

# Converting Colors

XYZ(25.7468, 21.1053, 12.9802)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(25.7468, 21.1053, 12.9802)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(25.8045, 21.1926,  
13.0865)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B26D5D
RGB	178, 109, 93
RGB Percent	70%, 43%, 36%
CMY	0.3020, 0.5725, 0.6353
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.48, 0.30
HSL	11°, 36%, 53%
HSV	11°, 48%, 70%
XYZ	25.8045, 21.1926, 13.0865
YIQ	127.8070, 46.2600, 9.6520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

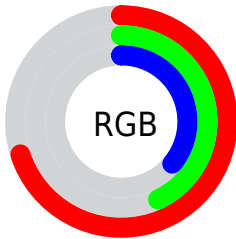
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	178, 113, 93
Decimal	11693405
CIE Lab	53.16, 25.66, 20.54
CIE LCh	53, 32.867, 38.680
Yxy	21.1926, 0.4295, 0.3527
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289883485 (0xFFB26D5D)
YUV	127.8070, -17.1599, 44.0193
Hunter-Lab	46.0354, 19.4936, 15.3704

# Details

The XYZ color **25.8045, 21.1926, 13.0865** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **25.4697, 31.3806, 46.8339**, and the grayscale version is **20.4978, 21.5653, 23.4846**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52.2949, 45.3058, 31.9753**, and **10.1550, 7.5745, 3.6161** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.6893, 18.0805, 8.9341**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.3577, 24.8870, 18.2906**.

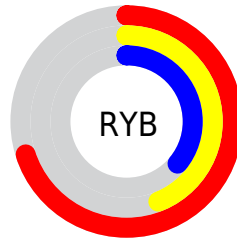
# Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (43%)

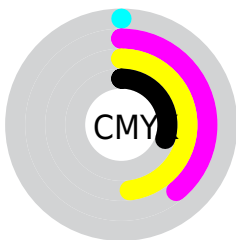
Blue (36%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (36%)

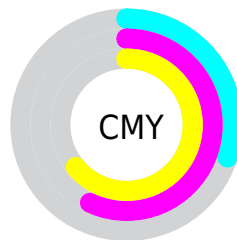


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (57%)


Yellow (64%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 25.8045, 21.1926, 13.0865 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 25.8045, 21.1926, 13.0865 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 25.8045, 21.1926,  
13.0865


 25.8045, 21.1926,  
13.0865


274.0954,  
258.3003, 222.6986


 16.8094, 13.2649,  
7.3567

 52.3929, 45.4079,  
32.1526


 10.1931, 7.6112,  
3.6044


 70.7169, 62.4642,  
46.3259

 5.5904, 3.8472,  
1.4109

 92.8813, 83.3321,  
64.1509

 2.6360, 1.5884,  
0.1502

 119.2513,  
108.3961, 86.0460

 0.9643, 0.3498,  
0.0000

150.1924,  
138.0405, 112.4297

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

186.0698,

172.6497, 143.7207

227.2491,  
212.6082, 180.3375

■ 25.8045, 21.1926,  
13.0865

■ 25.8045, 21.1926,  
13.0865

■ 23.6893, 18.0805,  
8.9341

■ 28.3577, 24.8870,  
18.2906

■ 21.9852, 15.5176,  
5.7600

■ 31.3704, 29.1882,  
24.6106

■ 20.6647, 13.4722,  
3.4834


■ 34.8648, 34.1232,  
32.1068

■ 19.6960, 11.9083,  
2.0095


■ 38.8609, 39.7164,  
40.8350


■ 19.0361, 10.7821,  
1.1927

■ 43.3778, 45.9909,  
50.8473

 18.9183, 10.5815,  
1.0453

 48.4335, 52.9686,  
62.1929

 54.0450, 60.6705,  
74.9182

 60.2286, 69.1168,  
89.0677

 67.0002, 78.3268,  
104.6835

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



27.4730, 21.1926, 20.3137



25.8045, 21.1926, 13.0865



22.6637, 21.1926, 9.4736

# Triad

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



25.8045, 21.1926, 13.0865



14.5520, 21.1926, 16.8097



21.1652, 21.1926, 47.5438

# Complementary

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



25.8045, 21.1926, 13.0865



25.4697, 31.3806, 46.8339

# 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.



17.8164, 21.1926, 45.8049



25.8045, 21.1926, 13.0865



14.2485, 21.1926, 26.0761

# Square

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



25.8045, 21.1926, 13.0865



16.2594, 21.1926, 11.1549



15.3767, 21.1926, 37.1722



24.6003, 21.1926, 41.4056



# Rectangle

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



25.8045, 21.1926, 13.0865



20.2968, 21.1926, 8.7731



15.3767, 21.1926, 37.1722



19.9898, 21.1926, 47.8903

# Sweetspot

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



25.8050, 21.1937, 13.0869



65.6636, 65.3025, 63.5200



28.8331, 19.9173, 36.7016



14.2157, 14.0019, 13.3506



86.6293, 91.1408, 99.2523



17.0014, 17.8868, 19.4787



# Same Dimension

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



25.8050, 21.1937, 13.0869



42.8786, 32.6679, 16.0468



31.4159, 32.4153, 14.9572



8.6216, 8.7557, 8.8881



13.5715, 7.6417, 0.7597



0.4655, 0.3173, 0.0367



# Inverse Universe

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



25.4697, 31.3806, 46.8339



42.1521, 53.2221, 84.4324



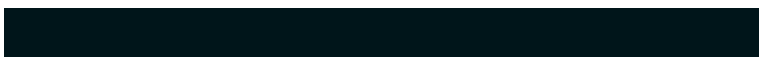
19.2567, 18.9546, 44.7629



8.6040, 9.3541, 10.8584



12.9815, 16.7634, 32.6885



0.4436, 0.5977, 1.0402



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 25.8045, 21.1926, 13.0865 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

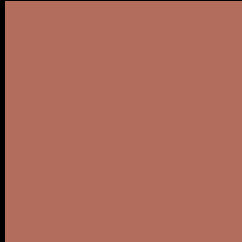
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 25.8045, 21.1926, 13.0865 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

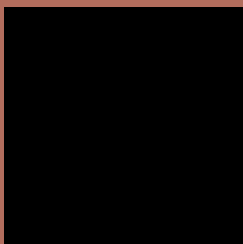
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 25.8045, 21.1926, 13.0865**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 25.8045, 21.1926, 13.0865.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 25.8045, 21.1926,



# 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

25.8045, 21.1926, 13.0865

### Protanopia

19.9300, 21.2692, 15.3669

### Deuteranopia

21.6104, 21.2537, 12.8609



## Tritanopia

27.0137, 21.2263, 18.5929

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

25.8045, 21.1926, 13.0865

## Protanomaly

21.6836, 20.8941, 14.4454

## Deuteranomaly

22.9910, 21.0724, 12.9808

## Tritanomaly

26.4496, 21.1397, 16.3220

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

25.8045, 21.1926, 13.0865

## Achromatopsia

20.5175, 21.5861, 23.5072

## Achromatomaly

21.7859, 21.0235, 19.1294

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 25.8045, 21.1926, 13.0865 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(178, 109, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 109, 93)  
}
```

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(178, 109, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 109, 93) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 25.8045, 21.1926, 13.0865 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(178, 109, 93) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 109, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(178, 109, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 109, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 109, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 109,  
93) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 25.8045, 21.1926, 13.0865 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 109, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
109, 93) }
```

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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