

# Converting Colors

XYZ(25.7037, 14.7323, 3.2504)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(25.7037, 14.7323, 3.2504)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(25.7076, 14.7232, 3.2372)</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(25.7076, 14.7232,  
3.2372)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CA2F25
RGB	202, 47, 37
RGB Percent	79%, 18%, 15%
CMY	0.2078, 0.8156, 0.8549
CMYK	0.00, 0.77, 0.82, 0.21
HSL	4°, 69%, 47%
HSV	4°, 82%, 79%
XYZ	25.7076, 14.7232, 3.2372
YIQ	92.2050, 95.5900, 29.7500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

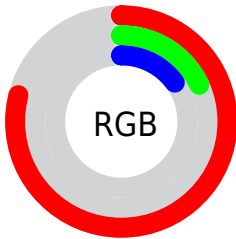
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">202, 48, 37</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13250341</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">45.25, 59.33, 43.65</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">45, 73.660, 36.341</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">14.7232, 0.5887, 0.3372</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291440421 (0xFFCA2F25)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">92.2050, -27.2161, 96.2902</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">38.3708, 52.4421, 21.8575</a>

# Details

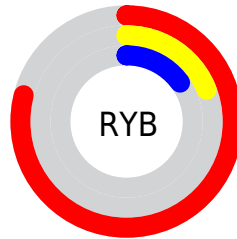
The XYZ color **25.7076, 14.7232, 3.2372** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **30.2705, 42.3514, 62.4559**, and the grayscale version is **10.2666, 10.8013, 11.7626**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **47.9943, 32.2082, 12.0747**, and **10.6475, 5.4890, 0.4983** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.8727, 13.4287, 1.8032**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.0479, 16.7488, 5.7045**.

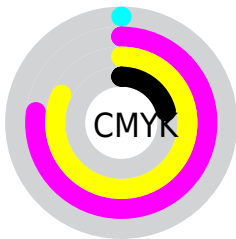
# Distribution



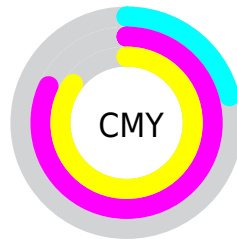
- Red (79%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (21%)




- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (85%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 25.7076, 14.7232, 3.2372 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 25.7076, 14.7232, 3.2372 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 25.7076, 14.7232,  
3.2372


 25.7076, 14.7232,  
3.2372


273.6268,  
221.6847, 139.3266


 16.7366, 8.6254,  
1.2170


 52.2375, 34.3669,  
12.2083


 10.1410, 4.4976,  
0.0000


 70.5271, 48.6815,  
19.9964

 5.5555, 1.9556,  
0.0000

 92.6536, 66.5038,  
30.5440

 2.6148, 0.5815,  
0.0000

 118.9823, 88.2182,  
44.2700

 0.9535, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 149.8787,  
114.2091, 61.5926

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 185.7080,

144.8608, 82.9306

226.8356,  
180.5579, 108.7024

25.7076, 14.7232,  
3.2372

25.7076, 14.7232,  
3.2372

24.8727, 13.4287,  
1.8032

27.0479, 16.7488,  
5.7045


24.4916, 12.8257,  
1.1848


28.9562, 19.5889,  
9.3505


31.4866, 23.3184,  
14.2981


34.6869, 28.0033,  
20.6545

38.6002, 33.7029,  
28.5159

 43.2659, 40.4722,  
37.9699

 48.7206, 48.3618,  
49.0975

 54.9984, 57.4194,  
61.9742

 62.1315, 67.6897,  
76.6708

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



29.1611, 14.7232, 12.6044



25.7076, 14.7232, 3.2372



19.2400, 14.7232, 0.7378

# Triad

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



25.7076, 14.7232, 3.2372



5.7738, 14.7232, 5.9862



15.3278, 14.7232, 77.8211

# Complementary

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



25.7076, 14.7232, 3.2372



30.2705, 42.3514, 62.4559

# 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.



9.8003, 14.7232, 70.5643



25.7076, 14.7232, 3.2372



5.2825, 14.7232, 20.0285

# Square

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



25.7076, 14.7232, 3.2372



8.1375, 14.7232, 1.3487



6.5208, 14.7232, 45.2566



22.1454, 14.7232, 61.0744



# Rectangle

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



25.7076, 14.7232, 3.2372



14.7549, 14.7232, 0.3155



6.5208, 14.7232, 45.2566



13.2597, 14.7232, 78.2141

# Sweetspot

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



25.7079, 14.7241, 3.2374



70.2131, 64.1158, 58.1095



34.7280, 17.7635, 52.4898



14.4308, 12.8562, 11.2272



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.



25.7079, 14.7241, 3.2374



41.5228, 21.7808, 2.1621



32.3775, 28.0633, 5.4606



11.2661, 11.3211, 11.6708



15.7827, 8.2983, 0.7699



0.8338, 0.4672, 0.0462



# Inverse Universe

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



30.2705, 42.3514, 62.4559



49.2258, 69.4768, 105.4236



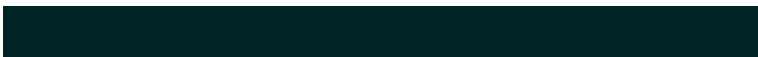
17.1354, 16.0811, 58.0776



11.4827, 12.6059, 14.3983



18.6970, 26.4179, 40.0700



0.9826, 1.3990, 2.0732



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 25.7076, 14.7232, 3.2372 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 25.7076, 14.7232, 3.2372 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 25.7076, 14.7232, 3.2372**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 25.7076, 14.7232, 3.2372.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 25.7076, 14.7232,



# 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

25.7076, 14.7232, 3.2372

### Protanopia

13.6129, 14.9041, 5.5275

### Deuteranopia

15.0401, 14.7911, 2.7717



## Tritanopia

25.8472, 14.7158, 4.1675

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

25.7076, 14.7232, 3.2372

## Protanomaly

16.2353, 13.2504, 4.3912

## Deuteranomaly

17.7123, 13.5873, 2.7260

## Tritanomaly

25.7702, 14.6850, 3.7617

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

25.7076, 14.7232, 3.2372

## Achromatopsia

10.1725, 10.7023, 11.6548

## Achromatomaly

13.2699, 10.5423, 7.4664

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 25.7076, 14.7232, 3.2372 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(202, 47, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 47, 37)  
}
```

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(202, 47, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 47, 37) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 25.7076, 14.7232, 3.2372 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(202, 47, 37) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 47, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 47, 37)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 47, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 47, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 47,  
37) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 25.7076, 14.7232, 3.2372 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 47, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202, 47,  
37) }
```

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**