

Converting Colors

XYZ(25.9457, 26.7783, 4.3346)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(25.9457, 26.7783, 4.3346)
contains.

XYZ(25.9842, 26.8754, 4.3483)	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(25.9842, 26.8754,
4.3483)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AB8A11
RGB	171, 138, 17
RGB Percent	67%, 54%, 7%
CMY	0.3294, 0.4588, 0.9333
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.90, 0.33
HSL	47°, 82%, 37%
HSV	47°, 90%, 67%
XYZ	25.9842, 26.8754, 4.3483
YIQ	134.0730, 58.5090, -30.6350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

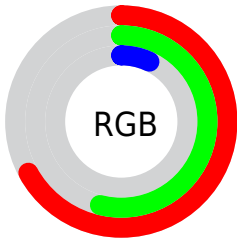
Format	Color
R_{YB}	59, 171, 17
Decimal	11242001
CIE _{Lab}	58.86, 1.84, 60.70
CIE _{LCh}	59, 60.733, 88.262
Yxy	26.8754, 0.4542, 0.4698
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289432081 (0xFFAB8A11)
YUV	134.0730, -57.7170, 32.3850
Hunter-Lab	51.8415, -1.2541, 31.3160

Details

The XYZ color **25.9842, 26.8754, 4.3483** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. A complement of this color would be **8.7226, 5.3409, 39.0987**, and the grayscale version is **22.8784, 24.0698, 26.2120**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52.6035, 54.6204, 14.7915**, and **10.5118, 10.7222, 1.5156** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.3694, 25.8079, 3.6443**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.7085, 28.0215, 5.5226**.

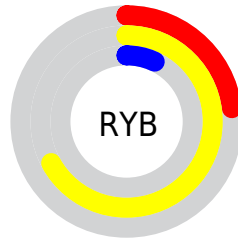
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (54%)

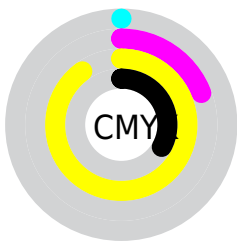
Blue (7%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (7%)

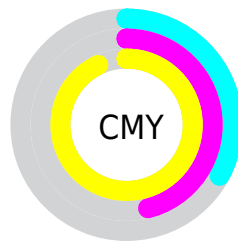


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 25.9842, 26.8754, 4.3483 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 25.9842, 26.8754, 4.3483 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 25.9842, 26.8754,
4.3483

■ 25.9842, 26.8754,
4.3483

274.9626,
287.0533, 152.0214

■ 16.9444, 17.4797,
1.8183

■ 52.6809, 54.6839,
14.8054

■ 10.2899, 10.5771,
0.4400

■ 71.0686, 73.8654,
23.5696

■ 5.6554, 5.7832,
0.0000

■ 93.3030, 97.0776,
35.2489

■ 2.6753, 2.7137,
0.0000

■ 119.7494,
124.7050, 50.2619

■ 0.9845, 0.9842,
0.0000

■ 150.7732,
157.1318, 69.0271

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 186.7398,

194.7425, 91.9631

228.0145,
237.9216, 119.4883

25.9842, 26.8754,
4.3483

25.9842, 26.8754,
4.3483

25.3694, 25.8079,
3.6443

26.7085, 28.0215,
5.5226

27.5728, 29.2513,
7.3489

28.5941, 30.5727,
9.9123

29.7860, 31.9916,
13.2846

31.1608, 33.5131,
17.5291

■ 32.7295, 35.1418,
22.7027

■ 34.5020, 36.8820,
28.8575

■ 36.4876, 38.7377,
36.0418

■ 38.6952, 40.7125,
44.3006

Harmonies

Analogous

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



33.9077, 26.8754, 6.3149



25.9842, 26.8754, 4.3483



19.3051, 26.8754, 5.8748

Triad

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



25.9842, 26.8754, 4.3483



14.8296, 26.8754, 53.5045



39.8796, 26.8754, 56.8151

Complementary

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



25.9842, 26.8754, 4.3483



8.7226, 5.3409, 39.0987

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.



33.0008, 26.8754, 82.8103



25.9842, 26.8754, 4.3483



18.6833, 26.8754, 80.3291

Square

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



25.9842, 26.8754, 4.3483



13.6693, 26.8754, 28.0277



25.1093, 26.8754, 93.0173



42.8440, 26.8754, 30.5335

Rectangle

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



25.9842, 26.8754, 4.3483



16.2221, 26.8754, 9.4776



25.1093, 26.8754, 93.0173



37.8898, 26.8754, 66.2772

Sweetspot

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



25.9848, 26.8767, 4.3488



59.3999, 63.7216, 43.3281



17.5787, 9.2925, 3.9271



13.0239, 13.9869, 8.9049



82.5889, 86.8899, 94.6231



15.4596, 16.2647, 17.7123

Same Dimension

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



25.9848, 26.8767, 4.3488



45.2756, 45.9005, 6.4734



23.4713, 33.7063, 5.7995



8.5149, 9.0345, 8.5084



19.1644, 19.5343, 2.7604



0.5690, 0.6152, 0.0888

Inverse Universe

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



8.7226, 5.3409, 39.0987



14.2027, 7.3418, 69.6704



9.4535, 4.3221, 38.8635



7.7128, 8.0251, 10.0952



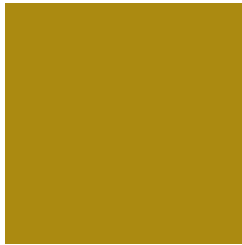
6.0642, 3.2623, 29.3546



0.2075, 0.1684, 0.8296

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 25.9842, 26.8754, 4.3483 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 25.9842, 26.8754, 4.3483 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 25.9842, 26.8754, 4.3483

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 25.9842, 26.8754, 4.3483.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 25.9842, 26.8754,

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

25.9842, 26.8754, 4.3483

Protanopia

24.2794, 26.8633, 4.4777

Deuteranopia

27.3806, 26.9622, 4.4229



Tritanopia

30.6667, 26.7383, 27.5895

Trichromacy



Original Color

25.9842, 26.8754, 4.3483

Protanomaly

24.9439, 26.9859, 4.4664

Deuteranomaly

26.8262, 26.8854, 4.3916

Tritanomaly

27.9508, 26.4246, 14.2170

Monochromacy



Original Color

25.9842, 26.8754, 4.3483

Achromatopsia

22.6597, 23.8398, 25.9615

Achromatomaly

22.5849, 24.2863, 13.3949

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 25.9842, 26.8754, 4.3483 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(171, 138, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 138, 17)  
}
```

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(171, 138, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 138, 17) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 25.9842, 26.8754, 4.3483 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(171, 138, 17) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 138, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 138, 17)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 138, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 138, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 138,  
17) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 25.9842, 26.8754, 4.3483 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 138, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
138, 17) }
```

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