

# Converting Colors

XYZ(25.7549, 41.8444, 5.7347)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(25.7549, 41.8444, 5.7347)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(25.9739, 42.0283,  
6.7433)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	70C200
RGB	112, 194, 0
RGB Percent	44%, 76%, 0%
CMY	0.5608, 0.2392, 0.9999
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 1.00, 0.24
HSL	85°, 100%, 38%
HSV	85°, 100%, 76%
XYZ	25.9739, 42.0283, 6.7433
YIQ	147.3660, 13.4020, -77.7180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">0, 194, 82</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7389696</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">70.89, -50.06, 70.68</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">71, 86.615, 125.308</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">42.0283, 0.3475, 0.5623</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285579776</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF70C200</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">147.3660, -72.6514, -31.0160</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">64.8292, -41.9350, 39.2133</a>

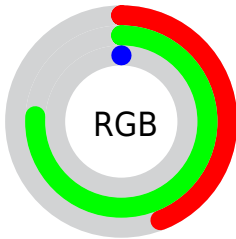
# Details

The XYZ color **25.9739, 42.0283, 6.7433** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC00**.

The color can be described as dark washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **13.2201, 5.6906, 51.4429**, and the grayscale version is **28.1749, 29.6422, 32.2803**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52.5227, 78.1196, 19.8998**, and **10.6935, 19.4343, 3.1876** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.9736, 42.0295, 6.7436**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.1875, 42.6413, 7.4328**.

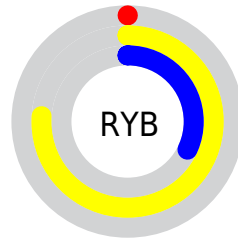
# Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (76%)

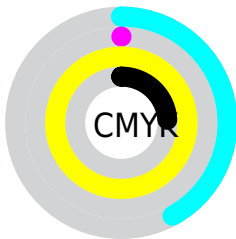
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (32%)

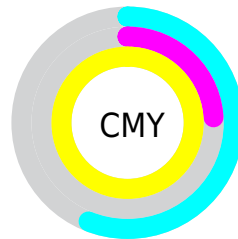


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (24%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 25.9739, 42.0283, 6.7433 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 25.9739, 42.0283, 6.7433 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 25.9739, 42.0283,  
6.7433


 25.9739, 42.0283,  
6.7433


274.9130,  
354.6002, 175.0626


 16.9367, 29.1235,  
3.2261


 52.6644, 78.2425,  
19.9589

 10.2844, 19.1742,  
1.2112


 71.0485, 102.3205,  
30.4944


 5.6516, 11.7962,  
0.0000


 93.2788, 130.8919,  
44.2063

 2.6731, 6.6051,  
0.0000

 119.7209,  
164.3408, 61.5133

 0.9833, 3.2164,  
0.0000

 150.7400,  
203.0516, 82.8339

 0.0000, 1.2457,  
0.0000

 186.7014,

 0.0000, 0.0986,

247.4089, 108.5866

0.0000

227.9707,  
297.7970, 139.1900

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 25.9739, 42.0283,  
6.7433

■ 25.9739, 42.0283,  
6.7433

■ 25.9736, 42.0295,  
6.7436

■ 27.1875, 42.6413,  
7.4328

■ 28.6187, 43.3511,  
8.7633

■ 30.3138, 44.1780,  
10.9622

■ 32.2971, 45.1321,  
14.1461

■ 34.5895, 46.2218,  
18.4135

■ 37.2096, 47.4548,  
23.8510

■ 40.1742, 48.8382,  
30.5363

■ 43.4987, 50.3784,  
38.5406

■ 47.1977, 52.0813,  
47.9296

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.4371, 42.0283, 3.4961



25.9739, 42.0283, 6.7433



19.6863, 42.0283, 19.9682

# Triad

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



25.9739, 42.0283, 6.7433



29.4517, 42.0283, 162.3929



74.3848, 42.0283, 38.8042

# Complementary

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



25.9739, 42.0283, 6.7433



13.2201, 5.6906, 51.4429

# 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.



70.7889, 42.0283, 87.5711



25.9739, 42.0283, 6.7433



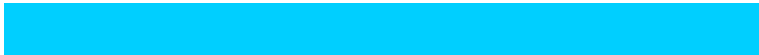
42.5659, 42.0283, 179.0222

# Square

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



25.9739, 42.0283, 6.7433



21.3298, 42.0283, 108.6749



58.2016, 42.0283, 145.9006



67.1001, 42.0283, 13.5084

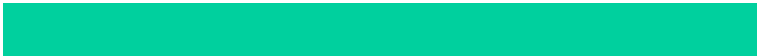


# Rectangle

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



25.9739, 42.0283, 6.7433



18.2022, 42.0283, 39.5717



58.2016, 42.0283, 145.9006



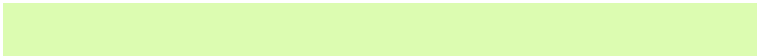
74.4242, 42.0283, 52.5657

# Sweetspot

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



25.9749, 42.0301, 6.7442



72.5060, 88.3502, 54.6780



25.1804, 17.3321, 2.0189



15.3580, 19.1055, 10.7814



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.



25.9749, 42.0301, 6.7442



46.7579, 75.9900, 12.2031



19.5097, 38.6972, 6.4416



10.4887, 11.5394, 10.7364



17.1714, 27.6810, 4.4379



0.8193, 1.2359, 0.1954



# Inverse Universe

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



13.2201, 5.6906, 51.4429



23.6719, 10.1653, 93.1842



28.0614, 13.3416, 52.1375



9.9229, 9.9514, 12.6826



8.7800, 3.7867, 33.8248



0.4579, 0.2041, 1.4651



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 25.9739, 42.0283, 6.7433 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 25.9739, 42.0283, 6.7433 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 ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 25.9739, 42.0283, 6.7433**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 25.9739, 42.0283, 6.7433.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 25.9739, 42.0283,



# 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



<b>Original Color</b>
25.9739, 42.0283, 6.7433
<b>Protanopia</b>
37.4492, 41.4892, 6.0344
<b>Deuteranopia</b>
42.2569, 41.4491, 7.6928



## Tritanopia

36.1633, 41.7335, 57.7791

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

25.9739, 42.0283, 6.7433

## Protanomaly

32.0409, 41.0471, 6.2341

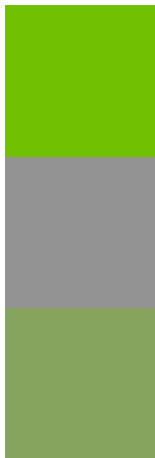
## Deuteranomaly

34.0958, 40.3138, 6.9040

## Tritanomaly

29.7394, 40.6652, 25.3505

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

25.9739, 42.0283, 6.7433

## Achromatopsia

27.7328, 29.1771, 31.7738

## Achromatomaly

25.1274, 32.4274, 15.5244

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 25.9739, 42.0283, 6.7433 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(112, 194, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 194, 0)  
}
```

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(112, 194, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 194, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 25.9739, 42.0283, 6.7433 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(112, 194, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 194, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(112, 194, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 194, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 194, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 194,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 25.9739, 42.0283, 6.7433 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 194, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
194, 0) }
```

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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