

# Converting Colors

XYZ(25.9921, 21.2775, 17.3467)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(25.9921, 21.2775, 17.3467)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(26.0696, 21.3916,  
17.5068)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AF6E6E
RGB	175, 110, 110
RGB Percent	69%, 43%, 43%
CMY	0.3137, 0.5686, 0.5686
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.37, 0.31
HSL	0°, 29%, 56%
HSV	0°, 37%, 69%
XYZ	26.0696, 21.3916, 17.5068
YIQ	129.4350, 38.7400, 13.7800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

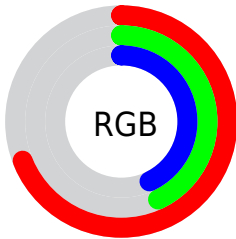
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	175, 110, 110
Decimal	11497070
CIE Lab	53.38, 25.83, 10.86
CIE LCh	53, 28.022, 22.800
Yxy	21.3916, 0.4013, 0.3293
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289687150 (0xFFAF6E6E)
YUV	129.4350, -9.5815, 39.9605
Hunter-Lab	46.2511, 19.6729, 9.9335

# Details

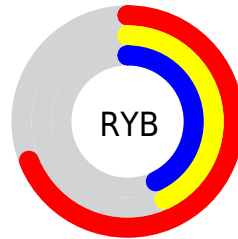
The XYZ color **26.0696, 21.3916, 17.5068** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **29.4976, 37.0686, 46.1578**, and the grayscale version is **21.0425, 22.1383, 24.1086**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52.7206, 45.6051, 40.2064**, and **10.3117, 7.6894, 5.6434** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.5041, 17.6377, 12.4060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.1973, 25.9685, 23.7238**.

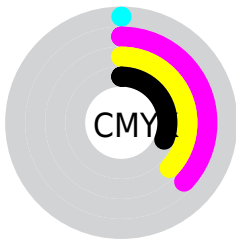
# Distribution



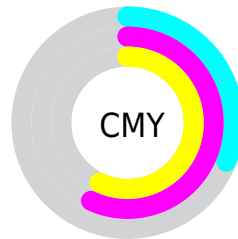
- Red (69%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (31%)




- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (57%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 26.0696, 21.3916, 17.5068 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 26.0696, 21.3916, 17.5068 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 26.0696, 21.3916,  
17.5068


 26.0696, 21.3916,  
17.5068


275.3740,  
259.3524, 250.2183


 17.0087, 13.4105,  
10.4307


 52.8177, 45.7384,  
39.9976


 10.3360, 7.7119,  
5.5761


 71.2356, 62.8729,  
56.2495

 5.6863, 3.9111,  
2.5245

 93.5032, 83.8273,  
76.3970

 2.6941, 1.6240,  
0.8531

 119.9858,  
108.9861, 100.8587

 0.9941, 0.3737,  
0.0000

151.0489,  
138.7336, 130.0531

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

187.0577,

173.4542, 164.3988

228.3776,  
213.5323, 204.3144

■ 26.0696, 21.3916,  
17.5068

■ 26.0696, 21.3916,  
17.5068

■ 23.5041, 17.6377,  
12.4060

■ 29.1973, 25.9685,  
23.7238

■ 21.4658, 14.6551,  
8.3541

■ 32.9159, 31.4099,  
31.1162

■ 19.9186, 12.3911,  
5.2786


■ 37.2543, 37.7582,  
39.7408


■ 18.8213, 10.7854,  
3.0973


■ 42.2389, 45.0520,  
49.6501


■ 18.1257, 9.7674,  
1.7146


■ 47.8946, 53.3279,  
60.8937


 17.7610, 9.2337,  
0.9898

 54.2451, 62.6204,  
73.5184

 17.6793, 9.1142,  
0.8274

 61.3128, 72.9623,  
87.5690

 69.1191, 84.3851,  
103.0881

 71.4892, 87.8540,  
107.7974

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



26.5464, 21.3916, 25.4044



26.0696, 21.3916, 17.5068



23.9874, 21.3916, 12.5346

# Triad

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



26.0696, 21.3916, 17.5068



16.1106, 21.3916, 14.7303



19.6240, 21.3916, 43.5996

# Complementary

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



26.0696, 21.3916, 17.5068



29.4976, 37.0686, 46.1578

# 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.



17.0684, 21.3916, 38.9152



26.0696, 21.3916, 17.5068



15.1722, 21.3916, 21.2997

# Square

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



26.0696, 21.3916, 17.5068



18.1966, 21.3916, 11.2256



15.5049, 21.3916, 30.2286



22.6284, 21.3916, 41.8762



# Rectangle

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



26.0696, 21.3916, 17.5068



22.0696, 21.3916, 10.8927



15.5049, 21.3916, 30.2286



18.6882, 21.3916, 42.6901

# Sweetspot

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



26.0702, 21.3926, 17.5072



63.4392, 62.8213, 64.6502



30.9931, 23.3611, 43.4331



13.8708, 13.6272, 13.9134



84.5950, 89.0005, 96.9216



16.2198, 17.0645, 18.5832



# Same Dimension

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



26.0702, 21.3926, 17.5072



42.6651, 32.4228, 23.3522



30.2414, 29.7350, 18.8976



8.0053, 8.0154, 8.3386



12.6608, 6.5270, 0.5925



0.3522, 0.1816, 0.0165



# Inverse Universe

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



29.4976, 37.0686, 46.1578



49.7435, 64.7974, 82.5223



23.9160, 25.9054, 44.2972



8.2363, 9.0720, 10.2697



16.5182, 24.1702, 32.8392

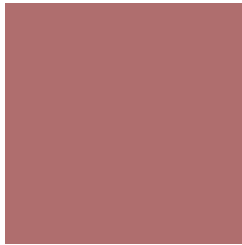


0.4595, 0.6724, 0.9136



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 26.0696, 21.3916, 17.5068 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

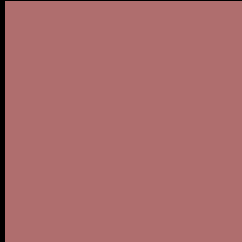
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 26.0696, 21.3916, 17.5068 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

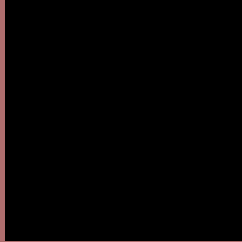
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 26.0696, 21.3916, 17.5068**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.0696, 21.3916, 17.5068.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.0696, 21.3916,



# 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

26.0696, 21.3916, 17.5068

### Protanopia

20.4349, 21.4162, 20.5095

### Deuteranopia

21.8224, 21.4517, 17.1778



## Tritanopia

26.5840, 21.4517, 19.5691

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

26.0696, 21.3916, 17.5068

## Protanomaly

22.2025, 21.2316, 19.4509

## Deuteranomaly

23.1434, 21.2291, 17.3458

## Tritanomaly

26.4104, 21.3823, 18.6548

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

26.0696, 21.3916, 17.5068

## Achromatopsia

20.8660, 21.9526, 23.9064

## Achromatomaly

22.3264, 21.4352, 21.3730

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 26.0696, 21.3916, 17.5068 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(175, 110, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(175, 110, 110)  
}
```

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(175, 110, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 110, 110) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 26.0696, 21.3916, 17.5068 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(175, 110, 110) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 110, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 110, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 110, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 110, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 110,  
110) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 26.0696, 21.3916, 17.5068 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 110, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
110, 110) }
```

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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