

# Converting Colors

XYZ(21.0882, 27.1891, 78.3866)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(21.0882, 27.1891, 78.3866)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(26.1998, 29.7711,  
78.4943)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	009DE5
RGB	0, 157, 229
RGB Percent	0%, 62%, 90%
CMY	0.9998, 0.3843, 0.1020
CMYK	1.00, 0.31, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	199°, 100%, 45%
HSV	199°, 100%, 90%
XYZ	26.1998, 29.7711, 78.4943
YIQ	118.2650, -116.6840, -10.8920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

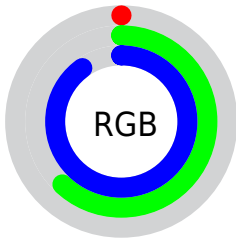
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	0, 93, 229
Decimal	40421
CIE Lab	61.46, -8.46, -45.79
CIE LCh	61, 46.561, 259.533
Yxy	29.7711, 0.1948, 0.2214
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278230501 (0xFF009DE5)
YUV	118.2650, 54.5924, -103.7184
Hunter-Lab	54.5629, -9.7736, -47.1007

# Details

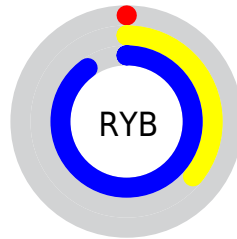
The XYZ color **26.1998, 29.7711, 78.4943** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **34.6346, 21.3001, 2.2875**, and the grayscale version is **17.1689, 18.0630, 19.6706**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **47.2881, 56.8727, 103.0929**, and **12.6969, 13.3252, 41.4380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.1973, 29.7658, 78.4941**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.8072, 32.4626, 78.9297**.

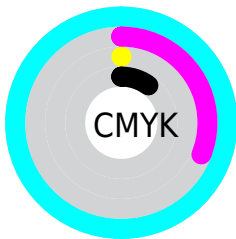
# Distribution



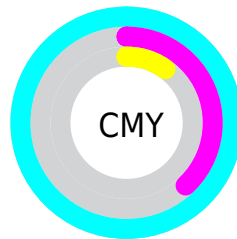
- Red (0%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 26.1998, 29.7711, 78.4943 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 26.1998, 29.7711, 78.4943 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 26.1998, 29.7711,  
78.4943

■ 26.1998, 29.7711,  
78.4943

276.0003,  
300.8360, 509.4162

■ 17.1066, 19.6649,  
57.9613

■ 53.0261, 59.3000,  
133.0389

■ 10.4063, 12.1517,  
41.3630

■ 71.4900, 79.4915,  
167.8875

■ 5.7335, 6.8471,  
28.2810

■ 93.8081, 103.8136,  
208.3451

■ 2.7228, 3.3666,  
18.2967

■ 120.3458,  
132.6506, 254.8302

■ 1.0089, 1.3260,  
10.9916

■ 151.4686,  
166.3869, 307.7613

■ 0.0000, 0.1612,  
5.9471

187.5417,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

205.4070, 367.5570

2.7447

228.9304,  
250.0953, 434.6358

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9658

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 26.1998, 29.7711,  
78.4943

■ 26.1998, 29.7711,  
78.4943

■ 26.1973, 29.7658,  
78.4941

■ 27.8072, 32.4626,  
78.9297

■ 29.9027, 35.5138,  
79.4082

■ 32.6213, 38.9962,  
79.9371

■ 36.0409, 42.9519,  
80.5204

■ 40.2271, 47.4163,  
81.1615

■ 45.2377, 52.4208,  
81.8634

■ 51.1246, 57.9937,  
82.6288

■ 57.9349, 64.1609,  
83.4602

■ 65.7126, 70.9466,  
84.3601

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



21.2875, 29.7711, 65.6570



26.1998, 29.7711, 78.4943



32.4422, 29.7711, 76.0196

# Triad

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



26.1998, 29.7711, 78.4943



40.9847, 29.7711, 22.3496



20.2116, 29.7711, 15.0144

# Complementary

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



26.1998, 29.7711, 78.4943



34.6346, 21.3001, 2.2875

# 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.



24.5200, 29.7711, 9.8112



26.1998, 29.7711, 78.4943



36.6965, 29.7711, 12.8582

# Square

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



26.1998, 29.7711, 78.4943



41.6079, 29.7711, 38.9737



30.5023, 29.7711, 9.1991



18.1783, 29.7711, 26.6379



# Rectangle

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



26.1998, 29.7711, 78.4943



36.5209, 29.7711, 66.2276



30.5023, 29.7711, 9.1991



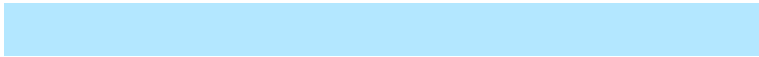
21.4100, 29.7711, 12.6673

# Sweetspot

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



26.2009, 29.7721, 78.4951



65.0848, 73.8637, 105.4345



29.0864, 56.4659, 14.9538



13.2208, 15.1462, 22.4766



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

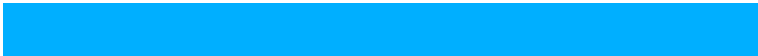


# Same Dimension

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



26.2009, 29.7721, 78.4951



33.3425, 37.8049, 100.1475



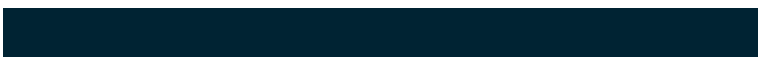
15.1146, 7.5994, 74.7996



14.4051, 15.5317, 18.3830



15.0906, 17.2433, 44.9161



1.1974, 1.4388, 3.3466



# Inverse Universe

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



38.3999, 19.0937, 33.5606



48.9589, 24.3476, 42.5773



49.2909, 50.6127, 7.1729



14.7921, 14.5340, 17.1055



22.0106, 10.9384, 19.4824



1.6680, 0.8249, 1.6584



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 26.1998, 29.7711, 78.4943 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

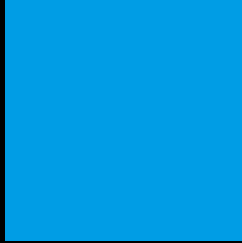
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 26.1998, 29.7711, 78.4943 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

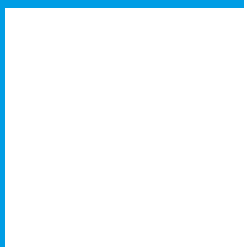
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 26.1998, 29.7711, 78.4943**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.1998, 29.7711, 78.4943.



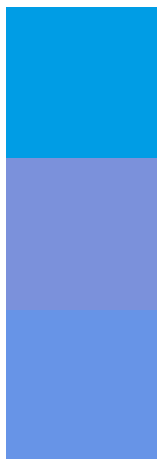
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.1998, 29.7711,



# 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

26.1998, 29.7711, 78.4943

### Protanopia

31.0800, 29.5762, 71.0885

### Deuteranopia

30.6072, 29.8329, 79.7465



## **Tritanopia**

21.1119, 29.6855, 45.6915

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

26.1998, 29.7711, 78.4943

**Protanomaly**

27.2086, 28.4423, 73.8679

**Deuteranomaly**

27.5963, 29.0046, 79.0069

**Tritanomaly**

22.5952, 29.4299, 56.1194

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

26.1998, 29.7711, 78.4943

**Achromatopsia**

17.2197, 18.1164, 19.7288

**Achromatomaly**

17.3245, 20.4670, 35.3852

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 26.1998, 29.7711, 78.4943 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, 157, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 157, 229)  
}
```

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, 157, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 157, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 26.1998, 29.7711, 78.4943 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, 157, 229) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 157, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 157, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 157, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 157, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 157,  
229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 26.1998, 29.7711, 78.4943 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 157, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 157,  
229) }
```

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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