

# Converting Colors

XYZ(26.0972, 28.0203, 4.6948)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(26.0972, 28.0203, 4.6948)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(26.0972, 28.0203, 4.6948)</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(26.0972, 28.0203,  
4.6948)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A88F14
RGB	168, 143, 20
RGB Percent	66%, 56%, 8%
CMY	0.3412, 0.4392, 0.9215
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.88, 0.34
HSL	50°, 79%, 37%
HSV	50°, 88%, 66%
XYZ	26.0972, 28.0203, 4.6948
YIQ	136.4530, 54.3830, -32.9530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

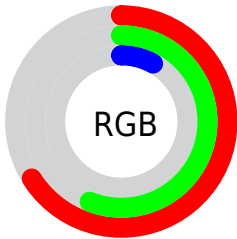
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	50, 168, 20
Decimal	11046676
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.91, -2.21, 60.74
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 60.782, 92.081
Yxy	28.0203, 0.4437, 0.4764
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289236756 (0xFFA88F14)
YUV	136.4530, -57.4113, 27.6667
Hunter-Lab	52.9342, -4.6322, 31.7954

# Details

The XYZ color **26.0972, 28.0203, 4.6948** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **8.2949, 4.8528, 37.5450**, and the grayscale version is **23.7675, 25.0053, 27.2307**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52.8298, 56.3753, 15.4942**, and **10.5964, 11.2734, 1.6175** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.5685, 27.1369, 3.9824**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.7338, 28.9663, 5.9164**.

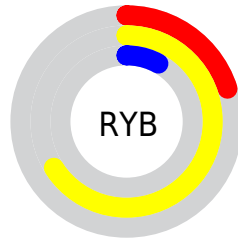
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (56%)

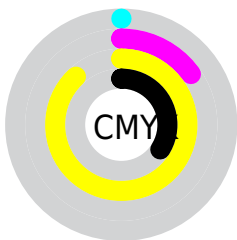
Blue (8%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (8%)

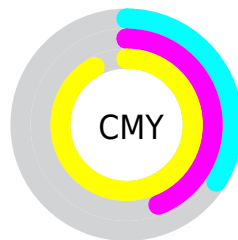


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (88%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (92%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 26.0972, 28.0203, 4.6948 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 26.0972, 28.0203, 4.6948 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 26.0972, 28.0203,  
4.6948

■ 26.0972, 28.0203,  
4.6948

275.5069,  
292.5639, 155.6606

■ 17.0294, 18.3410,  
2.0137

■ 52.8619, 56.5169,  
15.5829

■ 10.3509, 11.1951,  
0.5637

■ 71.2895, 76.1029,  
24.6270

■ 5.6963, 6.1982,  
0.0000

■ 93.5678, 99.7599,  
36.6292

■ 2.7002, 2.9660,  
0.0000

■ 120.0622,  
127.8723, 52.0080

■ 0.9973, 1.1140,  
0.0000

■ 151.1379,  
160.8245, 71.1821

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 187.1603,

199.0009, 94.5698

228.4949,  
242.7859, 122.5898

26.0972, 28.0203,  
4.6948

26.0972, 28.0203,  
4.6948

25.5685, 27.1369,  
3.9824

26.7338, 28.9663,  
5.9164

25.4718, 26.9718,  
3.8636

27.5018, 29.9810,  
7.7792

28.4167, 31.0721,  
10.3617

29.4912, 32.2446,  
13.7306

30.7368, 33.5032,  
17.9452

■ 32.1635, 34.8522,  
23.0589

■ 33.7808, 36.2953,  
29.1209

■ 35.5974, 37.8362,  
36.1765

■ 37.6214, 39.4784,  
44.2685

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.2043, 28.0203, 6.2540



26.0972, 28.0203, 4.6948



19.5015, 28.0203, 6.8060

# Triad

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



26.0972, 28.0203, 4.6948



15.9318, 28.0203, 59.1131



42.0183, 28.0203, 55.0552

# Complementary

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



26.0972, 28.0203, 4.6948



8.2949, 4.8528, 37.5450

# 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.



35.3190, 28.0203, 82.5597



26.0972, 28.0203, 4.6948



20.2696, 28.0203, 85.5931

# Square

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



26.0972, 28.0203, 4.6948



14.3828, 28.0203, 32.0788



27.1750, 28.0203, 95.7568



44.3897, 28.0203, 28.9919



# Rectangle

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



26.0972, 28.0203, 4.6948



16.5555, 28.0203, 11.1324



27.1750, 28.0203, 95.7568



40.1414, 28.0203, 64.7988

# Sweetspot

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



26.0978, 28.0217, 4.6954



58.8157, 63.6558, 43.5009



16.9145, 9.0317, 3.5558



12.6208, 13.6920, 8.7530



80.6108, 84.8088, 92.3568



14.7206, 15.4872, 16.8656



# Same Dimension

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



26.0978, 28.0217, 4.6954



46.0855, 48.6700, 6.9653



22.0330, 32.1303, 5.7026



8.0375, 8.5550, 8.0169



19.2678, 20.4329, 2.9284



0.4964, 0.5524, 0.0805



# Inverse Universe

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



8.2949, 4.8528, 37.5450



13.4885, 6.4558, 67.7603



9.6240, 4.5164, 37.4100



7.2304, 7.4978, 9.4845



5.6846, 2.8293, 28.2220

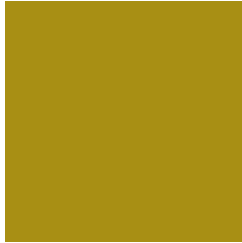


0.1673, 0.1267, 0.6963



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 26.0972, 28.0203, 4.6948 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 26.0972, 28.0203, 4.6948 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 26.0972, 28.0203, 4.6948**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.0972, 28.0203, 4.6948.



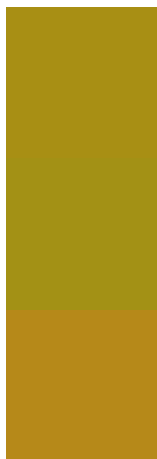
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.0972, 28.0203,



# 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

26.0972, 28.0203, 4.6948

### Protanopia

25.3650, 28.0915, 4.7948

### Deuteranopia

28.4125, 27.9066, 4.8087



## Tritanopia

31.2500, 27.9883, 29.7418

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

26.0972, 28.0203, 4.6948

## Protanomaly

25.6257, 28.0000, 4.7634

## Deuteranomaly

27.5187, 27.8742, 4.7405

## Tritanomaly

28.3838, 27.6574, 15.3977

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

26.0972, 28.0203, 4.6948

## Achromatopsia

23.4014, 24.6201, 26.8113

## Achromatomaly

23.4657, 25.5693, 14.2883

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 26.0972, 28.0203, 4.6948 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(168, 143, 20)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 143, 20)  
}
```

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(168, 143, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 143, 20) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 26.0972, 28.0203, 4.6948 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(168, 143, 20) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 143, 20) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 143, 20)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 143, 20); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 143, 20);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 143,  
20) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 26.0972, 28.0203, 4.6948 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 143, 20) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
143, 20) }
```

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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