

# Converting Colors

XYZ(26.0107, 23.7939, 95.6916)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(26.0107, 23.7939, 95.6916)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(25.9582, 23.8033, 95.3218)</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> .....	30

# Color

**XYZ(25.9582, 23.8033,  
95.3218)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0085FC
RGB	0, 133, 252
RGB Percent	0%, 52%, 99%
CMY	0.9997, 0.4784, 0.0118
CMYK	1.00, 0.47, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	208°, 100%, 49%
HSV	208°, 100%, 99%
XYZ	25.9582, 23.8033, 95.3218
YIQ	106.7990, -117.4670, 8.8130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

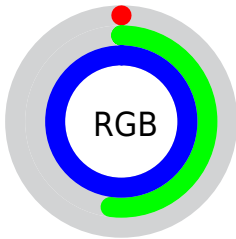
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	0, 87, 252
Decimal	34300
CIE Lab	55.89, 14.53, -67.38
CIE LCh	56, 68.926, 282.169
Yxy	23.8033, 0.1789, 0.1641
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278224380 (0xFF0085FC)
YUV	106.7990, 71.5841, -93.6627
Hunter-Lab	48.7886, 9.5916, -81.6870

# Details

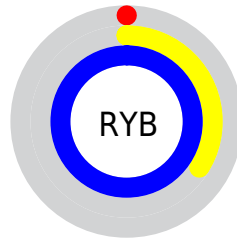
The XYZ color **25.9582, 23.8033, 95.3218** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **46.7513, 33.9072, 4.0828**, and the grayscale version is **13.7577, 14.4742, 15.7624**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **41.9545, 45.2974, 101.1398**, and **12.9861, 10.3920, 52.3604** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.9536, 23.7938, 95.3208**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.0892, 27.4599, 95.9159**.

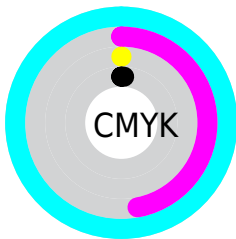
# Distribution



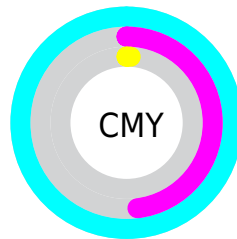
- Red (0%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 25.9582, 23.8033, 95.3218 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 25.9582, 23.8033, 95.3218 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 25.9582, 23.8033,  
95.3218


 25.9582, 23.8033,  
95.3218


274.8373,  
271.8245, 566.2053


 16.9249, 15.1878,  
71.8045


 52.6393, 49.7090,  
156.7085

 10.2759, 8.9513,  
52.5131


 71.0178, 67.7680,  
195.4150

 5.6460, 4.7094,  
37.0292


 93.2420, 89.7436,  
240.0216

 2.6696, 2.0778,  
24.9341

 119.6774,  
116.0202, 290.9468

 0.9816, 0.6521,  
15.8094

 150.6893,  
146.9822, 348.6093

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
9.2365

186.6430,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

183.0140, 413.4275

4.7968

227.9039,  
224.5000, 485.8200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.0719

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5990

■ 25.9582, 23.8033,  
95.3218

■ 25.9582, 23.8033,  
95.3218

■ 25.9536, 23.7938,  
95.3208

■ 28.0892, 27.4599,  
95.9159

■ 30.9341, 31.7674,  
96.5974

■ 34.6598, 36.8200,  
97.3763

■ 39.3692, 42.6790,  
98.2589

■ 45.1496, 49.3968,  
99.2509

■ 52.0776, 57.0204,  
100.3573

■ 60.2222, 65.5924,  
101.5826

■ 69.6465, 75.1524,  
102.9311

■ 80.4090, 85.7370,  
104.4069

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



18.3090, 23.8033, 92.7118



25.9582, 23.8033, 95.3218



34.3480, 23.8033, 72.9866

# Triad

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



25.9582, 23.8033, 95.3218



35.7601, 23.8033, 6.3791



11.0808, 23.8033, 14.8043

# Complementary

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



25.9582, 23.8033, 95.3218



46.7513, 33.9072, 4.0828

# 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.



13.9274, 23.8033, 5.2649



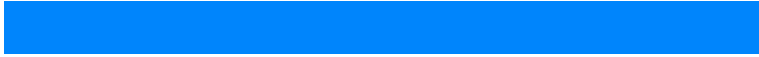
25.9582, 23.8033, 95.3218



27.5694, 23.8033, 2.7017

# Square

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



25.9582, 23.8033, 95.3218



40.8238, 23.8033, 17.8303



19.5889, 23.8033, 2.4641



10.8427, 23.8033, 36.1418



# Rectangle

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



25.9582, 23.8033, 95.3218



38.7735, 23.8033, 51.7982



19.5889, 23.8033, 2.4641



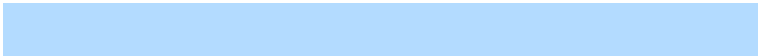
11.7274, 23.8033, 10.5187

# Sweetspot

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



25.9593, 23.8039, 95.3225



61.8212, 67.3365, 104.3467



38.0602, 70.9212, 28.7108



12.4438, 13.5920, 22.2176



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

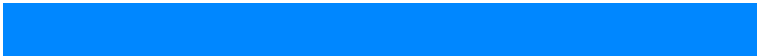


# Same Dimension

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



25.9593, 23.8039, 95.3225



26.6510, 24.4220, 97.9170



17.6637, 7.2127, 92.5573



17.0411, 18.1591, 21.9922



13.6684, 12.6923, 49.7030



1.3721, 1.3879, 4.6387



# Inverse Universe

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



44.3796, 22.3907, 24.1732



45.5814, 22.9966, 24.7914



72.3769, 85.1585, 12.6247



17.6273, 17.3783, 19.8931



23.1912, 11.6922, 12.9811



2.2015, 1.1043, 1.4845



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 25.9582, 23.8033, 95.3218 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

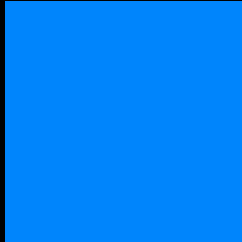
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 25.9582, 23.8033, 95.3218 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

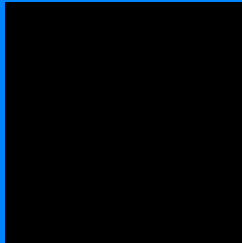
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

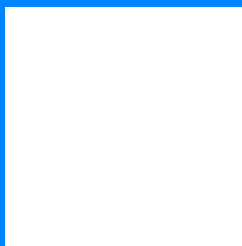
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 25.9582, 23.8033, 95.3218**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 25.9582, 23.8033, 95.3218.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 25.9582, 23.8033,



# 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

25.9582, 23.8033, 95.3218

### Protanopia

27.3921, 23.8174, 91.9604

### Deuteranopia

24.2368, 23.7814, 84.2018

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

25.9582, 23.8033, 95.3218

## Protanomaly

26.1637, 23.3627, 92.7530

## Deuteranomaly

24.8416, 23.7990, 88.0784

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

25.9582, 23.8033, 95.3218

## Achromatopsia

13.9749, 14.7027, 16.0113

## Achromatomaly

14.9745, 16.2578, 35.6065

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 25.9582, 23.8033, 95.3218 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(0, 133, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 133, 252)  
}
```

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(0, 133, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 133, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 25.9582, 23.8033, 95.3218 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(0, 133, 252) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 133, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 133, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 133, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 133, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 133,  
252) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 25.9582, 23.8033, 95.3218 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 133, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 133,  
252) }
```

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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