

# Converting Colors

XYZ(26.0842, 12.8041, 46.6557)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(26.0842, 12.8041, 46.6557)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(26.1355, 12.8452, 46.4493)</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(26.1355, 12.8452,  
46.4493)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AD14B8
RGB	173, 20, 184
RGB Percent	68%, 8%, 72%
CMY	0.3216, 0.9215, 0.2784
CMYK	0.06, 0.89, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	296°, 80%, 40%
HSV	296°, 89%, 72%
XYZ	26.1355, 12.8452, 46.4493
YIQ	84.4430, 38.5440, 83.4400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

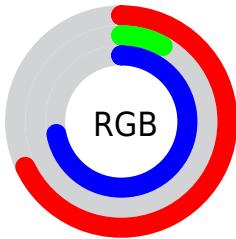
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	173, 20, 184
Decimal	11343032
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	42.53, 72.86, -49.65
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	43, 88.164, 325.729
Yxy	12.8452, 0.3059, 0.1504
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289533112 (0xFFAD14B8)
YUV	84.4430, 49.0816, 77.6645
Hunter-Lab	35.8402, 67.4460, -51.7524

# Details

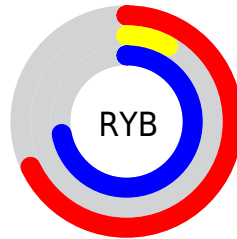
The XYZ color **26.1355, 12.8452, 46.4493** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33CC**. A complement of this color would be **17.8322, 34.6231, 6.4053**, and the grayscale version is **8.4156, 8.8538, 9.6418**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52.8970, 30.9888, 86.4126**, and **11.2317, 5.3247, 21.5549** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.6315, 12.2400, 46.3592**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.8662, 13.8990, 46.6144**.

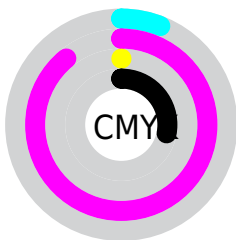
# Distribution



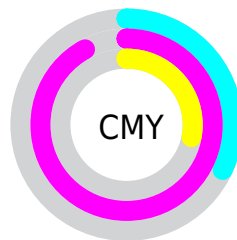
- Red (68%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (28%)




- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (28%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 26.1355, 12.8452, 46.4493 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 26.1355, 12.8452, 46.4493 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 26.1355, 12.8452,  
46.4493


 26.1355, 12.8452,  
46.4493


275.6911,  
209.9232, 388.9420


 17.0582, 7.3220,  
32.2493


 52.9232, 31.0254,  
86.2324


 10.3716, 3.6643,  
21.2856


 71.3644, 44.4512,  
112.6525


 5.7102, 1.4876,  
13.1396


 93.6575, 61.2801,  
143.9831

 2.7086, 0.2800,  
7.3929

 120.1681, 81.8963,  
180.6427

 1.0016, 0.0000,  
3.6269

 151.2614,  
106.6843, 223.0499

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.4230

 187.3027,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

136.0286, 271.6231

0.1595

228.6575,  
170.3134, 326.7810

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 26.1355, 12.8452,  
46.4493

■ 26.1355, 12.8452,  
46.4493

■ 25.6315, 12.2400,  
46.3592

■ 26.8662, 13.8990,  
46.6144

■ 25.5904, 12.1929,  
46.3523

■ 27.8903, 15.5365,  
46.8765

■ 29.2461, 17.8337,  
47.2484

■ 30.9657, 20.8544,  
47.7408

■ 33.0772, 24.6553,  
48.3632

■ 35.6060, 29.2872,  
49.1240

■ 38.5756, 34.7966,  
50.0309

■ 42.0074, 41.2268,  
51.0911

■ 45.9216, 48.6179,  
52.3115

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



18.6513, 12.8452, 79.8199



26.1355, 12.8452, 46.4493



29.9385, 12.8452, 16.8977

# Triad

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



26.1355, 12.8452, 46.4493



13.1872, 12.8452, 0.0000



3.9273, 12.8452, 36.6990

# Complementary

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



26.1355, 12.8452, 46.4493



17.8322, 34.6231, 6.4053

# 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.



3.3762, 12.8452, 11.4301



26.1355, 12.8452, 46.4493



7.4527, 12.8452, 0.0000

# Square

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



26.1355, 12.8452, 46.4493



20.9281, 12.8452, 0.0328



4.3920, 12.8452, 1.8339



6.3266, 12.8452, 71.4152



# Rectangle

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



26.1355, 12.8452, 46.4493



29.1387, 12.8452, 6.2164



4.3920, 12.8452, 1.8339



3.5681, 12.8452, 26.4634

# Sweetspot

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



26.1360, 12.8458, 46.4496



65.3896, 54.6494, 89.3066



9.5032, 4.7351, 45.7607



13.7341, 11.1128, 19.1427



88.6918, 93.3107, 101.6153



17.8044, 18.7317, 20.3988



# Same Dimension

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



26.1360, 12.8458, 46.4496



46.3076, 22.0607, 84.0221



23.1508, 11.9443, 17.5080



9.3199, 9.1313, 11.3507



17.6605, 8.4155, 31.9466



0.6405, 0.3059, 1.1270



# Inverse Universe

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



20.2650, 10.7900, 2.3114



35.9275, 18.5104, 2.1725



19.2048, 35.1402, 15.0768



9.0284, 9.0217, 9.4969



13.6805, 7.0460, 0.9386



0.4906, 0.2517, 0.0768



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 26.1355, 12.8452, 46.4493 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

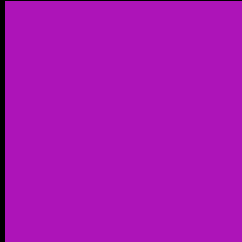
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 26.1355, 12.8452, 46.4493 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

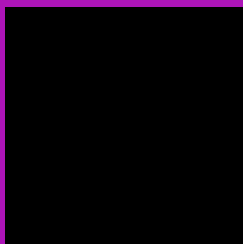
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 26.1355, 12.8452, 46.4493**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.1355, 12.8452, 46.4493.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.1355, 12.8452,



# 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

26.1355, 12.8452, 46.4493

### Protanopia

15.7528, 13.2894, 61.4094

### Deuteranopia

13.6597, 13.3706, 41.3960



## Tritanopia

18.5580, 13.0391, 8.9358

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

26.1355, 12.8452, 46.4493



## Protanomaly

14.5489, 9.5606, 55.1114



## Deuteranomaly

14.9344, 10.3191, 42.7996



## Tritanomaly

20.0471, 11.9220, 18.0742

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

26.1355, 12.8452, 46.4493



## Achromatopsia

8.4267, 8.8656, 9.6546



## Achromatomaly

12.2614, 8.4066, 18.7457

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 26.1355, 12.8452, 46.4493 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(173, 20, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 20, 184)  
}
```

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(173, 20, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 20, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 26.1355, 12.8452, 46.4493 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(173, 20, 184) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 20, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(173, 20, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 20, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 20, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 20,  
184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 26.1355, 12.8452, 46.4493 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 20, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173, 20,  
184) }
```

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**