

Converting Colors

XYZ(25.9241, 38.0230, 17.7576)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(25.9241, 38.0230, 17.7576)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(25.9195, 37.9342, 17.7603) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(25.9195, 37.9342,
17.7603)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 72B663 |
| RGB | 114, 182, 99 |
| RGB Percent | 45%, 71%, 39% |
| CMY | 0.5529, 0.2863, 0.6118 |
| CMYK | 0.37, 0.00, 0.46, 0.29 |
| HSL | 109°, 36%, 55% |
| HSV | 109°, 46%, 71% |
| XYZ | 25.9195, 37.9342, 17.7603 |
| YIQ | 152.2060, -13.8850, -40.2290 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

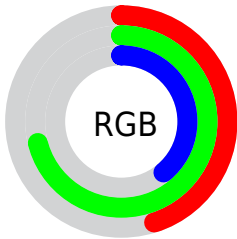
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| RYB | 99, 182, 167 |
| Decimal | 7517795 |
| CIELab | 67.97, -37.71, 35.50 |
| CIElCh | 68, 51.792, 136.726 |
| Yxy | 37.9342, 0.3176, 0.4648 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4285707875 (0xFF72B663) |
| YUV | 152.2060, -26.2306, -33.5067 |
| Hunter-Lab | 61.5907, -32.6649, 26.0167 |

Details

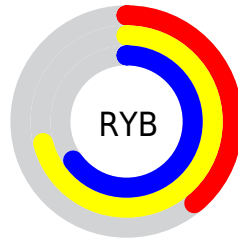
The XYZ color **25.9195, 37.9342, 17.7603** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **28.8436, 20.5178, 46.6982**, and the grayscale version is **30.0489, 31.6138, 34.4274**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52.5226, 71.8185, 40.3723**, and **10.2194, 16.6607, 5.6948** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.3618, 36.7062, 13.5994**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.9914, 39.4069, 22.9704**.

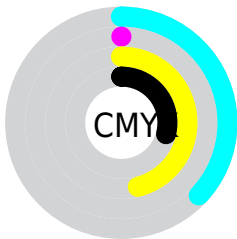
Distribution



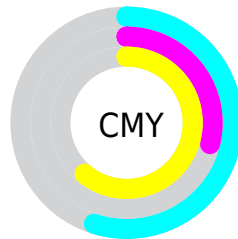
- Red (45%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (29%)





- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 25.9195, 37.9342, 17.7603 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 25.9195, 37.9342, 17.7603 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 25.9195, 37.9342,
17.7603


 25.9195, 37.9342,
17.7603


274.6506,
337.3376, 251.7071


 16.8958, 25.9316,
10.6104


 52.5773, 72.0073,
40.4369


 10.2551, 16.7725,
5.6946


 70.9421, 94.8466,
56.8006

 5.6320, 10.0724,
2.5945


 93.1512, 122.0669,
77.0726

 2.6611, 5.4470,
0.8896

 119.5702,
154.0526, 101.6716

 0.9772, 2.5118,
0.0000

150.5642,
191.1881, 131.0160

 0.0000, 0.8826,
0.0000

186.4988,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

233.8579, 165.5243

0.0000

227.7391,
282.4463, 205.6152

■ 25.9195, 37.9342,
17.7603

■ 25.9195, 37.9342,
17.7603

■ 23.3618, 36.7062,
13.5994

■ 28.9914, 39.4069,
22.9704

■ 21.2869, 35.7049,
10.4142

■ 32.6012, 41.1316,
29.2916

■ 19.6640, 34.9173,
8.1259


■ 36.7741, 43.1213,
36.7840


■ 18.4578, 34.3271,
6.6420


■ 41.5333, 45.3867,
45.5025


■ 17.6261, 33.9150,
5.8470


■ 46.9004, 47.9378,
55.4986

 17.3523, 33.7790,
5.6054

 52.8960, 50.7843,
66.8210

 59.5397, 53.9351,
79.5157

 66.8502, 57.3991,
93.6264

 73.5630, 60.6715,
102.4413

Harmonies

Analogous

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



31.7818, 37.9342, 11.7351



25.9195, 37.9342, 17.7603



22.9917, 37.9342, 31.9391

Triad

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



25.9195, 37.9342, 17.7603



32.6170, 37.9342, 101.2113



53.0024, 37.9342, 29.8151

Complementary

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



25.9195, 37.9342, 17.7603



28.8436, 20.5178, 46.6982

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.



53.3149, 37.9342, 52.3407



25.9195, 37.9342, 17.7603



40.6957, 37.9342, 99.9604

Square

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



25.9195, 37.9342, 17.7603



26.4522, 37.9342, 82.7136



48.5392, 37.9342, 79.7499



47.7399, 37.9342, 16.7062

Rectangle

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



25.9195, 37.9342, 17.7603



22.7650, 37.9342, 46.7161



48.5392, 37.9342, 79.7499



53.7144, 37.9342, 36.3268

Sweetspot

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



25.9204, 37.9358, 17.7611



67.7842, 78.7065, 68.7139



35.3243, 38.4059, 17.3562



14.5849, 17.1997, 14.4751



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.



25.9204, 37.9358, 17.7611



42.2165, 66.4793, 24.4389



25.5946, 37.5983, 25.4062



9.0377, 10.1361, 9.5870



12.2949, 23.8746, 3.9602



0.4799, 0.8656, 0.1418

Inverse Universe

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



28.8436, 20.5178, 46.6982



48.1459, 30.8130, 83.6457



29.7314, 21.2605, 33.8650



9.2175, 9.0785, 11.3459



14.7812, 6.9312, 31.8119



0.5631, 0.2660, 1.1234

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 25.9195, 37.9342, 17.7603 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 25.9195, 37.9342, 17.7603 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 25.9195, 37.9342, 17.7603

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 25.9195, 37.9342, 17.7603.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 25.9195, 37.9342,

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

25.9195, 37.9342, 17.7603

Protanopia

34.4870, 37.5243, 15.7812

Deuteranopia

38.1600, 37.2760, 18.5483



Tritanopia

32.8214, 37.7960, 52.0199

Trichromacy



Original Color

25.9195, 37.9342, 17.7603

Protanomaly

30.5331, 37.1201, 16.3821

Deuteranomaly

32.2328, 36.5765, 18.1931

Tritanomaly

29.6702, 37.6688, 36.2789

Monochromacy



Original Color

25.9195, 37.9342, 17.7603

Achromatopsia

29.8446, 31.3989, 34.1934

Achromatomaly

27.8121, 33.2911, 27.1503

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 25.9195, 37.9342, 17.7603 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(114, 182, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 182, 99)  
}
```

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(114, 182, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 182, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 25.9195, 37.9342, 17.7603 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(114, 182, 99) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 182, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 182, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 182, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 182, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 182,  
99) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 25.9195, 37.9342, 17.7603 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 182, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
182, 99) }
```

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