Triad

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



25.6309, 13.2787, 47.1111



13.9515, 13.2787, 0.0000



4.3229, 13.2787, 34.4325

# Complementary

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



25.6309, 13.2787, 47.1111



19.3466, 35.6856, 7.7884

# 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.



3.8441, 13.2787, 11.0784



25.6309, 13.2787, 47.1111



8.1921, 13.2787, 0.0000

# Square

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



25.6309, 13.2787, 47.1111



21.4302, 13.2787, 0.4547



4.9836, 13.2787, 2.0035



6.6328, 13.2787, 66.8435



# Rectangle

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



25.6309, 13.2787, 47.1111



28.9664, 13.2787, 7.4042



4.9836, 13.2787, 2.0035



3.9848, 13.2787, 24.9803

# Sweetspot

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



25.6315, 13.2793, 47.1114



66.0516, 57.1237, 89.7493



11.0101, 6.7665, 46.6249



13.8132, 11.5637, 19.2256



88.6918, 93.3107, 101.6153



17.8044, 18.7317, 20.3988



# Same Dimension

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



25.6315, 13.2793, 47.1114



43.3093, 20.7099, 83.9194



24.6983, 13.3518, 22.0569



9.2752, 9.1082, 11.3486



16.3512, 7.7405, 31.8853



0.6058, 0.2880, 1.1254



# Inverse Universe

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



21.4474, 12.0514, 4.9380



36.3227, 18.8786, 3.6058



20.2503, 35.9553, 16.6924



9.0460, 9.0288, 9.5897



13.7335, 7.0671, 1.2173



0.4982, 0.2547, 0.1167



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 25.6309, 13.2787, 47.1111 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

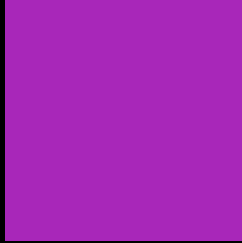
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 25.6309, 13.2787, 47.1111 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

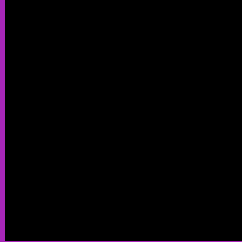
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 25.6309, 13.2787, 47.1111**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 25.6309, 13.2787, 47.1111.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 25.6309, 13.2787,



# 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

25.6309, 13.2787, 47.1111

### Protanopia

16.0947, 13.5768, 62.7451

### Deuteranopia

14.0036, 13.6739, 42.4587



## Tritanopia

17.9532, 13.2164, 10.1991

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

25.6309, 13.2787, 47.1111



## Protanomaly

15.1210, 10.5169, 56.4913



## Deuteranomaly

15.5195, 11.3192, 44.0147



## Tritanomaly

19.7818, 12.5209, 19.4633

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

25.6309, 13.2787, 47.1111



## Achromatopsia

10.6392, 11.1932, 12.1894



## Achromatomaly

14.1647, 10.4948, 21.3578

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 25.6309, 13.2787, 47.1111 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(168, 39, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 39, 185)  
}
```

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(168, 39, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 39, 185) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 25.6309, 13.2787, 47.1111 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(168, 39, 185) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 39, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 39, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 39, 185); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 39, 185); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 39, 185) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 25.6309, 13.2787, 47.1111 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 39, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168, 39,  
185) }
```

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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