

# Converting Colors

XYZ(25.8438, 23.0691, 32.9573)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(25.8438, 23.0691, 32.9573)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(25.7639, 22.9584,  
32.7793)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	997A98
RGB	153, 122, 152
RGB Percent	60%, 48%, 60%
CMY	0.4000, 0.5216, 0.4039
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.01, 0.40
HSL	302°, 13%, 54%
HSV	302°, 20%, 60%
XYZ	25.7639, 22.9584, 32.7793
YIQ	134.6890, 8.8460, 15.9020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

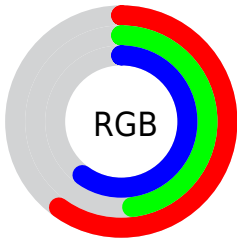
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	153, 122, 152
Decimal	10058392
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.03, 17.43, -11.58
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 20.923, 326.402
Yxy	22.9584, 0.3161, 0.2817
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288248472 (0xFF997A98)
YUV	134.6890, 8.5343, 16.0587
Hunter-Lab	47.9149, 12.1285, -7.0207

# Details

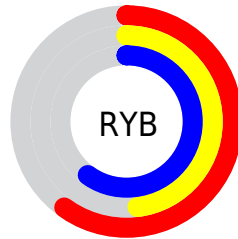
The XYZ color **25.7639, 22.9584, 32.7793** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **22.9933, 28.3508, 23.0005**, and the grayscale version is **22.8817, 24.0733, 26.2159**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52.4830, 48.5261, 64.9928**, and **10.2110, 8.5295, 13.4201** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.9911, 19.4770, 31.9896**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.8340, 27.0335, 33.6695**.

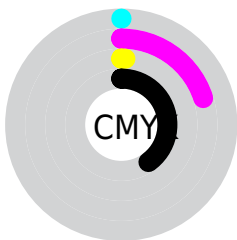
# Distribution



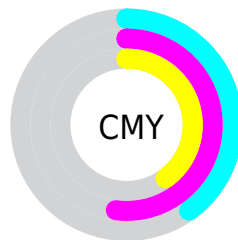
- Red (60%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (40%)




- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 25.7639, 22.9584, 32.7793 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 25.7639, 22.9584, 32.7793 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 25.7639, 22.9584,  
32.7793


 25.7639, 22.9584,  
32.7793


273.8992,  
267.5113, 329.2555


 16.7788, 14.5628,  
21.6877


 52.3278, 48.3250,  
65.1428

 10.1713, 8.5131,  
13.4315

 70.6374, 66.0648,  
87.2519

 5.5758, 4.4250,  
7.5921


 92.7859, 87.6881,  
113.8704

 2.6271, 1.9140,  
3.7511

119.1386,  
113.5793, 145.4171

 0.9598, 0.5568,  
1.4898

150.0610,  
144.1229, 182.3104

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2103

185.9183,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

179.7031, 224.9689

0.0000

227.0759,  
220.7044, 273.8111

■ 25.7639, 22.9584,  
32.7793

■ 25.7639, 22.9584,  
32.7793

■ 23.9911, 19.4770,  
31.9896

■ 27.8340, 27.0335,  
33.6695

■ 22.4997, 16.5586,  
31.2942

■ 30.2123, 31.7249,  
34.6630

■ 21.2756, 14.1743,  
30.6888

■ 32.9116, 37.0581,  
35.7643

■ 20.3024, 12.2918,  
30.1678

■ 35.9433, 43.0559,  
36.9773

■ 19.5622, 10.8748,  
29.7253

■ 39.3184, 49.7402,  
38.3055

■ 19.0344, 9.8824,  
29.3544

■ 43.0473, 57.1318,  
39.7526

■ 18.6951, 9.2667,  
29.0472

■ 47.1400, 65.2507,  
41.3217

■ 18.4875, 8.9126,  
28.7897

■ 51.6060, 74.1160,  
43.0161

■ 54.9354, 80.7077,  
44.3325

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



23.8717, 22.9584, 38.3200



25.7639, 22.9584, 32.7793



26.5978, 22.9584, 25.8104

# Triad

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



25.7639, 22.9584, 32.7793



22.1032, 22.9584, 14.2668



18.0543, 22.9584, 31.1391

# Complementary

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



25.7639, 22.9584, 32.7793



22.9933, 28.3508, 23.0005

# 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.



17.6538, 22.9584, 24.2024



25.7639, 22.9584, 32.7793



19.8917, 22.9584, 15.1881

# Square

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



25.7639, 22.9584, 32.7793



24.3917, 22.9584, 15.7722



18.3029, 22.9584, 18.5569



19.4381, 22.9584, 37.2610



# Rectangle

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



25.7639, 22.9584, 32.7793



26.4006, 22.9584, 21.5515



18.3029, 22.9584, 18.5569



17.8047, 22.9584, 28.7932

# Sweetspot

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



25.7646, 22.9594, 32.7798



51.5423, 51.7557, 61.0113



20.8098, 20.3956, 32.9773



11.3274, 11.3224, 13.4494



72.9764, 76.7769, 83.6100



11.9732, 12.5967, 13.7178



# Same Dimension

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



25.7646, 22.9594, 32.7798



44.7390, 38.3622, 58.0865



24.6114, 22.4981, 26.7069



6.4526, 6.3202, 7.7636



15.2818, 7.3670, 23.8068



0.2308, 0.1111, 0.3681



# Inverse Universe

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



25.7646, 22.9594, 32.7798



44.7390, 38.3622, 58.0865



24.0068, 28.7561, 28.3371



6.4526, 6.3202, 7.7636



15.2818, 7.3670, 23.8068



0.2308, 0.1111, 0.3681



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 25.7639, 22.9584, 32.7793 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 25.7639, 22.9584, 32.7793 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 25.7639, 22.9584, 32.7793**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 25.7639, 22.9584, 32.7793.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 25.7639, 22.9584,



# 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

25.7639, 22.9584, 32.7793

### Protanopia

22.8920, 23.1368, 35.6071

### Deuteranopia

23.5895, 23.1691, 32.5069



## Tritanopia

24.4693, 22.9958, 26.0706

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

25.7639, 22.9584, 32.7793

## Protanomaly

23.8733, 23.0729, 34.6477

## Deuteranomaly

24.2021, 22.9069, 32.4240

## Tritanomaly

24.9643, 23.0138, 28.3256

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

25.7639, 22.9584, 32.7793

## Achromatopsia

23.0288, 24.2281, 26.3844

## Achromatomaly

23.9457, 23.6391, 28.5000

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 25.7639, 22.9584, 32.7793 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(153, 122, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 122, 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(153, 122, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 122, 152) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 25.7639, 22.9584, 32.7793 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(153, 122, 152) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 122, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 122, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 122, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 122, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 122,  
152) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 25.7639, 22.9584, 32.7793 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 122, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
122, 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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