

# Converting Colors

XYZ(25.7924, 20.4892, 9.4442)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(25.7924, 20.4892, 9.4442)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(25.7833, 20.4897, 9.4335)</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(25.7833, 20.4897,  
9.4335)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B7684C
RGB	183, 104, 76
RGB Percent	72%, 41%, 30%
CMY	0.2824, 0.5921, 0.7020
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.58, 0.28
HSL	16°, 43%, 51%
HSV	16°, 58%, 72%
XYZ	25.7833, 20.4897, 9.4335
YIQ	124.4290, 56.0720, 8.0400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

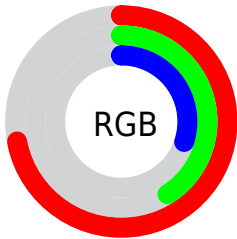
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">183, 114, 76</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12019788</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">52.39, 28.90, 29.41</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">52, 41.234, 45.499</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">20.4897, 0.4628, 0.3678</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290209868</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFB7684C</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">124.4290, -23.8755, 51.3668</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">45.2655, 22.4591, 19.3296</a>

# Details

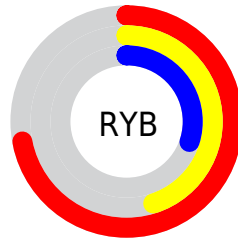
The XYZ color **25.7833, 20.4897, 9.4335** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **23.2485, 28.3968, 49.0555**, and the grayscale version is **19.3662, 20.3747, 22.1881**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52.2081, 44.1348, 25.1692**, and **10.2177, 7.2669, 2.1604** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.9826, 17.7658, 6.1284**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.9839, 23.7239, 13.7650**.

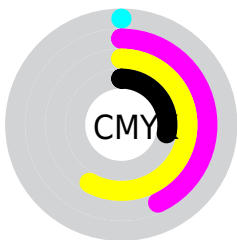
# Distribution



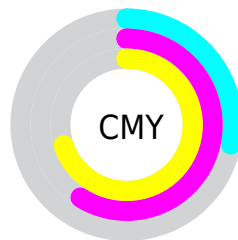
- Red (72%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (28%)




- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (70%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 25.7833, 20.4897, 9.4335 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 25.7833, 20.4897, 9.4335 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 25.7833, 20.4897,  
9.4335


 25.7833, 20.4897,  
9.4335


273.9929,  
254.5540, 196.9153


 16.7934, 12.7515,  
4.9243


 52.3589, 44.2367,  
25.3153


 10.1817, 7.2577,  
2.1450


 70.6754, 61.0143,  
37.5251


 5.5828, 3.6238,  
0.6424

 92.8315, 81.5738,  
53.1387

 2.6313, 1.4654,  
0.0000

 119.1925,  
106.2996, 72.5749

 0.9619, 0.2642,  
0.0000

 150.1238,  
135.5761, 96.2521

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

185.9907,

169.7878, 124.5889

227.1586,  
209.3189, 158.0037

■ 25.7833, 20.4897,  
9.4335

■ 25.7833, 20.4897,  
9.4335

■ 23.9826, 17.7658,  
6.1284

■ 27.9839, 23.7239,  
13.7650

■ 22.5541, 15.5220,  
3.7618

■ 30.6064, 27.4902,  
19.1984

■ 21.4686, 13.7295,  
2.2329

■ 33.6732, 31.8127,  
25.8034

■ 20.6828, 12.3515,  
1.3744

■ 37.2042, 36.7134,  
33.6436

■ 20.5811, 12.1726,  
1.2648

■ 41.2183, 42.2128,  
42.7781

■ 45.7334, 48.3304,  
53.2619

■ 50.7662, 55.0849,  
65.1472

■ 56.3328, 62.4942,  
78.4830

■ 62.4485, 70.5754,  
93.3163

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



28.4597, 20.4897, 16.6215



25.7833, 20.4897, 9.4335



21.5938, 20.4897, 6.4557

# Triad

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



25.7833, 20.4897, 9.4335



12.5857, 20.4897, 16.9472



21.7414, 20.4897, 53.3194

# Complementary

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



25.7833, 20.4897, 9.4335



23.2485, 28.3968, 49.0555

# 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.



17.4993, 20.4897, 53.5082



25.7833, 20.4897, 9.4335



12.6132, 20.4897, 29.1671

# Square

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



25.7833, 20.4897, 9.4335



14.2080, 20.4897, 9.5968



14.2897, 20.4897, 43.5140



25.9048, 20.4897, 43.0656



# Rectangle

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



25.7833, 20.4897, 9.4335



18.7021, 20.4897, 6.1806



14.2897, 20.4897, 43.5140



20.2686, 20.4897, 54.6594

# Sweetspot

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



25.7838, 20.4908, 9.4339



66.7484, 65.9134, 60.5165



28.1349, 17.6451, 33.4867



14.3163, 13.9694, 12.4103



88.6918, 93.3107, 101.6153



17.8044, 18.7317, 20.3988



# Same Dimension

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



25.7838, 20.4908, 9.4339



42.2015, 30.6558, 9.6786



32.7634, 34.4501, 11.7604



9.1907, 9.3843, 9.4338



14.4064, 8.5891, 0.8986



0.5599, 0.4069, 0.0490



# Inverse Universe

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



23.2485, 28.3968, 49.0555



37.1429, 45.9197, 87.1415



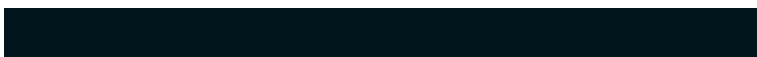
16.3533, 14.6065, 46.7571



9.0624, 9.8021, 11.4938



12.0751, 14.6099, 33.4366



0.4730, 0.6098, 1.1945



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 25.7833, 20.4897, 9.4335 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 25.7833, 20.4897, 9.4335 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 25.7833, 20.4897, 9.4335**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 25.7833, 20.4897, 9.4335.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 25.7833, 20.4897,

9.4335.

# 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

25.7833, 20.4897, 9.4335

### Protanopia

19.0872, 20.5416, 11.3464

### Deuteranopia

21.0559, 20.6863, 9.1864



## Tritanopia

27.2186, 20.4902, 16.4303

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

25.7833, 20.4897, 9.4335

## Protanomaly

20.9834, 20.0890, 10.5562

## Deuteranomaly

22.5632, 20.4216, 9.2311

## Tritanomaly

26.5322, 20.3422, 13.5944

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

25.7833, 20.4897, 9.4335

## Achromatopsia

19.1579, 20.1556, 21.9495

## Achromatomaly

20.6922, 19.8039, 16.6418

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 25.7833, 20.4897, 9.4335 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(183, 104, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 104, 76)  
}
```

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(183, 104, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 104, 76) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 25.7833, 20.4897, 9.4335 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(183, 104, 76) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 104, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(183, 104, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 104, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 104, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 104,  
76) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 25.7833, 20.4897, 9.4335 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 104, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
104, 76) }
```

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