

Converting Colors

XYZ(25.9224, 28.5777, 4.1498)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(25.9224, 28.5777, 4.1498)
contains.

XYZ(26.0048, 28.6648, 4.1623)	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(26.0048, 28.6648,
4.1623)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A69200
RGB	166, 146, 0
RGB Percent	65%, 57%, 0%
CMY	0.3490, 0.4274, 0.9999
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 1.00, 0.35
HSL	53°, 100%, 33%
HSV	53°, 100%, 65%
XYZ	26.0048, 28.6648, 4.1623
YIQ	135.3360, 58.7860, -41.1660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

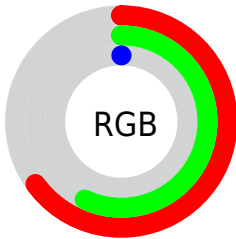
Format	Color
R _Y B	23, 166, 0
Decimal	10916352
CIE Lab	60.48, -5.08, 64.50
CIE LCh	60, 64.697, 94.504
Yxy	28.6648, 0.4420, 0.4872
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289106432 (0xFFA69200)
YUV	135.3360, -66.7206, 26.8923
Hunter-Lab	53.5395, -6.9945, 32.8683

Details

The XYZ color **26.0048, 28.6648, 4.1623** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **7.1333, 3.2538, 36.3282**, and the grayscale version is **23.3805, 24.5981, 26.7873**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52.8753, 57.7840, 14.4975**, and **10.6133, 11.6807, 1.6952** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.0051, 28.6657, 4.1624**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.4145, 29.3274, 4.7831**.

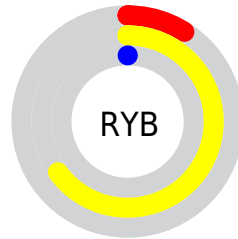
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (57%)

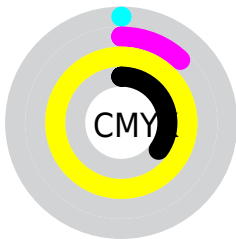
Blue (0%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (0%)

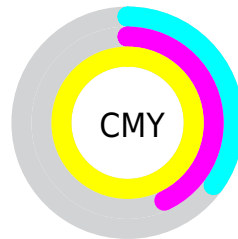


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 26.0048, 28.6648, 4.1623 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 26.0048, 28.6648, 4.1623 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 26.0048, 28.6648,
4.1623

■ 26.0048, 28.6648,
4.1623

275.0619,
295.6301, 150.0126

■ 16.9599, 18.8274,
1.7148

■ 52.7139, 57.5441,
14.3824

■ 10.3011, 11.5456,
0.3708

■ 71.1089, 77.3548,
22.9920

■ 5.6628, 6.4351,
0.0000

■ 93.3513, 101.2587,
34.4928

■ 2.6799, 3.1114,
0.0000

■ 119.8065,
129.6401, 49.3033

■ 0.9868, 1.1902,
0.0000

■ 150.8397,
162.8836, 67.8419

■ 0.0000, 0.0537,
0.0000

■ 186.8165,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

201.3735, 90.5273

0.0000

■ 228.1021,
245.4942, 117.7781

■ 26.0048, 28.6648,
4.1623

■ 26.0048, 28.6648,
4.1623

■ 26.0051, 28.6657,
4.1624

■ 26.4145, 29.3274,
4.7831

■ 26.9102, 30.0319,
5.8329

■ 27.5263, 30.7932,
7.4894

■ 28.2775, 31.6174,
9.8307

■ 29.1765, 32.5096,
12.9234

■ 30.2346, 33.4741,
16.8262

■ 31.4617, 34.5152,
21.5918

■ 32.8671, 35.6365,
27.2688

■ 34.4593, 36.8415,
33.9017

Harmonies

Analogous

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



34.7491, 28.6648, 5.3985



26.0048, 28.6648, 4.1623



19.1316, 28.6648, 6.5975

Triad

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



26.0048, 28.6648, 4.1623



16.0491, 28.6648, 65.1344



44.4388, 28.6648, 55.4547

Complementary

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



26.0048, 28.6648, 4.1623



7.1333, 3.2538, 36.3282

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.



37.3785, 28.6648, 86.4357



26.0048, 28.6648, 4.1623



20.9074, 28.6648, 93.7464

Square

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



26.0048, 28.6648, 4.1623



14.1789, 28.6648, 34.9591



28.5241, 28.6648, 103.0564



46.5678, 28.6648, 27.7410

Rectangle

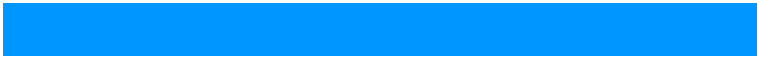
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



26.0048, 28.6648, 4.1623



16.1614, 28.6648, 11.4146



28.5241, 28.6648, 103.0564



42.5016, 28.6648, 66.2045

Sweetspot

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



26.0054, 28.6662, 4.1629



56.9661, 62.5317, 38.6552



15.8721, 8.1657, 1.5060



12.5389, 13.8188, 7.8299



80.6108, 84.8088, 92.3568



14.7206, 15.4872, 16.8656

Same Dimension

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



26.0054, 28.6662, 4.1629



47.0935, 51.8183, 7.5198



19.4781, 30.2839, 4.8191



8.0686, 8.6173, 8.0273



20.1885, 22.2742, 3.2353



0.5121, 0.5837, 0.0857

Inverse Universe

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



7.1333, 3.2538, 36.3282



12.8637, 5.7404, 65.9053



8.7998, 3.7416, 36.3345



7.2019, 7.4408, 9.4750



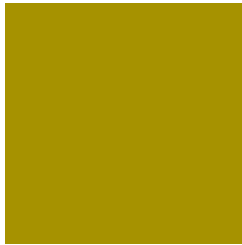
5.5507, 2.5616, 28.1774



0.1565, 0.1053, 0.6927

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 26.0048, 28.6648, 4.1623 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

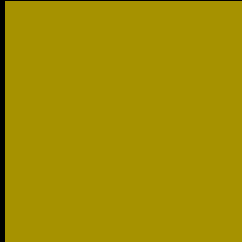
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 26.0048, 28.6648, 4.1623 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 26.0048, 28.6648, 4.1623

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.0048, 28.6648, 4.1623.

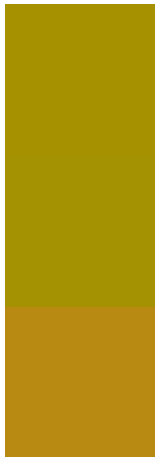


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.0048, 28.6648,

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

26.0048, 28.6648, 4.1623

Protanopia

25.8124, 28.5637, 4.2390

Deuteranopia

29.2052, 28.5349, 4.5408



Tritanopia

31.4480, 28.6823, 31.0729

Trichromacy



Original Color

26.0048, 28.6648, 4.1623

Protanomaly

25.8069, 28.5615, 4.2102

Deuteranomaly

27.9454, 28.5389, 4.3523

Tritanomaly

28.1485, 28.2044, 14.3163

Monochromacy



Original Color

26.0048, 28.6648, 4.1623

Achromatopsia

23.0288, 24.2281, 26.3844

Achromatomaly

22.7664, 25.2481, 12.4776

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 26.0048, 28.6648, 4.1623 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(166, 146, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 146, 0)  
}
```

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(166, 146, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 146, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 26.0048, 28.6648, 4.1623 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(166, 146, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 146, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 146, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 146, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 146, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 146,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 26.0048, 28.6648, 4.1623 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 146, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
146, 0) }
```

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