

# Converting Colors

XYZ(26.0776, 37.5108, 53.8394)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(26.0776, 37.5108, 53.8394)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(26.1188, 37.5411,  
54.0137)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00B7BD
RGB	0, 183, 189
RGB Percent	0%, 72%, 74%
CMY	0.9998, 0.2823, 0.2588
CMYK	1.00, 0.03, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	182°, 100%, 37%
HSV	182°, 100%, 74%
XYZ	26.1188, 37.5411, 54.0137
YIQ	128.9670, -110.9940, -36.9300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

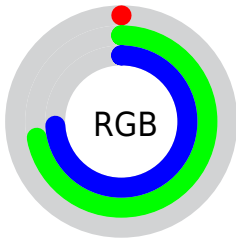
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">0, 93, 189</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">47037</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">67.68, -35.63, -14.05</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">68, 38.294, 201.517</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">37.5411, 0.2220, 0.3190</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4278237117 (0xFF00B7BD)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">128.9670, 29.5963, -113.1041</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">61.2708, -31.1321, -9.3780</a>

# Details

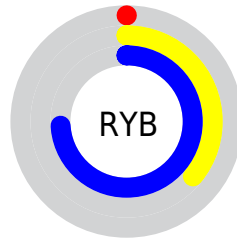
The XYZ color **26.1188, 37.5411, 54.0137** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **21.0523, 10.9501, 1.0051**, and the grayscale version is **20.7867, 21.8692, 23.8156**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53.0083, 71.6795, 97.4279**, and **12.2942, 17.4781, 26.0182** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.1192, 37.5417, 54.0145**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.5109, 37.9281, 54.0684**.

# Distribution



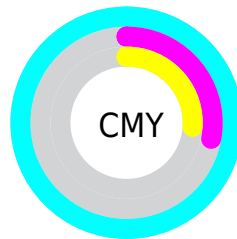
- Red (0%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 26.1188, 37.5411, 54.0137 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 26.1188, 37.5411, 54.0137 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 26.1188, 37.5411,  
54.0137

■ 26.1188, 37.5411,  
54.0137

275.6108,  
335.6473, 419.3383

■ 17.0457, 25.6267,  
38.2194

■ 52.8965, 71.4042,  
97.5510

■ 10.3626, 16.5446,  
25.8498

■ 71.3317, 94.1217,  
126.1310

■ 5.7041, 9.9103,  
16.4866

■ 93.6184, 121.2091,  
159.8100

■ 2.7050, 5.3395,  
9.7110

■ 120.1219,  
153.0507, 199.0064

■ 0.9997, 2.4478,  
5.1047

■ 151.2075,  
190.0309, 244.1390

■ 0.0000, 0.8503,  
2.2490

187.2407,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

232.5342, 295.6261

0.7024

228.5866,  
280.9448, 353.8864

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 26.1188, 37.5411,  
54.0137

■ 26.1188, 37.5411,  
54.0137

■ 26.1192, 37.5417,  
54.0145

■ 26.5109, 37.9281,  
54.0684

■ 27.1615, 38.4484,  
54.1346

■ 28.1656, 39.1518,  
54.2174

■ 29.5707, 40.0625,  
54.3192

■ 31.4165, 41.2014,  
54.4417

■ 33.7383, 42.5864,  
54.5866

■ 36.5677, 44.2338,  
54.7555

■ 39.9335, 46.1586,  
54.9496

■ 43.8626, 48.3745,  
55.1703

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



25.5802, 37.5411, 36.2601



26.1188, 37.5411, 54.0137



29.0665, 37.5411, 72.0145

# Triad

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



26.1188, 37.5411, 54.0137



45.3378, 37.5411, 64.6593



37.3845, 37.5411, 16.3954

# Complementary

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



26.1188, 37.5411, 54.0137



21.0523, 10.9501, 1.0051

# 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.



43.2313, 37.5411, 20.3245



26.1188, 37.5411, 54.0137



48.1438, 37.5411, 45.8676

# Square

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



26.1188, 37.5411, 54.0137



40.0145, 37.5411, 79.2477



47.3331, 37.5411, 30.0624



31.6735, 37.5411, 17.4576



# Rectangle

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



26.1188, 37.5411, 54.0137



32.1987, 37.5411, 80.1677



47.3331, 37.5411, 30.0624



39.4072, 37.5411, 17.1254

# Sweetspot

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



26.1200, 37.5425, 54.0146



65.2158, 79.0624, 98.0495



18.2158, 36.4030, 6.1580



13.5447, 16.7240, 21.0567



90.7827, 95.5105, 104.0109



18.6292, 19.5994, 21.3438



# Same Dimension

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



26.1200, 37.5425, 54.0146



46.7434, 67.1654, 96.7268



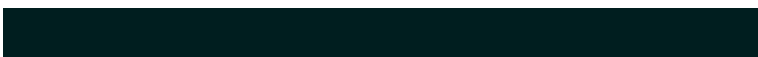
12.9588, 11.2201, 49.6276



9.7819, 10.7562, 12.2328



17.5847, 25.2811, 36.3458



0.6970, 1.0067, 1.4264



# Inverse Universe

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



29.5345, 14.2388, 45.9929



52.8767, 25.4926, 82.2764



25.3236, 19.4927, 2.4289



9.9165, 9.6909, 11.9494



19.8767, 9.5818, 30.9740



0.7827, 0.3770, 1.2351



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 26.1188, 37.5411, 54.0137 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

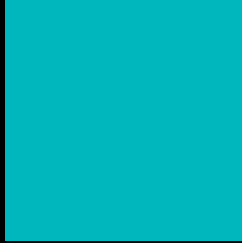
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 26.1188, 37.5411, 54.0137 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

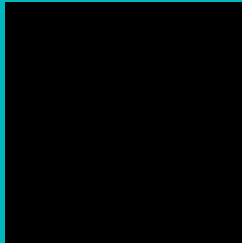
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

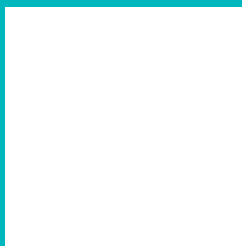
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 26.1188, 37.5411, 54.0137**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.1188, 37.5411, 54.0137.



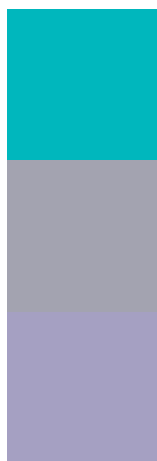
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.1188, 37.5411,



# 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

26.1188, 37.5411, 54.0137

### Protanopia

36.0379, 37.1155, 46.3389

### Deuteranopia

37.8255, 37.0360, 56.1940



## **Tritanopia**

27.2320, 37.7067, 58.6662

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

26.1188, 37.5411, 54.0137



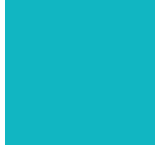
## Protanomaly

28.4241, 35.0287, 48.9792



## Deuteranomaly

29.3428, 34.8143, 55.0425



## Tritanomaly

26.6967, 37.4701, 56.8643

# Monochromacy



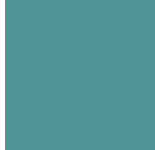
## Original Color

26.1188, 37.5411, 54.0137



## Achromatopsia

20.8660, 21.9526, 23.9064



## Achromatomaly

19.8130, 25.5231, 33.1603

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 26.1188, 37.5411, 54.0137 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(0, 183, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 183, 189)  
}
```

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(0, 183, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 183, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 26.1188, 37.5411, 54.0137 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(0, 183, 189) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 183, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 183, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 183, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 183, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 183,  
189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 26.1188, 37.5411, 54.0137 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 183, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 183,  
189) }
```

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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