

# Converting Colors

XYZ(26.0358, 28.4394, 36.0154)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(26.0358, 28.4394, 36.0154)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(26.0358, 28.4394,  
36.0154)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	83949D
RGB	131, 148, 157
RGB Percent	51%, 58%, 62%
CMY	0.4863, 0.4196, 0.3843
CMYK	0.17, 0.06, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	201°, 12%, 56%
HSV	201°, 17%, 62%
XYZ	26.0358, 28.4394, 36.0154
YIQ	143.9430, -13.0210, -0.8050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

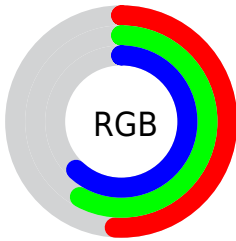
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	131, 141, 157
Decimal	8623261
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.28, -4.08, -6.79
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 7.926, 238.978
Yxy	28.4394, 0.2877, 0.3143
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286813341 (0xFF83949D)
YUV	143.9430, 6.4371, -11.3510
Hunter-Lab	53.3286, -6.1788, -2.7114

# Details

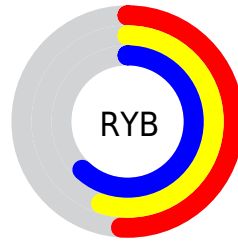
The XYZ color **26.0358, 28.4394, 36.0154** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **27.3797, 27.5630, 25.3505**, and the grayscale version is **26.4656, 27.8439, 30.3220**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52.7714, 57.1849, 70.5438**, and **10.2696, 11.3393, 15.2831** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.9538, 25.6156, 35.6332**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.5280, 31.5356, 36.4294**.

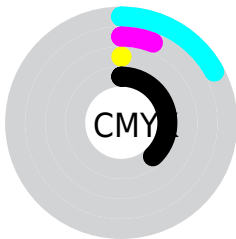
# Distribution



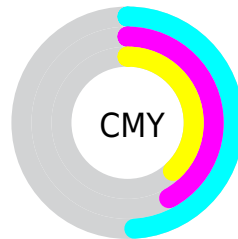
- Red (51%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 26.0358, 28.4394, 36.0154 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 26.0358, 28.4394, 36.0154 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 26.0358, 28.4394,  
36.0154

■ 26.0358, 28.4394,  
36.0154

275.2112,  
294.5606, 344.0673

■ 16.9832, 18.6571,  
24.1563

■ 52.7636, 57.1852,  
70.2251

■ 10.3178, 11.4228,  
15.2363

■ 71.1695, 76.9175,  
93.4129

■ 5.6740, 6.3520,  
8.8370

■ 93.4240, 100.7354,  
121.2139

■ 2.6867, 3.0603,  
4.5396

119.8923,  
129.0231, 154.0468

■ 0.9903, 1.1633,  
1.9258

150.9398,  
162.1651, 192.3300

■ 0.0000, 0.0314,  
0.5091

186.9319,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

200.5457, 236.4821

0.0000

228.2339,  
244.5494, 286.9217

■ 26.0358, 28.4394,  
36.0154

■ 26.0358, 28.4394,  
36.0154

■ 22.9538, 25.6156,  
35.6332

■ 29.5280, 31.5356,  
36.4294

■ 20.2625, 23.0510,  
35.2801

■ 33.4438, 34.9096,  
36.8743

■ 17.9442, 20.7365,  
34.9555

■ 37.7993, 38.5712,  
37.3515

■ 15.9791, 18.6611,  
34.6585

■ 42.6088, 42.5286,  
37.8619

■ 14.3454, 16.8125,  
34.3878

■ 47.8860, 46.7896,  
38.4062

■ 13.0184, 15.1773,  
34.1421

■ 53.6440, 51.3616,  
38.9852

■ 11.9698, 13.7399,  
33.9199

■ 59.8952, 56.2519,  
39.5996

■ 11.1578, 12.4778,  
33.7191

■ 66.0597, 61.1620,  
40.2225

■ 10.9029, 12.0684,  
33.6535

■ 67.2706, 63.5838,  
40.6261

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



25.3565, 28.4394, 33.7579



26.0358, 28.4394, 36.0154



26.9959, 28.4394, 36.9073

# Triad

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



26.0358, 28.4394, 36.0154



29.0328, 28.4394, 31.0657



26.0948, 28.4394, 26.3218

# Complementary

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



26.0358, 28.4394, 36.0154



27.3797, 27.5630, 25.3505

# 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.



27.0657, 28.4394, 25.6986



26.0358, 28.4394, 36.0154



28.7772, 28.4394, 28.3318

# Square

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



26.0358, 28.4394, 36.0154



28.7409, 28.4394, 33.9415



28.0508, 28.4394, 26.4115



25.3900, 28.4394, 28.1691



# Rectangle

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



26.0358, 28.4394, 36.0154



27.6715, 28.4394, 36.5673



28.0508, 28.4394, 26.4115



26.4001, 28.4394, 25.9675

# Sweetspot

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



26.0366, 28.4406, 36.0160



53.8592, 57.3291, 65.3537



26.1267, 30.8234, 29.2554



11.7554, 12.5313, 14.3696



74.8435, 78.7412, 85.7492



12.6291, 13.2868, 14.4694



# Same Dimension

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



26.0366, 28.4406, 36.0160



44.4317, 48.9421, 64.2317



24.1570, 24.6814, 35.3895



6.6284, 7.1226, 8.4321



8.8905, 9.8725, 27.3442



0.1970, 0.2525, 0.5016



# Inverse Universe

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



27.3669, 25.5395, 31.5055



47.3157, 42.8153, 54.4167



29.3386, 31.4808, 26.0035



6.8065, 6.7155, 7.8324



13.2857, 6.6189, 11.0215



0.2567, 0.1260, 0.2981



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 26.0358, 28.4394, 36.0154 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 26.0358, 28.4394, 36.0154 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

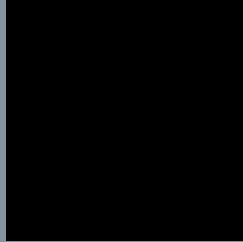
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

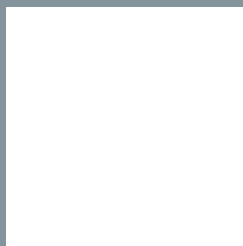
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 26.0358, 28.4394, 36.0154**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.0358, 28.4394, 36.0154.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.0358, 28.4394,



# 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

26.0358, 28.4394, 36.0154

### Protanopia

27.5667, 28.3328, 35.0262

### Deuteranopia

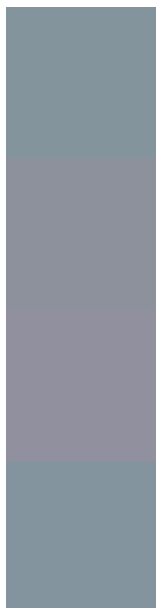
28.8333, 28.2907, 36.2887



## Tritanopia

26.2080, 28.5083, 36.9222

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

26.0358, 28.4394, 36.0154

## Protanomaly

26.9414, 28.2265, 35.4808

## Deuteranomaly

27.8219, 28.4349, 36.3699

## Tritanomaly

26.1215, 28.4737, 36.4670

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

26.0358, 28.4394, 36.0154

## Achromatopsia

26.5089, 27.8894, 30.3716

## Achromatomaly

26.1977, 27.9097, 32.4401

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 26.0358, 28.4394, 36.0154 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(131, 148, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 148, 157)  
}
```

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(131, 148, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 148, 157) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 26.0358, 28.4394, 36.0154 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(131, 148, 157) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 148, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 148, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 148, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 148, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 148,  
157) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 26.0358, 28.4394, 36.0154 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 148, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
148, 157) }
```

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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