

# Converting Colors

XYZ(25.8362, 19.6070, 13.6350)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(25.8362, 19.6070, 13.6350)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(25.8168, 19.5435,  
13.7208)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B66261
RGB	182, 98, 97
RGB Percent	71%, 38%, 38%
CMY	0.2863, 0.6157, 0.6196
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.47, 0.29
HSL	1°, 37%, 55%
HSV	1°, 47%, 71%
XYZ	25.8168, 19.5435, 13.7208
YIQ	123.0020, 50.3850, 17.4970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

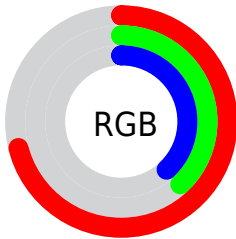
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	182, 98, 97
Decimal	11952737
CIE Lab	51.32, 33.65, 15.79
CIE LCh	51, 37.173, 25.143
Yxy	19.5435, 0.4370, 0.3308
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290142817 (0xFFB66261)
YUV	123.0020, -12.8190, 51.7412
Hunter-Lab	44.2080, 26.8772, 12.5438

# Details

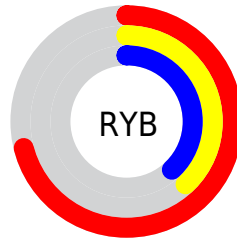
The XYZ color **25.8168, 19.5435, 13.7208** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **29.8963, 38.9648, 50.2013**, and the grayscale version is **18.8572, 19.8393, 21.6049**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52.5273, 42.6516, 33.4811**, and **10.2587, 6.7885, 3.9016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.5656, 16.2470, 9.2531**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.6418, 23.6760, 19.3406**.

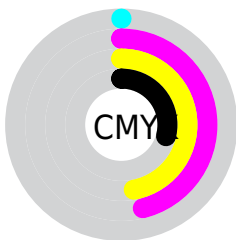
# Distribution



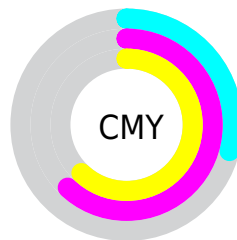
- Red (71%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 25.8168, 19.5435, 13.7208 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 25.8168, 19.5435, 13.7208 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 25.8168, 19.5435,  
13.7208


 25.8168, 19.5435,  
13.7208


274.1548,  
249.4330, 226.8546


 16.8186, 12.0637,  
7.7902


 52.4127, 42.6505,  
33.3028

 10.1997, 6.7870,  
3.8752


 70.7410, 59.0464,  
47.7912

 5.5949, 3.3293,  
1.5571

 92.9102, 79.1832,  
65.9694

 2.6386, 1.3060,  
0.2599

 119.2854,  
103.4451, 88.2558

 0.9657, 0.1458,  
0.0000

150.2322,  
132.2167, 115.0690

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

186.1157,

165.8823, 146.8275

227.3015,  
204.8262, 183.9499

■ 25.8168, 19.5435,  
13.7208

■ 25.8168, 19.5435,  
13.7208

■ 23.5656, 16.2470,  
9.2531

■ 28.6418, 23.6760,  
19.3406

■ 21.8476, 13.7268,  
5.8567

■ 32.0745, 28.6929,  
26.1835

■ 20.6191, 11.9203,  
3.4424


■ 36.1480, 34.6425,  
34.3160


■ 19.8292, 10.7536,  
1.9057

■ 40.8927, 41.5686,  
43.7997

■ 19.4120, 10.1337,  
1.1052


■ 46.3368, 49.5124,  
54.6920

 19.3148, 9.9918,  
0.9106

 52.5072, 58.5127,  
67.0471

 59.4291, 68.6061,  
80.9163

 67.1267, 79.8277,  
96.3486

 73.1014, 88.6851,  
107.8728

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



26.6359, 19.5435, 23.0580



25.8168, 19.5435, 13.7208



22.9618, 19.5435, 8.5249

# Triad

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



25.8168, 19.5435, 13.7208



13.3114, 19.5435, 11.6025



17.9776, 19.5435, 48.8457

# Complementary

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



25.8168, 19.5435, 13.7208



29.8963, 38.9648, 50.2013

# 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.



14.7867, 19.5435, 42.8533



25.8168, 19.5435, 13.7208



12.3313, 19.5435, 19.5950

# Square

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



25.8168, 19.5435, 13.7208



15.7043, 19.5435, 7.6183



12.8332, 19.5435, 31.2027



21.7770, 19.5435, 45.6735



# Rectangle

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



25.8168, 19.5435, 13.7208



20.4668, 19.5435, 7.0035



12.8332, 19.5435, 31.2027



16.8045, 19.5435, 47.7917

# Sweetspot

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



25.8173, 19.5445, 13.7212



67.5422, 65.7357, 66.2231



32.0097, 21.8720, 46.7907



14.5299, 13.9523, 13.8512



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.



25.8173, 19.5445, 13.7212



42.6368, 29.3275, 16.6026



30.7544, 29.4187, 15.3669



9.0129, 9.0287, 9.3746



13.6433, 7.0630, 0.6442



0.4839, 0.2548, 0.0237



# Inverse Universe

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



29.8963, 38.9648, 50.2013



50.9320, 68.8367, 90.8381



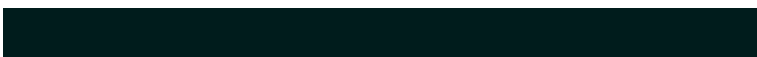
22.6786, 24.5293, 47.7954



9.2573, 10.1919, 11.5588



17.4708, 25.4013, 35.2352

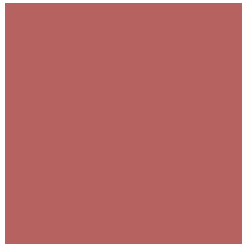


0.6188, 0.9013, 1.2431



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 25.8168, 19.5435, 13.7208 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

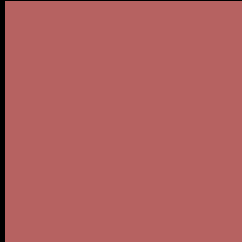
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 25.8168, 19.5435, 13.7208 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 25.8168, 19.5435, 13.7208**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 25.8168, 19.5435, 13.7208.



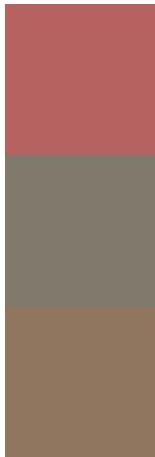
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 25.8168, 19.5435,



# 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

25.8168, 19.5435, 13.7208

### Protanopia

18.6219, 19.6124, 17.2721

### Deuteranopia

20.0004, 19.6943, 13.3369



## Tritanopia

26.3018, 19.6161, 15.4967

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

25.8168, 19.5435, 13.7208

## Protanomaly

20.6677, 19.1261, 15.9670

## Deuteranomaly

21.8505, 19.4642, 13.4318

## Tritanomaly

26.1521, 19.5563, 14.7083

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

25.8168, 19.5435, 13.7208

## Achromatopsia

18.8265, 19.8069, 21.5697

## Achromatomaly

20.5562, 19.1788, 18.5380

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 25.8168, 19.5435, 13.7208 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(182, 98, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 98, 97)  
}
```

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(182, 98, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 98, 97) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 25.8168, 19.5435, 13.7208 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(182, 98, 97) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 98, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(182, 98, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 98, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 98, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 98,  
97) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 25.8168, 19.5435, 13.7208 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 98, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182, 98,  
97) }
```

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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