

# Converting Colors

XYZ(26.0859, 37.2583, 7.7831)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(26.0859, 37.2583, 7.7831)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(26.1760, 37.3799, 7.8429)</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(26.1760, 37.3799,  
7.8429)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85B328
RGB	133, 179, 40
RGB Percent	52%, 70%, 16%
CMY	0.4784, 0.2980, 0.8431
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.78, 0.30
HSL	80°, 63%, 43%
HSV	80°, 78%, 70%
XYZ	26.1760, 37.3799, 7.8429
YIQ	149.4000, 17.2030, -52.9810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

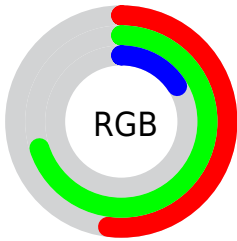
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	40, 179, 86
Decimal	8762152
CIELab	67.56, -34.87, 60.86
CIELCh	68, 70.139, 119.813
Yxy	37.3799, 0.3666, 0.5235
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286952232 (0xFF85B328)
YUV	149.4000, -53.9342, -14.3828
Hunter-Lab	61.1391, -30.5707, 35.1917

# Details

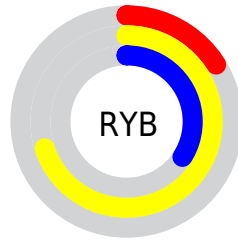
The XYZ color **26.1760, 37.3799, 7.8429** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669900**. A complement of this color would be **12.7347, 6.7517, 43.2819**, and the grayscale version is **28.9521, 30.4599, 33.1708**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53.1012, 71.2269, 22.2587**, and **10.6027, 16.5414, 2.6340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.0304, 36.8179, 6.5517**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.5171, 38.0288, 9.8805**.

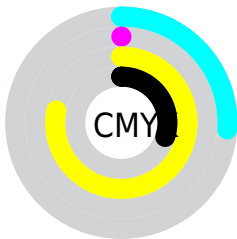
# Distribution



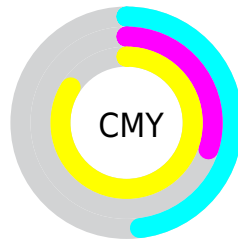
- Red (52%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (30%)




- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (84%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 26.1760, 37.3799, 7.8429 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 26.1760, 37.3799, 7.8429 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 26.1760, 37.3799,  
7.8429


 26.1760, 37.3799,  
7.8429


275.8859,  
334.9524, 184.3829


 17.0887, 25.5018,  
3.9083


 52.9880, 71.1567,  
22.1909


 10.3935, 16.4513,  
1.5752


 71.4435, 93.8241,  
33.4414


 5.7249, 9.8441,  
0.2730


 93.7524, 120.8568,  
47.9676

 2.7176, 5.2957,  
0.0000

 120.2801,  
152.6391, 66.1880

 1.0062, 2.4218,  
0.0000

 151.3919,  
189.5554, 88.5212

 0.0000, 0.8371,  
0.0000

 187.4532,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

231.9901, 115.3858

0.0000

228.8294,  
280.3276, 147.2001

■ 26.1760, 37.3799,  
7.8429

■ 26.1760, 37.3799,  
7.8429

■ 25.0304, 36.8179,  
6.5517

■ 27.5171, 38.0288,  
9.8805

■ 24.0503, 36.3269,  
5.8650

■ 29.0691, 38.7669,  
12.7529

■ 23.8333, 36.2177,  
5.7346

■ 30.8486, 39.6023,  
16.5390

■ 32.8694, 40.5406,  
21.3076

■ 35.1442, 41.5870,  
27.1211

■ 37.6845, 42.7462,  
34.0366

■ 40.5013, 44.0225,  
42.1073

■ 43.6045, 45.4202,  
51.3826

■ 47.0039, 46.9432,  
61.9094

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.5961, 37.3799, 5.5002



26.1760, 37.3799, 7.8429



20.4378, 37.3799, 17.5309

# Triad

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



26.1760, 37.3799, 7.8429



26.0806, 37.3799, 116.7380



60.5883, 37.3799, 40.8942

# Complementary

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



26.1760, 37.3799, 7.8429



12.7347, 6.7517, 43.2819

# 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.



56.6591, 37.3799, 78.5028



26.1760, 37.3799, 7.8429



35.4609, 37.3799, 133.7778

# Square

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



26.1760, 37.3799, 7.8429



20.3911, 37.3799, 77.9845



46.8791, 37.3799, 117.1291



56.7513, 37.3799, 17.7228



# Rectangle

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



26.1760, 37.3799, 7.8429



18.7651, 37.3799, 31.0668



46.8791, 37.3799, 117.1291



60.1227, 37.3799, 52.1442

# Sweetspot

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



26.1769, 37.3816, 7.8437



64.8192, 75.3373, 53.6028



22.1464, 16.0815, 3.9448



14.0095, 16.5304, 10.9338



86.6293, 91.1408, 99.2523



17.0014, 17.8868, 19.4787



# Same Dimension

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



26.1769, 37.3816, 7.8437



43.5885, 65.3177, 10.8100



18.7165, 33.5356, 7.4946



8.9183, 9.7630, 9.0669



16.9118, 25.6284, 4.0554



0.5907, 0.8366, 0.1303



# Inverse Universe

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



12.7347, 6.7517, 43.2819



18.7547, 8.2654, 76.9881



22.1315, 11.5959, 43.7217



8.2981, 8.3622, 10.6830



7.0968, 2.9943, 30.3409



0.2866, 0.1268, 0.9576



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 26.1760, 37.3799, 7.8429 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 26.1760, 37.3799, 7.8429 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 26.1760, 37.3799, 7.8429**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.1760, 37.3799, 7.8429.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.1760, 37.3799,



# 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

26.1760, 37.3799, 7.8429

### Protanopia

33.3611, 36.8686, 7.0271

### Deuteranopia

37.6628, 36.9951, 8.2877



## Tritanopia

34.4514, 37.3223, 48.5682

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

26.1760, 37.3799, 7.8429

## Protanomaly

30.0389, 36.5088, 7.2140

## Deuteranomaly

32.3790, 36.3399, 7.9971

## Tritanomaly

29.8531, 36.5504, 26.2504

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

26.1760, 37.3799, 7.8429

## Achromatopsia

28.5667, 30.0544, 32.7292

## Achromatomaly

26.6588, 32.0854, 19.2560

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 26.1760, 37.3799, 7.8429 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(133, 179, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 179, 40)  
}
```

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(133, 179, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 179, 40) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 26.1760, 37.3799, 7.8429 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(133, 179, 40) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 179, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 179, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 179, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 179, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 179,  
40) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 26.1760, 37.3799, 7.8429 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 179, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
179, 40) }
```

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