

# Converting Colors

XYZ(25.8711, 22.7742, 26.4516)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(25.8711, 22.7742, 26.4516)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(25.8583, 22.7876, 26.3281)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(25.8583, 22.7876,  
26.3281)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A17888
RGB	161, 120, 136
RGB Percent	63%, 47%, 53%
CMY	0.3686, 0.5294, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.16, 0.37
HSL	337°, 18%, 55%
HSV	337°, 25%, 63%
XYZ	25.8583, 22.7876, 26.3281
YIQ	134.0830, 19.3000, 13.6680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

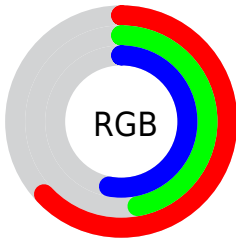
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	161, 120, 136
Decimal	10582152
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.85, 18.58, -2.44
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 18.743, 352.522
Yxy	22.7876, 0.3449, 0.3039
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288772232 (0xFFA17888)
YUV	134.0830, 0.9451, 23.6062
Hunter-Lab	47.7364, 13.1530, 0.7152

# Details

The XYZ color **25.8583, 22.7876, 26.3281** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **25.6023, 31.5276, 31.5256**, and the grayscale version is **22.6827, 23.8640, 25.9879**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52.4478, 48.1602, 54.6757**, and **10.2396, 8.4296, 9.8915** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.4164, 18.9695, 22.2279**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.6910, 27.2845, 30.8744**.

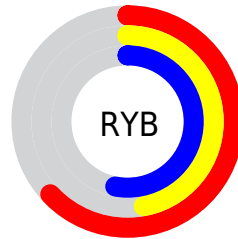
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (47%)

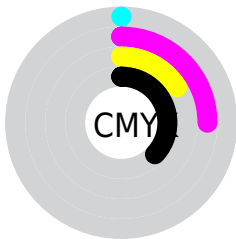
Blue (53%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (53%)

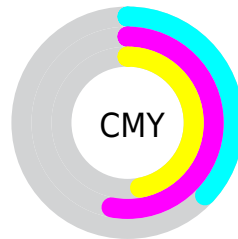


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 25.8583, 22.7876, 26.3281 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 25.8583, 22.7876, 26.3281 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 25.8583, 22.7876,  
26.3281

■ 25.8583, 22.7876,  
26.3281

274.3553,  
266.6322, 298.0456

■ 16.8498, 14.4368,  
16.8413

■ 52.4792, 48.0443,  
54.7943

■ 10.2221, 8.4251,  
9.9606

■ 70.8223, 65.7190,  
74.6109

■ 5.6099, 4.3681,  
5.2676

■ 93.0076, 87.2704,  
98.7077

■ 2.6477, 1.8815,  
2.3436

119.4005,  
113.0829, 127.5034

■ 0.9703, 0.5372,  
0.7555

150.3664,  
143.5410, 161.4165

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

186.2706,

179.0289, 200.8655

227.4784,  
219.9312, 246.2690

■ 25.8583, 22.7876,  
26.3281

■ 25.8583, 22.7876,  
26.3281

■ 23.4164, 18.9695,  
22.2279

■ 28.6910, 27.2845,  
30.8744

■ 21.3453, 15.7939,  
18.5581

■ 31.9294, 32.4879,  
35.8792

■ 19.6263, 13.2257,  
15.3038


■ 35.5898, 38.4280,  
41.3560


■ 18.2381, 11.2252,  
12.4487

■ 39.6872, 45.1321,  
47.3173


■ 17.1569, 9.7481,  
9.9752


■ 44.2357, 52.6262,  
53.7751


 16.3553, 8.7432,  
7.8642


 49.2489, 60.9350,  
60.7410

 15.7987, 8.1442,  
6.0930

 54.7396, 70.0822,  
68.2262

 15.5902, 7.9340,  
5.3863

 60.7204, 80.0904,  
76.2414

 63.9616, 84.4985,  
83.7168

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



24.9802, 22.7876, 32.4298



25.8583, 22.7876, 26.3281



25.5554, 22.7876, 20.6893

# Triad

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



25.8583, 22.7876, 26.3281



20.1671, 22.7876, 15.6866



19.3220, 22.7876, 35.0236

# Complementary

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



25.8583, 22.7876, 26.3281



25.6023, 31.5276, 31.5256

# 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.



18.1801, 22.7876, 29.4485



25.8583, 22.7876, 26.3281



18.6459, 22.7876, 18.4913

# Square

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



25.8583, 22.7876, 26.3281



22.1821, 22.7876, 15.1235



17.9408, 22.7876, 23.3549



21.1441, 22.7876, 37.9455



# Rectangle

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



25.8583, 22.7876, 26.3281



24.7330, 22.7876, 17.8656



17.9408, 22.7876, 23.3549



18.8508, 22.7876, 33.3589

# Sweetspot

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



25.8589, 22.7886, 26.3286



55.5513, 55.5516, 61.7662



24.7570, 21.9908, 36.6581



11.9970, 11.8835, 13.2600



76.7382, 80.7346, 87.9200



13.3056, 13.9985, 15.2444



# Same Dimension

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



25.8589, 22.7886, 26.3286



43.5536, 36.4872, 42.5655



25.3091, 23.3746, 20.9485



7.1829, 7.1296, 7.9493



12.4703, 6.3442, 4.4011



0.2848, 0.1424, 0.2125



# Inverse Universe

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



25.8589, 22.7886, 26.3286



43.5536, 36.4872, 42.5655



26.2195, 30.6469, 38.2518



7.1829, 7.1296, 7.9493



12.4703, 6.3442, 4.4011

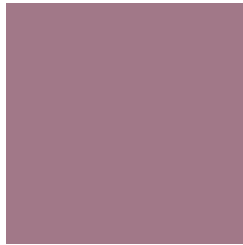


0.2848, 0.1424, 0.2125



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 25.8583, 22.7876, 26.3281 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 25.8583, 22.7876, 26.3281 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

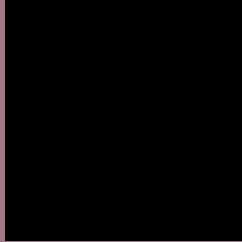
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 25.8583, 22.7876, 26.3281**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 25.8583, 22.7876, 26.3281.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 25.8583, 22.7876,



# 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

25.8583, 22.7876, 26.3281

### Protanopia

22.3589, 23.0109, 28.8543

### Deuteranopia

23.2902, 22.7677, 26.0887



## Tritanopia

25.3638, 22.7600, 24.1754

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

25.8583, 22.7876, 26.3281

## Protanomaly

23.4783, 22.8230, 27.9788

## Deuteranomaly

24.1585, 22.6486, 26.0200

## Tritanomaly

25.4994, 22.8143, 24.8894

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

25.8583, 22.7876, 26.3281

## Achromatopsia

22.6597, 23.8398, 25.9615

## Achromatomaly

23.7250, 23.3791, 26.1838

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 25.8583, 22.7876, 26.3281 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(161, 120, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 120, 136)  
}
```

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(161, 120, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 120, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 25.8583, 22.7876, 26.3281 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(161, 120, 136) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 120, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 120, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 120, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 120, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 120,  
136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 25.8583, 22.7876, 26.3281 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 120, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
120, 136) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor