

# Converting Colors

XYZ(25.8429, 35.2877, 35.2684)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(25.8429, 35.2877, 35.2684)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(25.9272, 35.4683,  
35.1853)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	61AF98
RGB	97, 175, 152
RGB Percent	38%, 69%, 60%
CMY	0.6196, 0.3137, 0.4039
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.13, 0.31
HSL	162°, 33%, 53%
HSV	162°, 45%, 69%
XYZ	25.9272, 35.4683, 35.1853
YIQ	149.0560, -39.1050, -23.6890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

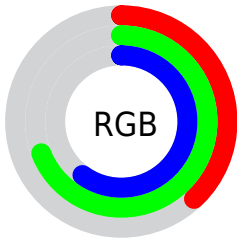
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	97, 143, 175
Decimal	6401944
CIELab	66.11, -29.66, 4.33
CIElCh	66, 29.972, 171.700
Yxy	35.4683, 0.2685, 0.3672
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284592024 (0xFF61AF98)
YUV	149.0560, 1.4514, -45.6531
Hunter-Lab	59.5553, -26.5123, 6.6601

# Details

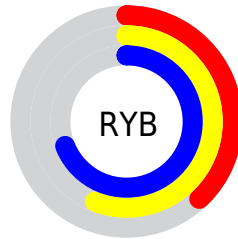
The XYZ color **25.9272, 35.4683, 35.1853** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **25.3452, 19.0203, 20.1060**, and the grayscale version is **28.5973, 30.0865, 32.7642**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52.6654, 68.2835, 68.7968**, and **10.2633, 15.3509, 14.7340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.8509, 34.4466, 32.9300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.4352, 36.7122, 37.5583**.

# Distribution



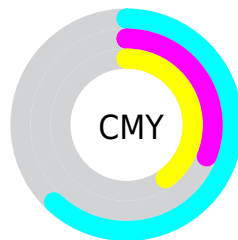
- Red (38%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 25.9272, 35.4683, 35.1853 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 25.9272, 35.4683, 35.1853 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 25.9272, 35.4683,  
35.1853


 25.9272, 35.4683,  
35.1853


274.6878,  
326.6306, 340.3146


 16.9016, 24.0238,  
23.5210

 52.5896, 68.2106,  
68.9276


 10.2592, 15.3513,  
14.7697


 70.9571, 90.2772,  
91.8425

 5.6347, 9.0663,  
8.5131


 93.1693, 116.6534,  
119.3448

 2.6628, 4.7845,  
4.3326

 119.5915,  
147.7234, 151.8529

 0.9781, 2.1214,  
1.8095

150.5891,  
183.8718, 189.7854

 0.0000, 0.6766,  
0.4342

186.5275,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

225.4828, 233.5608

0.0000

227.7719,  
272.9410, 283.5977

■ 25.9272, 35.4683,  
35.1853

■ 25.9272, 35.4683,  
35.1853

■ 23.8509, 34.4466,  
32.9300

■ 28.4352, 36.7122,  
37.5583

■ 22.1758, 33.6287,  
30.7876

■ 31.3971, 38.1871,  
40.0491

■ 20.8719, 33.0002,  
28.7561


■ 34.8369, 39.9061,  
42.6605


■ 19.9037, 32.5426,  
26.8327


■ 38.7761, 41.8804,  
45.3949


■ 19.2282, 32.2339,  
25.0140


■ 43.2350, 44.1204,  
48.2542

 18.9306, 32.1012,  
24.0676

 48.2325, 46.6358,  
51.2404

 53.7867, 49.4359,  
54.3555

 59.9149, 52.5296,  
57.6014

 66.6335, 55.9253,  
60.9799

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



27.4272, 35.4683, 25.3246



25.9272, 35.4683, 35.1853



26.3638, 35.4683, 48.4164

# Triad

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



25.9272, 35.4683, 35.1853



36.9784, 35.4683, 66.1852



39.3030, 35.4683, 22.3911

# Complementary

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



25.9272, 35.4683, 35.1853



25.3452, 19.0203, 20.1060

# 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.



42.3115, 35.4683, 30.2413



25.9272, 35.4683, 35.1853



40.8892, 35.4683, 55.9026

# Square

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



25.9272, 35.4683, 35.1853



32.4903, 35.4683, 68.3293



42.9162, 35.4683, 42.2690



34.9631, 35.4683, 19.0776



# Rectangle

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



25.9272, 35.4683, 35.1853



27.7129, 35.4683, 57.3413



42.9162, 35.4683, 42.2690



40.5189, 35.4683, 24.4924

# Sweetspot

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



25.9282, 35.4697, 35.1861



63.2861, 71.9165, 77.0468



25.2900, 35.5462, 16.8380



13.7457, 15.8239, 16.8928



84.5950, 89.0005, 96.9216



16.2198, 17.0645, 18.5832



# Same Dimension

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



25.9282, 35.4697, 35.1861



42.9356, 61.7987, 59.2327



25.1357, 30.5719, 45.1352



8.1342, 9.0312, 9.7314



13.5842, 22.9989, 17.3817



0.4003, 0.6488, 0.6015



# Inverse Universe

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



25.3452, 19.0203, 20.1060



41.7786, 28.7259, 28.9879



25.6985, 21.6992, 14.1437



8.0988, 8.0528, 8.8311



13.1222, 6.7114, 3.0230

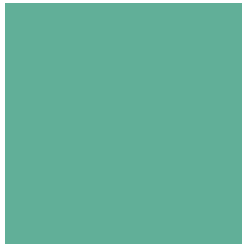


0.3893, 0.1964, 0.2117



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 25.9272, 35.4683, 35.1853 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 25.9272, 35.4683, 35.1853 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

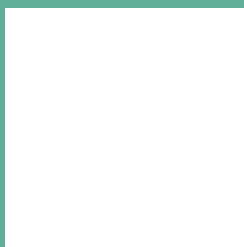
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 25.9272, 35.4683, 35.1853**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 25.9272, 35.4683, 35.1853.



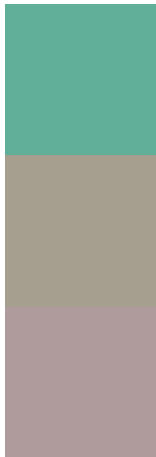
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 25.9272, 35.4683,



# 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

25.9272, 35.4683, 35.1853

### Protanopia

33.1581, 34.9169, 31.3776

### Deuteranopia

35.6266, 35.0731, 36.3445



## Tritanopia

28.9703, 35.2743, 50.6291

# Trichromacy



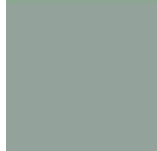
## Original Color

25.9272, 35.4683, 35.1853



## Protanomaly

29.7061, 34.6796, 32.7319



## Deuteranomaly

30.8693, 34.4103, 36.0252



## Tritanomaly

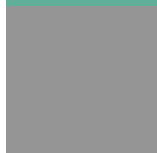
27.7924, 35.3672, 44.3915

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

25.9272, 35.4683, 35.1853



## Achromatopsia

28.5667, 30.0544, 32.7292



## Achromatomaly

26.9378, 31.4016, 33.4955

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 25.9272, 35.4683, 35.1853 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(97, 175, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 175, 152)  
}
```

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(97, 175, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 175, 152) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 25.9272, 35.4683, 35.1853 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(97, 175, 152) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 175, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(97, 175, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 175, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 175, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 175,  
152) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 25.9272, 35.4683, 35.1853 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 175, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 175,  
152) }
```

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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