

# Converting Colors

XYZ(25.8431, 32.2449, 40.8378)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(25.8431, 32.2449, 40.8378)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(25.8673, 32.2471,  
40.9374)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	68A4A6
RGB	104, 164, 166
RGB Percent	41%, 64%, 65%
CMY	0.5921, 0.3569, 0.3490
CMYK	0.37, 0.01, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	182°, 26%, 53%
HSV	182°, 37%, 65%
XYZ	25.8673, 32.2471, 40.9374
YIQ	146.2880, -36.4020, -12.0980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

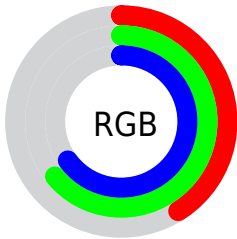
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	104, 134, 166
Decimal	6857894
CIELab	63.55, -18.85, -7.20
CIElCh	64, 20.180, 200.905
Yxy	32.2471, 0.2611, 0.3256
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285047974 (0xFF68A4A6)
YUV	146.2880, 9.7180, -37.0866
Hunter-Lab	56.7865, -18.0664, -2.9916

# Details

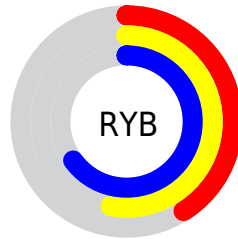
The XYZ color **25.8673, 32.2471, 40.9374** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **23.3791, 19.4150, 15.6127**, and the grayscale version is **27.4126, 28.8402, 31.4069**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52.4832, 63.1526, 77.8301**, and **10.1967, 13.5071, 17.9893** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.0316, 31.1597, 40.8248**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.0846, 33.5334, 41.0694**.

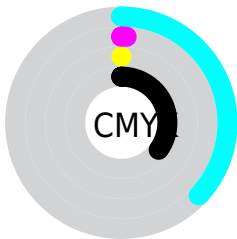
# Distribution



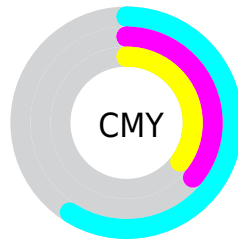
- Red (41%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 25.8673, 32.2471, 40.9374 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 25.8673, 32.2471, 40.9374 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 25.8673, 32.2471,  
40.9374

■ 25.8673, 32.2471,  
40.9374

274.3987,  
312.2433, 365.7278

■ 16.8566, 21.5503,  
27.9508

■ 52.4936, 63.1983,  
77.8415

■ 10.2269, 13.5268,  
18.0499

■ 70.8399, 84.2214,  
102.5961

■ 5.6131, 7.7923,  
10.8160

■ 93.0287, 109.4555,  
132.1105

■ 2.6497, 3.9624,  
5.8306

■ 119.4255,  
139.2849, 166.8032

■ 0.9713, 1.6525,  
2.6752

150.3955,  
174.0939, 207.0927

■ 0.0000, 0.3926,  
0.9309

186.3041,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

214.2671, 253.3976

0.0000

227.5168,  
260.1888, 306.1365

■ 25.8673, 32.2471,  
40.9374

■ 25.8673, 32.2471,  
40.9374

■ 24.0316, 31.1597,  
40.8248

■ 28.0846, 33.5334,  
41.0694

■ 22.5524, 30.2558,  
40.7283

■ 30.7012, 35.0254,  
41.2194

■ 21.4057, 29.5241,  
40.6475

■ 33.7371, 36.7341,  
41.3892

■ 20.5639, 28.9500,  
40.5811

■ 37.2102, 38.6688,  
41.5796

■ 19.9945, 28.5170,  
40.5275

■ 41.1372, 40.8381,  
41.7914

■ 19.6468, 28.1989,  
40.4844

■ 45.5342, 43.2503,  
42.0252

■ 19.5669, 28.1210,  
40.4736

■ 50.4161, 45.9131,  
42.2819

■ 55.7976, 48.8340,  
42.5620

■ 61.6925, 52.0202,  
42.8663

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



25.6108, 32.2471, 32.7183



25.8673, 32.2471, 40.9374



27.3624, 32.2471, 48.5662

# Triad

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



25.8673, 32.2471, 40.9374



35.0447, 32.2471, 45.8200



31.5133, 32.2471, 21.9235

# Complementary

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



25.8673, 32.2471, 40.9374



23.3791, 19.4150, 15.6127

# 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.



34.1908, 32.2471, 24.4043



25.8673, 32.2471, 40.9374



36.3101, 32.2471, 37.6188

# Square

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



25.8673, 32.2471, 40.9374



32.6218, 32.2471, 51.6713



35.9884, 32.2471, 29.8665



28.7591, 32.2471, 22.5321



# Rectangle

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



25.8673, 32.2471, 40.9374



28.9134, 32.2471, 51.8884



35.9884, 32.2471, 29.8665



32.4545, 32.2471, 22.4077

# Sweetspot

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



25.8683, 32.2484, 40.9381



59.0117, 65.4243, 74.9932



21.8973, 31.2368, 18.2495



13.0449, 14.5503, 16.7731



80.6108, 84.8088, 92.3568



14.7206, 15.4872, 16.8656



# Same Dimension

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



25.8683, 32.2484, 40.9381



44.0758, 56.8277, 74.1211



21.1131, 22.7380, 39.3531



7.7265, 8.4900, 9.6498



15.1798, 21.8197, 31.3871



0.3755, 0.5432, 0.7657



# Inverse Universe

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



27.3778, 20.6888, 37.6737



47.2505, 32.7927, 67.1941



27.0341, 26.7249, 16.8310



7.8313, 7.6624, 9.4289



17.1626, 8.2738, 26.7318

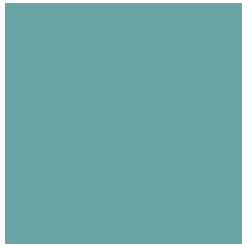


0.4207, 0.2025, 0.6668



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 25.8673, 32.2471, 40.9374 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 25.8673, 32.2471, 40.9374 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 25.8673, 32.2471, 40.9374**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 25.8673, 32.2471, 40.9374.



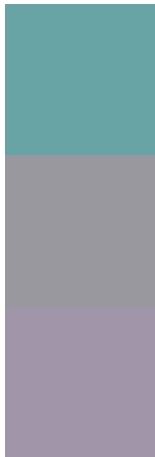
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 25.8673, 32.2471,



# 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

25.8673, 32.2471, 40.9374

### Protanopia

30.8127, 31.8297, 37.3206

### Deuteranopia

32.6068, 31.9365, 41.9819



## Tritanopia

26.9971, 32.4548, 45.9158

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

25.8673, 32.2471, 40.9374

## Protanomaly

28.5634, 31.6198, 38.7802

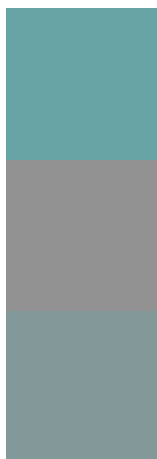
## Deuteranomaly

29.4387, 31.5138, 41.5770

## Tritanomaly

26.4874, 32.2371, 43.8561

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

25.8673, 32.2471, 40.9374

## Achromatopsia

27.3213, 28.7441, 31.3023

## Achromatomaly

26.5011, 29.9077, 34.5130

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 25.8673, 32.2471, 40.9374 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(104, 164, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 164, 166)  
}
```

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(104, 164, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 164, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 25.8673, 32.2471, 40.9374 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(104, 164, 166) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 164, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 164, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 164, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 164, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 164,  
166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 25.8673, 32.2471, 40.9374 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 164, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
164, 166) }
```

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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