

# Converting Colors

XYZ(25.9374, 19.5910, 14.5485)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(25.9374, 19.5910, 14.5485)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(25.9593, 19.6005,  
14.4717)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B66264
RGB	182, 98, 100
RGB Percent	71%, 38%, 39%
CMY	0.2863, 0.6157, 0.6078
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.45, 0.29
HSL	359°, 37%, 55%
HSV	359°, 46%, 71%
XYZ	25.9593, 19.6005, 14.4717
YIQ	123.3440, 49.4220, 18.4300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

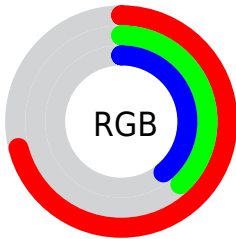
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	182, 98, 100
Decimal	11952740
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.38, 33.96, 14.11
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 36.778, 22.560
Yxy	19.6005, 0.4324, 0.3265
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290142820 (0xFFB66264)
YUV	123.3440, -11.5086, 51.4413
Hunter-Lab	44.2725, 27.1873, 11.6101

# Details

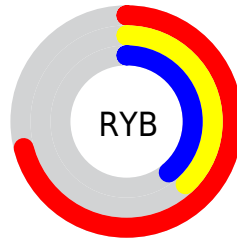
The XYZ color **25.9593, 19.6005, 14.4717** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **30.0041, 39.3482, 49.1957**, and the grayscale version is **18.9663, 19.9540, 21.7299**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52.7679, 42.7478, 34.7481**, and **10.3037, 6.8066, 4.1389** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.6776, 16.2666, 9.9211**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.8167, 23.7857, 20.1398**.

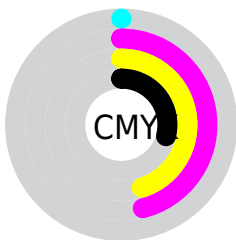
# Distribution



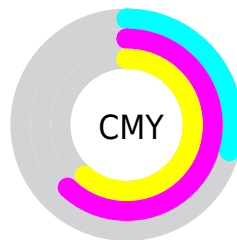
- Red (71%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (29%)




- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (61%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 25.9593, 19.6005, 14.4717 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 25.9593, 19.6005, 14.4717 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 25.9593, 19.6005,  
14.4717


 25.9593, 19.6005,  
14.4717


274.8426,  
249.7441, 231.6754


 16.9257, 12.1050,  
8.3070

 52.6410, 42.7464,  
34.6528


 10.2765, 6.8152,  
4.2014


 71.0199, 59.1655,  
49.5062

 5.6463, 3.3468,  
1.7365

 93.2446, 79.3280,  
68.0930

 2.6699, 1.3154,  
0.3856

 119.6805,  
103.6182, 90.8316

 0.9817, 0.1530,  
0.0000

150.6928,  
132.4205, 118.1406

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

186.6471,

166.1193, 150.4385

227.9085,  
205.0991, 188.1440

■ 25.9593, 19.6005,  
14.4717

■ 25.9593, 19.6005,  
14.4717

■ 23.6776, 16.2666,  
9.9211

■ 28.8167, 23.7857,  
20.1398

■ 21.9313, 13.7230,  
6.4132

■ 32.2836, 28.8719,  
26.9913

■ 20.6770, 11.9052,  
3.8657


■ 36.3929, 34.9084,  
35.0885


■ 19.8643, 10.7375,  
2.1835


■ 41.1749, 41.9403,  
44.4887

■ 19.4287, 10.1217,  
1.2513


■ 46.6578, 50.0095,  
55.2460

 19.3150, 9.9545,  
1.0276

 52.8682, 59.1559,  
67.4111

 59.8315, 69.4168,  
81.0323

 67.5715, 80.8282,  
96.1556

 73.1013, 88.6851,  
107.8728

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



26.5653, 19.6005, 24.0750



25.9593, 19.6005, 14.4717



23.2718, 19.6005, 8.9548

# Triad

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



25.9593, 19.6005, 14.4717



13.5565, 19.6005, 11.2392



17.7283, 19.6005, 48.4083

# Complementary

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



25.9593, 19.6005, 14.4717



30.0041, 39.3482, 49.1957

# 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.



14.6500, 19.6005, 41.8186



25.9593, 19.6005, 14.4717



12.4564, 19.6005, 18.8234

# Square

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



25.9593, 19.6005, 14.4717



16.0443, 19.6005, 7.5629



12.8286, 19.6005, 30.1004



21.4789, 19.6005, 46.0642



# Rectangle

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



25.9593, 19.6005, 14.4717



20.8322, 19.6005, 7.2570



12.8286, 19.6005, 30.1004



16.5881, 19.6005, 47.1063

# Sweetspot

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



25.9598, 19.6015, 14.4721



67.5437, 65.5870, 66.6915



31.4483, 21.7213, 46.7909



14.5303, 13.9157, 13.9665



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.



25.9598, 19.6015, 14.4721



43.0079, 29.6087, 18.1479



30.4707, 28.7760, 15.5049



9.0130, 9.0156, 9.4160



13.6436, 7.0312, 0.7442



0.4839, 0.2490, 0.0417



# Inverse Universe

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



25.9598, 19.6015, 14.4721



43.0079, 29.6087, 18.1479



23.2738, 25.5599, 47.9627



9.0130, 9.0156, 9.4160



13.6436, 7.0312, 0.7442

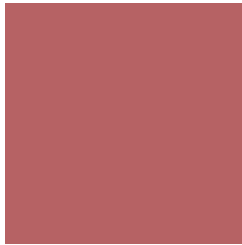


0.4839, 0.2490, 0.0417



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 25.9593, 19.6005, 14.4717 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

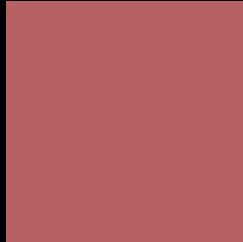
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 25.9593, 19.6005, 14.4717 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 25.9593, 19.6005, 14.4717**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 25.9593, 19.6005, 14.4717.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 25.9593, 19.6005,



# 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

25.9593, 19.6005, 14.4717

### Protanopia

18.9097, 19.9250, 18.1785

### Deuteranopia

20.1377, 19.7492, 14.0599



## Tritanopia

26.0648, 19.4939, 15.4856

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

25.9593, 19.6005, 14.4717

## Protanomaly

20.9368, 19.4132, 16.8310

## Deuteranomaly

21.9896, 19.5198, 14.1640

## Tritanomaly

26.0143, 19.4737, 15.2197

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

25.9593, 19.6005, 14.4717

## Achromatopsia

18.8265, 19.8069, 21.5697

## Achromatomaly

20.6134, 19.2017, 18.8395

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 25.9593, 19.6005, 14.4717 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(182, 98, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 98, 100)  
}
```

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(182, 98, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 98, 100) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 25.9593, 19.6005, 14.4717 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(182, 98, 100) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 98, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 98, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 98, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 98, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 98,  
100) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 25.9593, 19.6005, 14.4717 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 98, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182, 98,  
100) }
```

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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