

# Converting Colors

XYZ(25.7217, 22.0023, 12.6574)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(25.7217, 22.0023, 12.6574)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(25.7673, 22.0029,  
12.5618)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B0725A
RGB	176, 114, 90
RGB Percent	69%, 45%, 35%
CMY	0.3098, 0.5529, 0.6471
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.49, 0.31
HSL	17°, 35%, 52%
HSV	17°, 49%, 69%
XYZ	25.7673, 22.0029, 12.5618
YIQ	129.8020, 44.6560, 5.6800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

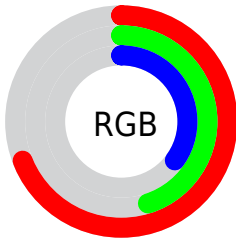
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	176, 123, 90
Decimal	11563610
CIE Lab	54.03, 21.75, 23.38
CIE LCh	54, 31.931, 47.067
Yxy	22.0029, 0.4271, 0.3647
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289753690 (0xFFB0725A)
YUV	129.8020, -19.6224, 40.5156
Hunter-Lab	46.9072, 15.9667, 16.9572

# Details

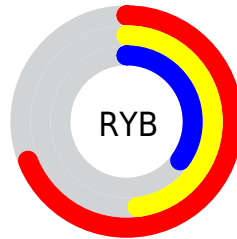
The XYZ color **25.7673, 22.0029, 12.5618** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **23.2807, 27.7637, 45.2062**, and the grayscale version is **21.2047, 22.3090, 24.2945**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52.3015, 46.6583, 31.0603**, and **10.0906, 7.9555, 3.3866** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.7719, 19.0723, 8.6282**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.1398, 25.4037, 17.4966**.

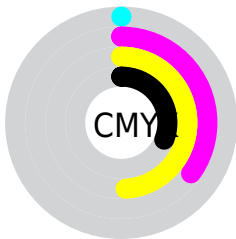
# Distribution



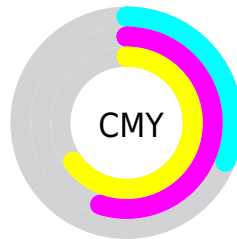
- Red (69%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 25.7673, 22.0029, 12.5618 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 25.7673, 22.0029, 12.5618 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 25.7673, 22.0029,  
12.5618

 25.7673, 22.0029,  
12.5618


273.9156,  
262.5614, 219.1982


 16.7814, 13.8590,  
7.0003


 52.3333, 46.7508,  
31.1938

 10.1731, 8.0227,  
3.3839


 70.6441, 64.1236,  
45.1015


 5.5770, 4.1095,  
1.2938

 92.7939, 85.3415,  
62.6282

 2.6278, 1.7350,  
0.0567

 119.1481,  
110.7889, 84.1927

 0.9602, 0.4462,  
0.0000

 150.0720,  
140.8502, 110.2134

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

185.9310,

175.9098, 141.1088

227.0904,  
216.3521, 177.2976

■ 25.7673, 22.0029,  
12.5618

■ 25.7673, 22.0029,  
12.5618

■ 23.7719, 19.0723,  
8.6282

■ 28.1398, 25.4037,  
17.4966

■ 22.1309, 16.5873,  
5.6247

■ 30.9068, 29.2914,  
23.4943

■ 20.8220, 14.5258,  
3.4732


■ 34.0866, 33.6856,  
30.6131


■ 19.8189, 12.8624,  
2.0815


■ 37.6958, 38.6042,  
38.9066


■ 19.0804, 11.5645,  
1.2840


■ 41.7502, 44.0639,  
48.4248

 19.0080, 11.4371,  
1.2058

 46.2646, 50.0808,  
59.2151

 51.2532, 56.6703,  
71.3219

 56.7296, 63.8471,  
84.7879

 62.7066, 71.6254,  
99.6537

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



27.9209, 22.0029, 18.8008



25.7673, 22.0029, 12.5618



22.4340, 22.0029, 9.7969

# Triad

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



25.7673, 22.0029, 12.5618



15.0886, 22.0029, 19.9501



22.9220, 22.0029, 47.1086

# Complementary

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



25.7673, 22.0029, 12.5618



23.2807, 27.7637, 45.2062

# 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.



19.4626, 22.0029, 47.6678



25.7673, 22.0029, 12.5618



15.1885, 22.0029, 29.9800

# Square

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



25.7673, 22.0029, 12.5618



16.4206, 22.0029, 13.2028



16.7104, 22.0029, 40.7421



26.1583, 22.0029, 39.3764



# Rectangle

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



25.7673, 22.0029, 12.5618



20.1072, 22.0029, 9.6119



16.7104, 22.0029, 40.7421



21.7403, 22.0029, 48.2042

# Sweetspot

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



25.7678, 22.0040, 12.5622



64.0874, 64.1953, 60.6874



27.3161, 18.8448, 32.3637



13.6058, 13.5253, 12.5056



84.5950, 89.0005, 96.9216



16.2198, 17.0645, 18.5832



# Same Dimension

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



25.7678, 22.0040, 12.5622



42.7337, 34.0225, 14.9267



31.6273, 33.7230, 14.5154



8.6831, 8.8786, 8.9086



13.9900, 8.4786, 0.8992



0.4906, 0.3676, 0.0451



# Inverse Universe

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



23.2807, 27.7637, 45.2062



37.6239, 45.6404, 81.3218



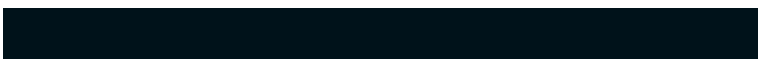
17.6363, 16.4748, 43.3247



8.5382, 9.2225, 10.8364



11.3576, 13.5157, 32.1472



0.4035, 0.5175, 1.0269



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 25.7673, 22.0029, 12.5618 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

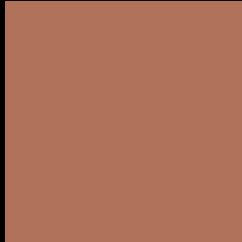
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 25.7673, 22.0029, 12.5618 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

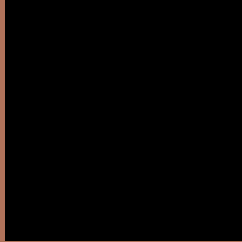
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 25.7673, 22.0029, 12.5618**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 25.7673, 22.0029, 12.5618.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 25.7673, 22.0029,



# 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

25.7673, 22.0029, 12.5618

### Protanopia

20.6554, 22.0525, 14.4772

### Deuteranopia

22.4867, 22.0884, 12.3108



## Tritanopia

27.2060, 21.9248, 19.9375

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

25.7673, 22.0029, 12.5618

## Protanomaly

22.1769, 21.8989, 13.6477

## Deuteranomaly

23.6239, 21.9407, 12.4411

## Tritanomaly

26.5227, 21.7987, 16.9970

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

25.7673, 22.0029, 12.5618

## Achromatopsia

21.2178, 22.3228, 24.3095

## Achromatomaly

22.3348, 21.8562, 19.2611

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 25.7673, 22.0029, 12.5618 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(176, 114, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 114, 90)  
}
```

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(176, 114, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 114, 90) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 25.7673, 22.0029, 12.5618 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(176, 114, 90) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 114, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 114, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 114, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 114, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 114,  
90) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 25.7673, 22.0029, 12.5618 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 114, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
114, 90) }
```

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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