

# Converting Colors

XYZ(25.7877, 16.5430, 96.4417)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(25.7877, 16.5430, 96.4417)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(25.7422, 16.4886,  
96.4336)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5959FF
RGB	89, 89, 255
RGB Percent	35%, 35%, 100%
CMY	0.6509, 0.6510, 0.0000
CMYK	0.65, 0.65, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	240°, 100%, 67%
HSV	240°, 65%, 100%
XYZ	25.7422, 16.4886, 96.4336
YIQ	107.9240, -53.2860, 51.6260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

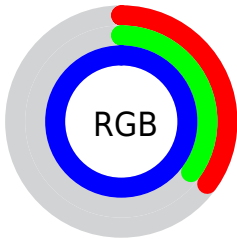
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	89, 89, 255
Decimal	5855743
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	47.61, 49.32, -82.40
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	48, 96.030, 300.904
Yxy	16.4886, 0.1856, 0.1189
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284045823 (0xFF5959FF)
YUV	107.9240, 72.5085, -16.5963
Hunter-Lab	40.6062, 42.0990, -112.3806

# Details

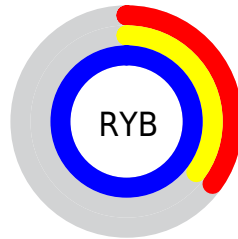
The XYZ color **25.7422, 16.4886, 96.4336** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666FF**. The color can be described as middle muted blue. A complement of this color would be **78.7993, 93.4993, 23.3450**, and the grayscale version is **14.0478, 14.7794, 16.0947**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **40.9457, 32.9447, 98.8086**, and **10.9060, 5.6871, 53.3462** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.9380, 11.9042, 95.7492**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.1295, 22.9791, 97.4025**.

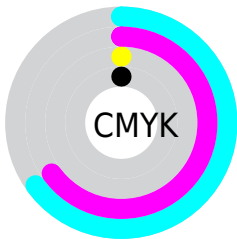
# Distribution



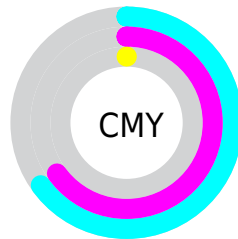
- Red (35%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 25.7422, 16.4886, 96.4336 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 25.7422, 16.4886, 96.4336 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 25.7422, 16.4886,  
96.4336


 25.7422, 16.4886,  
96.4336


273.7942,  
232.2078, 569.8455


 16.7625, 9.8706,  
72.7253

 52.2930, 37.4444,  
158.2563

 10.1596, 5.3132,  
53.2609


 70.5949, 52.5509,  
197.2077


 5.5680, 2.4322,  
37.6219


 92.7349, 71.2557,  
242.0772

 2.6224, 0.8424,  
25.3898

 119.0784, 93.9432,  
293.2834

 0.9574, 0.0000,  
16.1461

 149.9907,  
120.9978, 351.2448

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
9.4721

185.8372,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

152.8038, 416.3799

4.9494

226.9833,  
189.7457, 489.1073

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.1594

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6508

■ 25.7422, 16.4886,  
96.4336

■ 25.7422, 16.4886,  
96.4336

■ 21.9380, 11.9042,  
95.7492

■ 31.1295, 22.9791,  
97.4025

■ 19.5429, 9.0185,  
95.3185

■ 38.2443, 31.5519,  
98.6822

■ 18.3465, 7.5771,  
95.1033

■ 47.2176, 42.3643,  
100.2962

■ 18.0502, 7.2201,  
95.0500

■ 58.1673, 55.5580,  
102.2658

■ 71.2013, 71.2634,  
104.6102

■ 86.4199, 89.6011,  
107.3477

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



15.9332, 16.4886, 118.4409



25.7422, 16.4886, 96.4336



34.9141, 16.4886, 52.0365

# Triad

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



25.7422, 16.4886, 96.4336



25.1206, 16.4886, 0.0000



4.2999, 16.4886, 18.7079

# Complementary

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



25.7422, 16.4886, 96.4336



78.7993, 93.4993, 23.3450

# 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.



5.2373, 16.4886, 3.3991



25.7422, 16.4886, 96.4336



15.4135, 16.4886, 0.0000

# Square

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



25.7422, 16.4886, 96.4336



34.4727, 16.4886, 2.9915



8.6445, 16.4886, 0.0000



5.3635, 16.4886, 54.7014



# Rectangle

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



25.7422, 16.4886, 96.4336



38.2037, 16.4886, 26.4882



8.6445, 16.4886, 0.0000



4.3870, 16.4886, 11.4823

# Sweetspot

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



25.7431, 16.4889, 96.4336



64.5456, 63.2436, 103.4130



57.9297, 80.8638, 107.1628



13.0482, 12.6123, 21.9967



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.



25.7431, 16.4889, 96.4336



21.1062, 10.9020, 95.5996



38.6355, 23.1352, 97.0370



17.0032, 17.3779, 22.7080



9.4317, 3.7727, 49.6657



0.9184, 0.3674, 4.8358



# Inverse Universe

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



62.8606, 35.6240, 98.1620



60.7070, 31.3173, 97.4425



54.5763, 81.0119, 22.2114



18.7927, 18.3004, 22.7915



30.9790, 14.8809, 50.6672

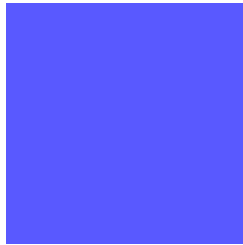


3.0163, 1.4489, 4.9334



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 25.7422, 16.4886, 96.4336 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

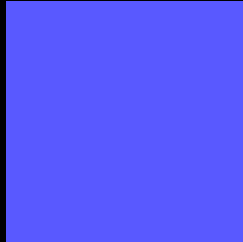
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 25.7422, 16.4886, 96.4336 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 25.7422, 16.4886, 96.4336**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 25.7422, 16.4886, 96.4336.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 25.7422, 16.4886,



# 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

25.7422, 16.4886, 96.4336

### Protanopia

19.5054, 16.3823, 76.2628

### Deuteranopia

16.0945, 16.2470, 54.5123



## Tritanopia

11.5107, 16.1365, 25.0622

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

25.7422, 16.4886, 96.4336

## Protanomaly

20.6820, 15.7875, 82.8462

## Deuteranomaly

18.2741, 15.6249, 67.6984

## Tritanomaly

14.3160, 14.8903, 44.2391

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

25.7422, 16.4886, 96.4336

## Achromatopsia

14.2537, 14.9960, 16.3306

## Achromatomaly

16.4535, 14.6473, 35.6782

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 25.7422, 16.4886, 96.4336 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(89, 89, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 89, 255)  
}
```

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(89, 89, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 89, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 25.7422, 16.4886, 96.4336 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(89, 89, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 89, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 89, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 89, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 89, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 89,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 25.7422, 16.4886, 96.4336 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 89, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 89,  
255) }
```

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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