

# Converting Colors

XYZ(25.8126, 49.2444, 15.9441)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(25.8126, 49.2444, 15.9441)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(25.7856, 49.1950,  
15.9211)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00D751
RGB	0, 215, 81
RGB Percent	0%, 84%, 32%
CMY	1.0000, 0.1568, 0.6823
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.62, 0.16
HSL	143°, 100%, 42%
HSV	143°, 100%, 84%
XYZ	25.7856, 49.1950, 15.9211
YIQ	135.4390, -85.1260, -87.2540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

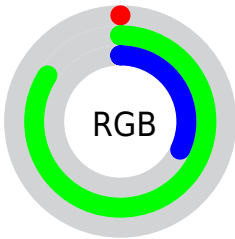
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 156, 215
Decimal	55121
CIELab	75.57, -71.03, 52.52
CIELCh	76, 88.335, 143.521
Yxy	49.1950, 0.2837, 0.5412
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278245201 (0xFF00D751)
YUV	135.4390, -26.8384, -118.7800
Hunter-Lab	70.1391, -57.1207, 35.6390

# Details

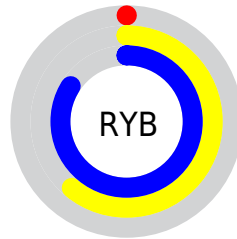
The XYZ color **25.7856, 49.1950, 15.9211** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **32.3286, 16.1689, 23.9713**, and the grayscale version is **23.3127, 24.5268, 26.7097**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46.0770, 76.3334, 35.2270**, and **12.3917, 24.5197, 4.9438** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.7868, 49.1970, 15.9222**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.6600, 49.5832, 18.8504**.

# Distribution



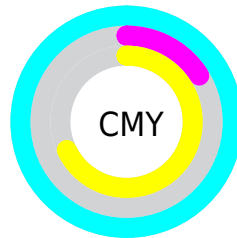
- Red (0%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (68%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 25.7856, 49.1950, 15.9211 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 25.7856, 49.1950, 15.9211 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 25.7856, 49.1950,  
15.9211


 25.7856, 49.1950,  
15.9211


274.0041,  
383.5095, 240.7055


 16.7952, 34.7742,  
9.3146


 52.3626, 88.9810,  
37.2261


 10.1829, 23.4890,  
4.8473


 70.6799, 115.1150,  
52.7616


 5.5836, 14.9550,  
2.1008


 92.8369, 145.9221,  
72.1105

 2.6318, 8.7878,  
0.6162

 119.1989,  
181.7869, 95.6914

 0.9622, 4.6030,  
0.0000

 150.1312,  
223.0936, 123.9229

 0.0000, 2.0163,  
0.0000

185.9993,

 0.0000, 0.6169,

270.2267, 157.2233

0.0000

227.1685,  
323.5705, 196.0113

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 25.7856, 49.1950,  
15.9211

■ 25.7856, 49.1950,  
15.9211

■ 25.7868, 49.1970,  
15.9222

■ 26.6600, 49.5832,  
18.8504

■ 27.9941, 50.1950,  
22.3459

■ 29.9122, 51.0952,  
26.4406

■ 32.4847, 52.3195,  
31.1623

■ 35.7710, 53.8981,  
36.5367

■ 39.8238, 55.8577,  
42.5879

■ 44.6905, 58.2222,  
49.3391

■ 50.4145, 61.0135,  
56.8120

■ 57.0362, 64.2522,  
65.0273

# Harmonies

## Analogous

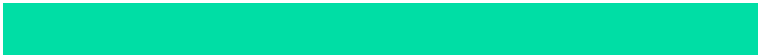
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



35.3152, 49.1950, 6.1865



25.7856, 49.1950, 15.9211



21.9876, 49.1950, 44.0473

# Triad

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



25.7856, 49.1950, 15.9211



43.3049, 49.1950, 201.7654



81.8542, 49.1950, 25.0990

# Complementary

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



25.7856, 49.1950, 15.9211



32.3286, 16.1689, 23.9713

# 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.



85.4018, 49.1950, 64.3635



25.7856, 49.1950, 15.9211



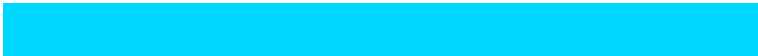
60.4395, 49.1950, 185.5265

# Square

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



25.7856, 49.1950, 15.9211



30.4674, 49.1950, 163.2590



76.8161, 49.1950, 126.7692



68.0160, 49.1950, 8.9177



# Rectangle

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



25.7856, 49.1950, 15.9211



22.3951, 49.1950, 77.4561



76.8161, 49.1950, 126.7692



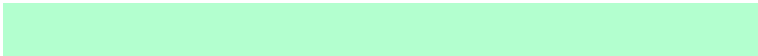
84.4051, 49.1950, 35.1737

# Sweetspot

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



25.7868, 49.1970, 15.9222



65.5369, 85.5650, 72.2995



34.4823, 53.8513, 8.5769



13.3461, 17.9830, 14.5452



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.



25.7868, 49.1970, 15.9222



37.8747, 72.3659, 23.0557



33.2002, 52.1624, 54.9608



12.4540, 13.9726, 14.2053



15.4705, 29.4436, 9.7735



0.9727, 1.7917, 0.7979



# Inverse Universe

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



32.3286, 16.1689, 23.9713



47.4917, 23.7607, 34.8510



28.2432, 14.5347, 2.4578



12.7454, 12.5497, 14.5996



19.3886, 9.6917, 14.6161

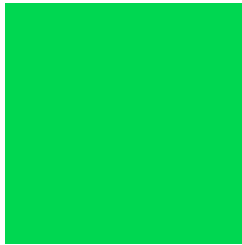


1.2090, 0.6004, 1.0901



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 25.7856, 49.1950, 15.9211 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 25.7856, 49.1950, 15.9211 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

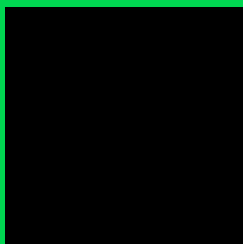
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 25.7856, 49.1950, 15.9211**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 25.7856, 49.1950, 15.9211.



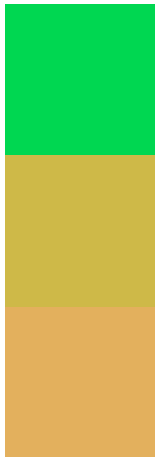
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 25.7856, 49.1950,



# 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

25.7856, 49.1950, 15.9211

### Protanopia

43.9723, 48.2876, 13.1337

### Deuteranopia

49.1797, 48.1719, 17.0620



## **Tritanopia**

37.3793, 48.8137, 73.7816

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

25.7856, 49.1950, 15.9211



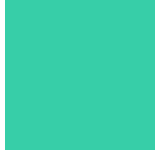
## Protanomaly

30.3700, 44.8131, 13.7057



## Deuteranomaly

31.7182, 43.4775, 16.1715



## Tritanomaly

30.7147, 47.7820, 44.6498

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

25.7856, 49.1950, 15.9211



## Achromatopsia

23.0288, 24.2281, 26.3844



## Achromatomaly

20.2077, 29.7672, 20.9002

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 25.7856, 49.1950, 15.9211 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(0, 215, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 215, 81)  
}
```

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(0, 215, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 215, 81) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 25.7856, 49.1950, 15.9211 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(0, 215, 81) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 215, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 215, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 215, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 215, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 215, 81)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 25.7856, 49.1950, 15.9211 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 215, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 215,  
81) }
```

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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