

# Converting Colors

XYZ(26.0043, 14.4226, 1.4133)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(26.0043, 14.4226, 1.4133)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(26.1467, 14.5080, 1.4222)</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> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(26.1467, 14.5080,  
1.4222)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CE2600
RGB	206, 38, 0
RGB Percent	81%, 15%, 0%
CMY	0.1922, 0.8509, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.82, 1.00, 0.19
HSL	11°, 100%, 40%
HSV	11°, 100%, 81%
XYZ	26.1467, 14.5080, 1.4222
YIQ	83.9000, 112.3260, 23.7980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

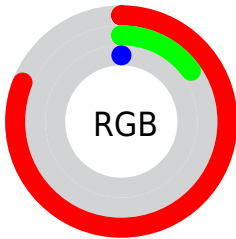
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	206, 47, 0
Decimal	13510144
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	44.95, 62.46, 57.99
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	45, 85.227, 42.876
Yxy	14.5080, 0.6214, 0.3448
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291700224 (0xFFCE2600)
YUV	83.9000, -41.3627, 107.0817
Hunter-Lab	38.0894, 55.8761, 24.4488

# Details

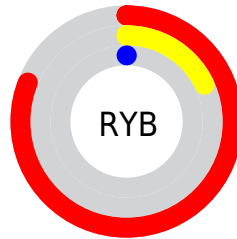
The XYZ color **26.1467, 14.5080, 1.4222** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3300**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **25.1402, 32.4557, 63.3316**, and the grayscale version is **8.4740, 8.9153, 9.7088**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46.4868, 30.6502, 7.0804**, and **11.1553, 5.7508, 0.5221** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.1470, 14.5089, 1.4224**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.9424, 15.8891, 2.3371**.

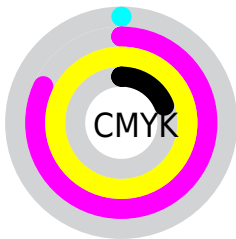
# Distribution



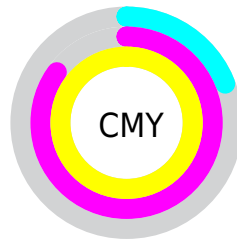
- Red (81%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (19%)




- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 26.1467, 14.5080, 1.4222 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 26.1467, 14.5080, 1.4222 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 26.1467, 14.5080,  
1.4222


 26.1467, 14.5080,  
1.4222


 275.7450,  
220.3686, 112.6384


 17.0667, 8.4748,  
0.1589


 52.9411, 33.9877,  
7.3906


 10.3776, 4.4003,  
0.0000


 71.3862, 48.2031,  
13.1363

 5.7142, 1.8999,  
0.0000

 93.6838, 65.9146,  
21.2810

 2.7111, 0.5483,  
0.0000

 120.1991, 87.5067,  
32.2432


 1.0029, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 151.2975,  
113.3637, 46.4415


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 187.3444,


143.8701, 64.2944


 228.7051,  
179.4103, 86.2206


 26.1467, 14.5080,  
1.4222


 26.1467, 14.5080,  
1.4222


 26.1470, 14.5089,  
1.4224

 26.9424, 15.8891,  
2.3371

 28.1495, 17.8679,  
4.0814

 29.8409, 20.5143,  
6.9156

 32.0645, 23.8828,  
10.9825

 34.8620, 28.0218,  
16.4032

■ 38.2707, 32.9759,  
23.2842

■ 42.3249, 38.7857,  
31.7213

■ 47.0560, 45.4896,  
41.8020

■ 52.4935, 53.1231,  
53.6075

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



31.4447, 14.5080, 8.6867



26.1467, 14.5080, 1.4222



18.1300, 14.5080, 0.0000

# Triad

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



26.1467, 14.5080, 1.4222



4.5297, 14.5080, 6.9678



17.0013, 14.5080, 90.6894

# Complementary

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



26.1467, 14.5080, 1.4222



25.1402, 32.4557, 63.3316

# 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.



10.2036, 14.5080, 88.3461



26.1467, 14.5080, 1.4222



4.4082, 14.5080, 26.0024

# Square

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



26.1467, 14.5080, 1.4222



6.5256, 14.5080, 1.0548



6.1078, 14.5080, 59.0312



25.0840, 14.5080, 64.0155



# Rectangle

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



26.1467, 14.5080, 1.4222



13.1269, 14.5080, 0.0000



6.1078, 14.5080, 59.0312



14.4738, 14.5080, 93.6647

# Sweetspot

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



26.1470, 14.5089, 1.4224



68.3117, 62.4654, 50.8398



32.5430, 15.9576, 38.5245



13.9970, 12.4778, 9.5738



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.



26.1470, 14.5089, 1.4224



42.2588, 23.2976, 2.2696



34.9439, 32.1026, 4.3547



11.3770, 11.5430, 11.7078



16.1528, 9.0386, 0.8933



0.8852, 0.5701, 0.0634

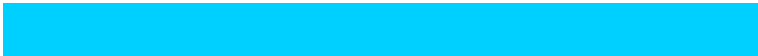


# Inverse Universe

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



25.1402, 32.4557, 63.3316



40.5918, 52.3037, 102.5639



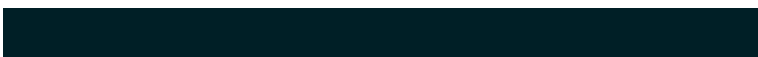
13.0442, 8.2636, 59.2996



11.3604, 12.3613, 14.3576



15.5467, 20.1174, 39.0199



0.8489, 1.1316, 2.0286



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 26.1467, 14.5080, 1.4222 looks on a white 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



# Black 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

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

**XYZ 26.1467, 14.5080, 1.4222**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.1467, 14.5080, 1.4222.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.1467, 14.5080,



# 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

26.1467, 14.5080, 1.4222

### Protanopia

13.4232, 14.8603, 3.0805

### Deuteranopia

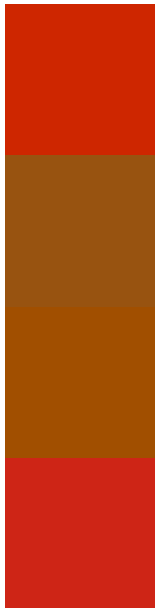
14.7430, 14.6536, 2.0514



## Tritanopia

26.3878, 14.5049, 2.9990

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

26.1467, 14.5080, 1.4222

## Protanomaly

16.1357, 12.8993, 2.1296

## Deuteranomaly

17.4939, 13.1690, 1.6198

## Tritanomaly

26.2600, 14.5029, 2.1743

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

26.1467, 14.5080, 1.4222

## Achromatopsia

8.4267, 8.8656, 9.6546

## Achromatomaly

11.5518, 8.8605, 4.4696

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 26.1467, 14.5080, 1.4222 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(206, 38, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 38, 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(206, 38, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 38, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 26.1467, 14.5080, 1.4222 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(206, 38, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 38, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(206, 38, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 38, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 38, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 38, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 26.1467, 14.5080, 1.4222 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 38, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206, 38,  
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](#).

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