

Converting Colors

XYZ(12.8109, 18.2740, 24.7934)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(12.8109, 18.2740, 24.7934)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(12.8421, 18.3881,
24.7022)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1A8484
RGB	26, 132, 132
RGB Percent	10%, 52%, 52%
CMY	0.8980, 0.4823, 0.4823
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	180°, 67%, 31%
HSV	180°, 80%, 52%
XYZ	12.8421, 18.3881, 24.7022
YIQ	100.3060, -63.1760, -22.4720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

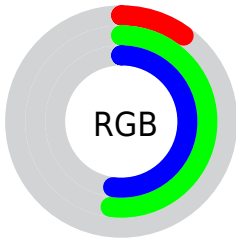
Format	Color
R_{YB}	26, 79, 132
Decimal	1737860
CIE _{Lab}	49.96, -27.76, -8.25
CIE _{LCh}	50, 28.957, 196.553
Yxy	18.3881, 0.2296, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279927940 (0xFF1A8484)
YUV	100.3060, 15.6251, -65.1664
Hunter-Lab	42.8813, -21.5852, -4.1376

Details

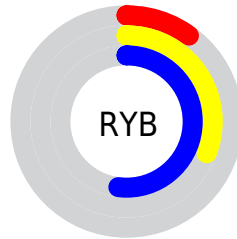
The XYZ color **12.8421, 18.3881, 24.7022** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **10.0721, 5.7194, 1.5509**, and the grayscale version is **12.1649, 12.7984, 13.9375**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **30.7295, 40.8959, 52.1730**, and **4.5786, 6.6591, 9.2276** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.5796, 18.2532, 24.6903**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13.2611, 18.6045, 24.7223**.

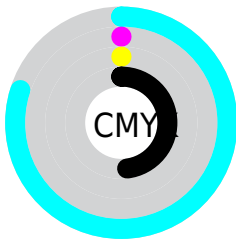
Distribution



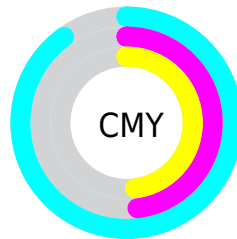
- Red (10%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 12.8421, 18.3881, 24.7022 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 12.8421, 18.3881, 24.7022 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 12.8421, 18.3881,
24.7022

■ 12.8421, 18.3881,
24.7022

■ 203.5613,
243.0496, 289.7517

■ 7.3962, 11.2290,
15.6383

■ 30.6236, 40.6975,
52.1318

■ 3.7596, 6.2211,
9.1170

■ 43.6898, 56.6166,
71.3346

■ 1.5670, 2.9800,
4.7197

■ 60.0268, 76.2245,
94.7542

■ 0.3708, 1.1213,
2.0279

■ 80.0000, 99.9056,
122.8090

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.5724

■ 103.9746,
128.0442, 155.9176

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 132.3162,

161.0249, 194.4985

165.3900,
199.2318, 238.9704

■ 12.8421, 18.3881,
24.7022

■ 12.8421, 18.3881,
24.7022

■ 12.5796, 18.2532,
24.6903

■ 13.2611, 18.6045,
24.7223

■ 12.4165, 18.1691,
24.6826

■ 13.8537, 18.9100,
24.7501

■ 14.6369, 19.3138,
24.7868

■ 15.6250, 19.8231,
24.8331

■ 16.8310, 20.4448,
24.8896

■ 18.2667, 21.1850,
24.9568

■ 19.9433, 22.0493,
25.0353

■ 21.8712, 23.0432,
25.1256

■ 24.0600, 24.1715,
25.2281

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12.7812, 18.3881, 16.6714



12.8421, 18.3881, 24.7022



14.0563, 18.3881, 33.3034

Triad

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



12.8421, 18.3881, 24.7022



21.6479, 18.3881, 32.4875



18.7488, 18.3881, 8.5268

Complementary

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



12.8421, 18.3881, 24.7022



10.0721, 5.7194, 1.5509

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.



21.4128, 18.3881, 10.8444



12.8421, 18.3881, 24.7022



23.2023, 18.3881, 23.7928

Square

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



12.8421, 18.3881, 24.7022



19.0432, 18.3881, 38.5500



23.1120, 18.3881, 15.9729



15.9997, 18.3881, 8.6488

Rectangle

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



12.8421, 18.3881, 24.7022



15.4375, 18.3881, 37.5846



23.1120, 18.3881, 15.9729



19.6894, 18.3881, 9.0132

Sweetspot

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



12.8427, 18.3888, 24.7026



31.0533, 36.7374, 43.9073



8.9108, 16.8214, 3.7549



7.0509, 8.4610, 10.2141



64.0503, 67.3860, 73.3833



8.9945, 9.4630, 10.3052

Same Dimension

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



12.8427, 18.3888, 24.7026



21.9563, 32.0478, 43.4808



7.5166, 7.7366, 22.9277



4.8016, 5.2789, 5.9666



12.0218, 17.5916, 23.8981



0.0416, 0.0609, 0.0828

Inverse Universe

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



10.0721, 5.7194, 1.5509



16.8736, 8.8044, 1.0064



12.3731, 10.3214, 2.3178



4.6726, 4.6887, 4.8881



9.2136, 4.7498, 0.4312



0.0319, 0.0165, 0.0015

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 12.8421, 18.3881, 24.7022 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 12.8421, 18.3881, 24.7022 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

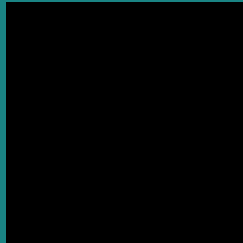
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 12.8421, 18.3881, 24.7022

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.8421, 18.3881, 24.7022.

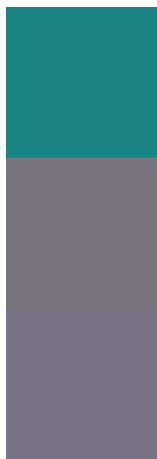


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 12.8421, 18.3881,

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

12.8421, 18.3881, 24.7022

Protanopia

17.5442, 18.0746, 21.3030

Deuteranopia

18.4598, 18.1040, 25.8140



Tritanopia

13.5837, 18.4958, 28.0534

Trichromacy



Original Color

12.8421, 18.3881, 24.7022

Protanomaly

14.4717, 17.3567, 22.3261

Deuteranomaly

15.0483, 17.4024, 25.4875

Tritanomaly

13.2688, 18.3589, 26.8890

Monochromacy



Original Color

12.8421, 18.3881, 24.7022

Achromatopsia

12.1130, 12.7438, 13.8780

Achromatomaly

11.4665, 14.1747, 17.4609

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 12.8421, 18.3881, 24.7022 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(26, 132, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 132, 132)  
}
```

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(26, 132, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 132, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 12.8421, 18.3881, 24.7022 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(26, 132, 132) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 132, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(26, 132, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 132, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 132, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 132,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 12.8421, 18.3881, 24.7022 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 132, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 132,  
132) }
```

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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