

# Converting Colors

XYZ(26.0219, 43.8537, 33.3776)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(26.0219, 43.8537, 33.3776)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(26.0333, 43.8450,  
33.4764)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	09C990
RGB	9, 201, 144
RGB Percent	4%, 79%, 56%
CMY	0.9646, 0.2118, 0.4353
CMYK	0.96, 0.00, 0.28, 0.21
HSL	162°, 91%, 41%
HSV	162°, 96%, 79%
XYZ	26.0333, 43.8450, 33.4764
YIQ	137.0940, -96.1350, -58.4310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

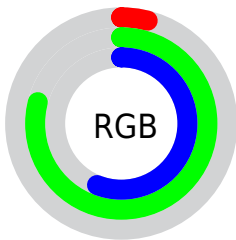
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	9, 122, 201
Decimal	641424
CIELab	72.12, -55.13, 16.95
CIELCh	72, 57.682, 162.908
Yxy	43.8450, 0.2519, 0.4242
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278831504 (0xFF09C990)
YUV	137.0940, 3.4047, -112.3384
Hunter-Lab	66.2156, -45.6982, 16.3758

# Details

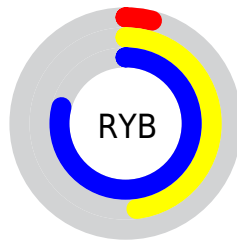
The XYZ color **26.0333, 43.8450, 33.4764** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC99**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **25.1700, 13.0072, 6.3409**, and the grayscale version is **23.8293, 25.0703, 27.3015**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **51.5466, 78.4808, 65.8576**, and **12.2547, 21.3481, 13.8306** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.7194, 43.7077, 32.4072**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.9000, 44.2388, 35.9625**.

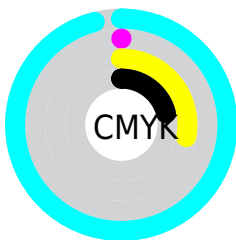
# Distribution



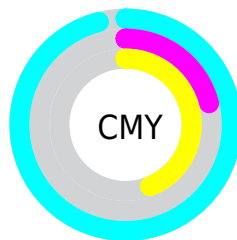
- Red (4%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (21%)




- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 26.0333, 43.8450, 33.4764 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 26.0333, 43.8450, 33.4764 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 26.0333, 43.8450,  
33.4764


 26.0333, 43.8450,  
33.4764


275.1992,  
362.0754, 332.4886


 16.9814, 30.5487,  
22.2175


 52.7596, 80.9845,  
66.2432

 10.3164, 20.2554,  
13.8170


 71.1646, 105.5964,  
88.5881


 5.6731, 12.5808,  
7.8562


 93.4181, 134.7489,  
115.4656

 2.6861, 7.1406,  
3.9166

 119.8854,  
168.8266, 147.2940

 0.9900, 3.5502,  
1.5797

 150.9317,  
208.2136, 184.4920

 0.0000, 1.4253,  
0.2763

186.9226,

 0.0000, 0.2352,

253.2945, 227.4781

0.0000

228.2233,  
304.4536, 276.6707

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 26.0333, 43.8450,  
33.4764

■ 26.0333, 43.8450,  
33.4764

■ 25.7194, 43.7077,  
32.4072

■ 26.9000, 44.2388,  
35.9625

■ 28.1600, 44.8314,  
38.5939

■ 29.8774, 45.6570,  
41.3763

■ 32.1035, 46.7418,  
44.3139

■ 34.8824, 48.1088,  
47.4106

■ 38.2535, 49.7780,  
50.6699

■ 42.2525, 51.7678,  
54.0952

■ 46.9119, 54.0951,  
57.6897

■ 52.2622, 56.7755,  
61.4565

# Harmonies

## Analogous

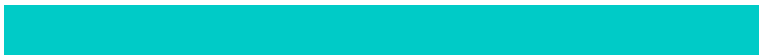
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



30.0381, 43.8450, 17.9628



26.0333, 43.8450, 33.4764



25.7720, 43.8450, 60.9451

# Triad

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



26.0333, 43.8450, 33.4764



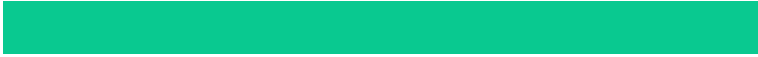
46.0599, 43.8450, 122.7682



57.1829, 43.8450, 19.4656

# Complementary

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



26.0333, 43.8450, 33.4764



25.1700, 13.0072, 6.3409

# 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.



63.0529, 43.8450, 36.5946



26.0333, 43.8450, 33.4764



55.9813, 43.8450, 99.6643

# Square

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



26.0333, 43.8450, 33.4764



36.3389, 43.8450, 120.8500



62.5813, 43.8450, 65.5691



47.5059, 43.8450, 12.3469



# Rectangle

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



26.0333, 43.8450, 33.4764



27.6803, 43.8450, 83.7913



62.5813, 43.8450, 65.5691



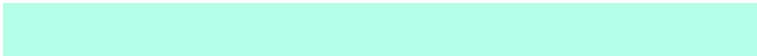
59.7305, 43.8450, 23.8738

# Sweetspot

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



26.0345, 43.8467, 33.4774



69.5421, 87.2355, 90.2967



23.2250, 42.9742, 7.3297



14.2619, 18.3622, 18.7871



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.



26.0345, 43.8467, 33.4774



43.9261, 74.7864, 54.9219



23.6832, 30.3300, 59.8665



10.8073, 12.0118, 12.9357



16.2126, 27.4974, 20.5961



0.7984, 1.3143, 1.1370



# Inverse Universe

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



25.1700, 13.0072, 6.3409



42.5344, 21.7778, 8.7464



25.1708, 14.5040, 1.7318



10.7613, 10.6879, 11.7262



15.6882, 8.0248, 3.5678

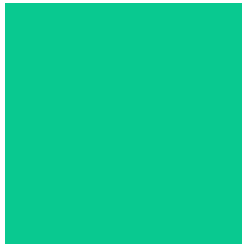


0.7752, 0.3929, 0.3396



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 26.0333, 43.8450, 33.4764 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

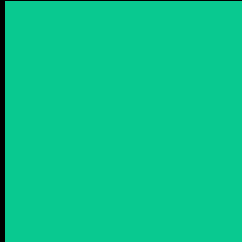
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 26.0333, 43.8450, 33.4764 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 ✓ Pass

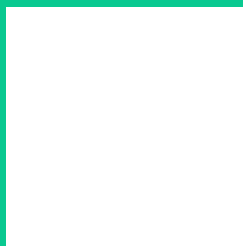
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 26.0333, 43.8450, 33.4764**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.0333, 43.8450, 33.4764.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.0333, 43.8450,



# 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

26.0333, 43.8450, 33.4764

### Protanopia

40.2339, 43.0173, 28.0124

### Deuteranopia

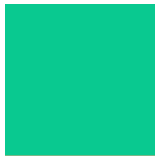
43.8613, 43.0278, 35.2716



## Tritanopia

32.7699, 43.8873, 66.4184

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

26.0333, 43.8450, 33.4764



## Protanomaly

29.7528, 40.2695, 29.4972



## Deuteranomaly

31.2292, 40.0112, 34.0939



## Tritanomaly

29.6236, 43.5635, 52.7462

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

26.0333, 43.8450, 33.4764



## Achromatopsia

23.7775, 25.0158, 27.2422



## Achromatomaly

21.5209, 29.2087, 29.3145

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 26.0333, 43.8450, 33.4764 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(9, 201, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 201, 144)  
}
```

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(9, 201, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 201, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 26.0333, 43.8450, 33.4764 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(9, 201, 144) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 201, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(9, 201, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 201, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 201, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 201,  
144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 26.0333, 43.8450, 33.4764 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 201, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 201,  
144) }
```

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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