

Converting Colors

XYZ(26.0205, 17.6454, 7.8834)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(26.0205, 17.6454, 7.8834)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(26.0402, 17.6645, 7.8315) | 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(26.0402, 17.6645,
7.8315)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | C15146 |
| RGB | 193, 81, 70 |
| RGB Percent | 76%, 32%, 27% |
| CMY | 0.2431, 0.6823, 0.7255 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.58, 0.64, 0.24 |
| HSL | 5°, 50%, 52% |
| HSV | 5°, 64%, 76% |
| XYZ | 26.0402, 17.6645, 7.8315 |
| YIQ | 113.2340, 70.2830, 20.3230 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

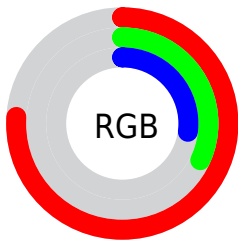
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 193, 82, 70 |
| Decimal | 12669254 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 49.09, 44.20, 29.04 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 49, 52.885, 33.311 |
| Yxy | 17.6645, 0.5053, 0.3428 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4290859334 (0xFFC15146) |
| YUV | 113.2340, -21.3144, 69.9548 |
| Hunter-Lab | 42.0292, 37.0431, 18.3726 |

Details

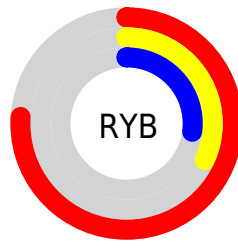
The XYZ color **26.0402, 17.6645, 7.8315** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **28.8780, 38.6055, 56.3813**, and the grayscale version is **15.8129, 16.6364, 18.1171**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52.7279, 39.4529, 22.2889**, and **10.2513, 5.8450, 1.5652** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.3848, 15.1770, 4.7418**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.2301, 20.9080, 12.0653**.

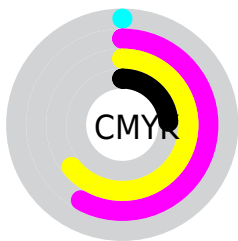
Distribution



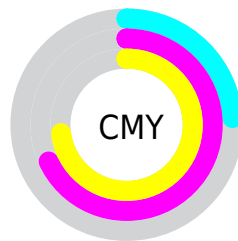
- Red (76%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (24%)





- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 26.0402, 17.6645, 7.8315 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 26.0402, 17.6645, 7.8315 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 26.0402, 17.6645,
7.8315


 26.0402, 17.6645,
7.8315


275.2324,
238.9731, 184.2893


 16.9866, 10.7094,
3.9011


 52.7706, 39.4648,
22.1681


 10.3202, 5.8718,
1.5712


 71.1781, 55.0788,
33.4115

 5.6756, 2.7673,
0.2702

 93.4343, 74.3478,
47.9295

 2.6876, 1.0115,
0.0000

 119.9045, 97.6564,
66.1408

 0.9908, 0.0000,
0.0000

 150.9540,
125.3888, 88.4639

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

186.9483,

157.9294, 115.3173

228.2526,
195.6628, 147.1196

■ 26.0402, 17.6645,
7.8315

■ 26.0402, 17.6645,
7.8315

■ 24.3848, 15.1770,
4.7418

■ 28.2301, 20.9080,
12.0653

■ 23.2164, 13.3816,
2.6835

■ 30.9940, 24.9590,
17.5396

■ 22.4812, 12.2084,
1.5226

■ 34.3692, 29.8678,
24.3415

■ 22.1968, 11.7467,
1.0974

■ 38.3891, 35.6798,
32.5500

■ 43.0852, 42.4372,
42.2380

■ 48.4866, 50.1795,
53.4734

■ 54.6208, 58.9441,
66.3198

■ 61.5138, 68.7663,
80.8372

■ 69.1902, 79.6797,
97.0826

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.1645, 17.6645, 17.7055



26.0402, 17.6645, 7.8315



21.4255, 17.6645, 3.7322

Triad

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



26.0402, 17.6645, 7.8315



9.6549, 17.6645, 9.4229



17.3439, 17.6645, 61.1564

Complementary

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



26.0402, 17.6645, 7.8315



28.8780, 38.6055, 56.3813

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.



12.8758, 17.6645, 55.1948



26.0402, 17.6645, 7.8315



8.9825, 17.6645, 20.8472

Square

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



26.0402, 17.6645, 7.8315



12.0963, 17.6645, 4.2837



10.0390, 17.6645, 38.3659



22.5625, 17.6645, 52.0838

Rectangle

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



26.0402, 17.6645, 7.8315



17.9200, 17.6645, 2.8950



10.0390, 17.6645, 38.3659



15.7077, 17.6645, 60.8548

Sweetspot

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



26.0406, 17.6655, 7.8318



72.3313, 69.0544, 65.6541



32.7035, 19.1263, 46.6312



15.0125, 14.0873, 13.0453



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138

Same Dimension

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



26.0406, 17.6655, 7.8318



42.8553, 25.9352, 7.0189



32.7335, 31.0513, 10.0628



10.1441, 10.2196, 10.4998



14.7896, 7.8650, 0.7386



0.6642, 0.3902, 0.0403

Inverse Universe

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



28.8780, 38.6055, 56.3813



48.2138, 66.0800, 100.5739



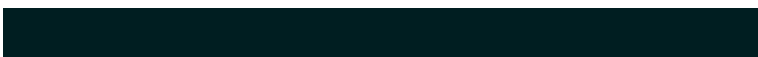
19.0192, 18.8880, 53.0950



10.2890, 11.2693, 12.9177



16.7235, 23.2035, 37.1539



0.7456, 1.0485, 1.6130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 26.0402, 17.6645, 7.8315 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



This preview shows how the XYZ color 26.0402, 17.6645, 7.8315 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 26.0402, 17.6645, 7.8315

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.0402, 17.6645, 7.8315.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.0402, 17.6645,

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

26.0402, 17.6645, 7.8315

Protanopia

16.5657, 17.7983, 10.9498

Deuteranopia

18.0473, 17.7981, 7.3347



Tritanopia

26.6443, 17.7014, 10.3999

Trichromacy



Original Color

26.0402, 17.6645, 7.8315

Protanomaly

18.9393, 16.9492, 9.6704

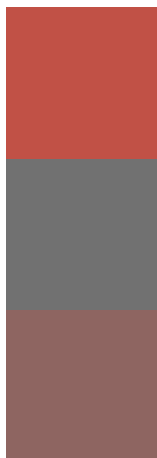
Deuteranomaly

20.3350, 17.2778, 7.4174

Tritanomaly

26.5281, 17.7712, 9.4291

Monochromacy



Original Color

26.0402, 17.6645, 7.8315

Achromatopsia

15.6958, 16.5132, 17.9829

Achromatomaly

17.9667, 15.9212, 13.4354

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 26.0402, 17.6645, 7.8315 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(193, 81, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 81, 70)  
}
```

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(193, 81, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 81, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 26.0402, 17.6645, 7.8315 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(193, 81, 70) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 81, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 81, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 81, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 81, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 81,  
70) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 26.0402, 17.6645, 7.8315 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 81, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193, 81,  
70) }
```

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