

# Converting Colors

XYZ(26.0202, 20.8612, 97.2629)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(26.0202, 20.8612, 97.2629)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(26.1040, 20.9891, 97.2832)</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(26.1040, 20.9891,  
97.2832)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3776FF
RGB	55, 118, 255
RGB Percent	22%, 46%, 100%
CMY	0.7842, 0.5373, 0.0000
CMYK	0.78, 0.54, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	221°, 100%, 61%
HSV	221°, 78%, 100%
XYZ	26.1040, 20.9891, 97.2832
YIQ	114.7810, -81.5250, 29.2510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

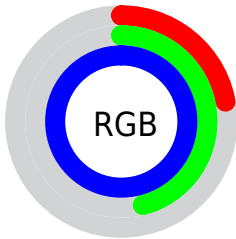
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	55, 103, 255
Decimal	3634943
CIE Lab	52.94, 27.86, -73.77
CIE LCh	53, 78.858, 290.691
Yxy	20.9891, 0.1808, 0.1454
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281825023 (0xFF3776FF)
YUV	114.7810, 69.1280, -52.4279
Hunter-Lab	45.8139, 21.5322, -93.8293

# Details

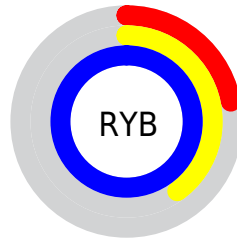
The XYZ color **26.1040, 20.9891, 97.2832** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066FF**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **60.7835, 59.2430, 11.8480**, and the grayscale version is **16.0466, 16.8823, 18.3848**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **41.5980, 40.4212, 100.2174**, and **12.3313, 8.5377, 53.8213** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.1797, 16.7054, 96.6105**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.1317, 26.4072, 98.1167**.

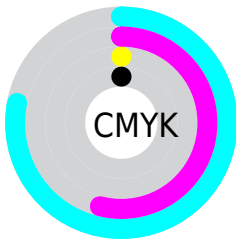
# Distribution



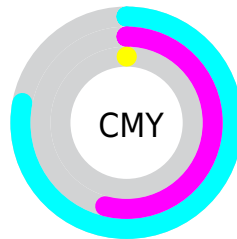
- Red (22%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 26.1040, 20.9891, 97.2832 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 26.1040, 20.9891, 97.2832 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 26.1040, 20.9891,  
97.2832

■ 26.1040, 20.9891,  
97.2832

275.5396,  
257.2206, 572.6189

■ 17.0345, 13.1160,  
73.4294

■ 52.8728, 45.0694,  
159.4378

■ 10.3546, 7.5085,  
53.8332

■ 71.3028, 62.0454,  
198.5757

■ 5.6987, 3.7821,  
38.0760

■ 93.5838, 82.8245,  
243.6453

■ 2.7017, 1.5524,  
25.7394

■ 120.0810,  
107.7912, 295.0652

■ 0.9980, 0.3252,  
16.4048

151.1598,  
137.3297, 353.2540

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
9.6536

187.1856,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

171.8245, 418.6302

5.0673

228.5238,  
211.6600, 491.6123

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.2274

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6901

■ 26.1040, 20.9891,  
97.2832

■ 26.1040, 20.9891,  
97.2832

■ 23.1797, 16.7054,  
96.6105

■ 30.1317, 26.4072,  
98.1167

■ 21.1983, 13.4419,  
96.0850

■ 35.3771, 33.0475,  
99.1220

■ 20.9414, 13.0028,  
96.0138

■ 41.9416, 40.9891,  
100.3089

■ 49.9148, 50.3034,  
101.6865

■ 59.3779, 61.0562,  
103.2632

■ 70.4054, 73.3086,  
105.0469

■ 83.0671, 87.1180,  
107.0451

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



17.4890, 20.9891, 103.5456



26.1040, 20.9891, 97.2832



34.9349, 20.9891, 65.4788

# Triad

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



26.1040, 20.9891, 97.2832



31.7978, 20.9891, 2.6340



8.0222, 20.9891, 16.2569

# Complementary

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



26.1040, 20.9891, 97.2832



60.7835, 59.2430, 11.8480

# 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.



10.0110, 20.9891, 4.4519



26.1040, 20.9891, 97.2832



22.6306, 20.9891, 0.9405

# Square

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



26.1040, 20.9891, 97.2832



38.8022, 20.9891, 10.2548



14.8474, 20.9891, 1.2474



8.4746, 20.9891, 42.9874



# Rectangle

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



26.1040, 20.9891, 97.2832



39.0066, 20.9891, 41.4358



14.8474, 20.9891, 1.2474



8.4008, 20.9891, 10.8709

# Sweetspot

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



26.1050, 20.9896, 97.2833



64.0598, 66.2888, 104.0264



46.8147, 76.1240, 61.9050



12.8992, 13.2816, 22.1337



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.



26.1050, 20.9896, 97.2833



21.9752, 14.7706, 96.3005



23.7989, 12.2130, 95.7107



17.4698, 18.3112, 22.8636



11.0596, 7.0287, 50.2084



1.1698, 0.8704, 4.9196



# Inverse Universe

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



45.8770, 25.3021, 19.6054



43.2944, 22.3619, 11.8848



65.4642, 86.7534, 16.9114



18.2450, 18.0813, 19.9074



22.3706, 11.4375, 5.3358



2.2251, 1.1324, 0.7667



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 26.1040, 20.9891, 97.2832 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

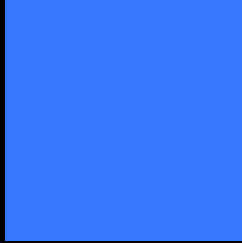
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 26.1040, 20.9891, 97.2832 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

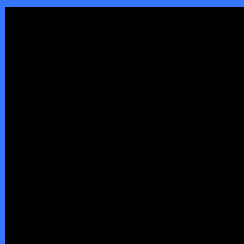
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

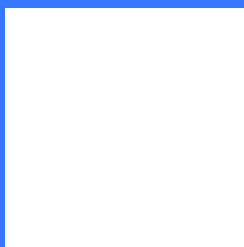
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 26.1040, 20.9891, 97.2832**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.1040, 20.9891, 97.2832.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.1040, 20.9891,



# 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

26.1040, 20.9891, 97.2832

### Protanopia

25.2182, 21.0653, 97.3446

### Deuteranopia

20.9040, 20.7123, 72.0034



## Tritanopia

14.6574, 20.6352, 31.6442

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

26.1040, 20.9891, 97.2832

## Protanomaly

25.4262, 20.9930, 97.3197

## Deuteranomaly

22.3474, 20.5045, 80.6218

## Tritanomaly

17.4819, 20.0122, 50.5183

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

26.1040, 20.9891, 97.2832

## Achromatopsia

16.2955, 17.1441, 18.6699

## Achromatomaly

17.6425, 17.5711, 38.5381

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 26.1040, 20.9891, 97.2832 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(55, 118, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 118, 255)  
}
```

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(55, 118, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 118, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 26.1040, 20.9891, 97.2832 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(55, 118, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 118, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 118, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 118, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 118, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 118,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 26.1040, 20.9891, 97.2832 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 118, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 118,  
255) }
```

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