

# Converting Colors

XYZ(26.1155, 23.3618, 61.3949)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(26.1155, 23.3618, 61.3949)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(26.2012, 23.4865,  
61.5449)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	767FCE
RGB	118, 127, 206
RGB Percent	46%, 50%, 81%
CMY	0.5372, 0.5020, 0.1922
CMYK	0.43, 0.38, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	234°, 47%, 64%
HSV	234°, 43%, 81%
XYZ	26.2012, 23.4865, 61.5449
YIQ	133.3150, -30.7230, 22.6610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

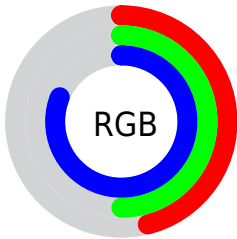
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	118, 126, 206
Decimal	7765966
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.57, 16.92, -41.97
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 45.249, 291.956
Yxy	23.4865, 0.2356, 0.2111
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285956046 (0xFF767FCE)
YUV	133.3150, 35.8337, -13.4313
Hunter-Lab	48.4629, 11.6951, -41.3707

# Details

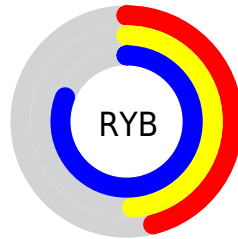
The XYZ color **26.2012, 23.4865, 61.5449** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **48.6911, 54.3640, 25.0679**, and the grayscale version is **22.2913, 23.4522, 25.5394**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **51.8268, 48.8612, 101.3073**, and **10.3602, 8.7399, 30.4191** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.5299, 17.8525, 60.7041**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.9235, 30.3138, 62.5616**.

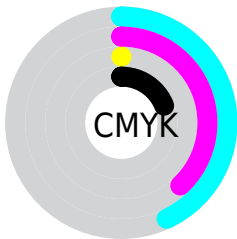
# Distribution



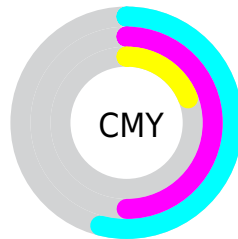
- Red (46%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 26.2012, 23.4865, 61.5449 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 26.2012, 23.4865, 61.5449 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 26.2012, 23.4865,  
61.5449

■ 26.2012, 23.4865,  
61.5449

276.0070,  
270.2140, 448.2308

■ 17.1077, 14.9531,  
44.2317

■ 53.0283, 49.1909,  
108.6327

■ 10.4071, 8.7865,  
30.5141

■ 71.4927, 67.1308,  
139.2444

■ 5.7340, 4.6022,  
19.9738

■ 93.8114, 88.9750,  
175.1259

■ 2.7231, 2.0158,  
12.1921

120.3497,  
115.1078, 216.6959

■ 1.0091, 0.6166,  
6.7505

151.4731,  
145.9138, 264.3728

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
3.2305

187.5469,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

181.7772, 318.5753

1.2135

228.9364,  
223.0825, 379.7218

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 26.2012, 23.4865,  
61.5449

■ 26.2012, 23.4865,  
61.5449

■ 21.5299, 17.8525,  
60.7041

■ 31.9235, 30.3138,  
62.5616

■ 17.8428, 13.3407,  
60.0275

■ 38.7529, 38.3952,  
63.7615

■ 15.0695, 9.8759,  
59.5049

■ 46.7447, 47.7903,  
65.1537

■ 13.1288, 7.3729,  
59.1241

■ 55.9496, 58.5539,  
66.7461

■ 11.9251, 5.7326,  
58.8709

■ 66.4154, 70.7381,  
68.5463

■ 11.4100, 4.9949,  
58.7557

■ 78.1873, 84.3920,  
70.5613

■ 88.1407, 97.2363,  
72.5159

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



20.9767, 23.4865, 64.7670



26.2012, 23.4865, 61.5449



30.9874, 23.4865, 47.1228

# Triad

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



26.2012, 23.4865, 61.5449



28.9405, 23.4865, 9.1996



13.9410, 23.4865, 21.8349

# Complementary

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



26.2012, 23.4865, 61.5449



48.6911, 54.3640, 25.0679

# 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.



15.4463, 23.4865, 11.8585



26.2012, 23.4865, 61.5449



23.7261, 23.4865, 6.6071

# Square

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



26.2012, 23.4865, 61.5449



32.7294, 23.4865, 16.4303



18.8481, 23.4865, 7.3487



14.3958, 23.4865, 37.5998



# Rectangle

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



26.2012, 23.4865, 61.5449



33.0264, 23.4865, 35.3138



18.8481, 23.4865, 7.3487



14.2253, 23.4865, 17.8113

# Sweetspot

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



26.2021, 23.4873, 61.5455



75.1183, 76.7059, 105.4543



39.4769, 51.9682, 60.0164



15.4274, 15.6544, 22.4584



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



26.2021, 23.4873, 61.5455



35.6242, 29.8242, 98.4868



30.5192, 24.0642, 61.4293



10.6925, 11.0255, 14.1349



7.0597, 3.1433, 36.1909



0.3964, 0.2265, 1.8778



# Inverse Universe

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



35.7636, 27.6122, 23.5240



53.1727, 37.7567, 28.6240



42.4141, 54.2522, 25.3772



11.2582, 11.2320, 11.8941



15.7743, 8.1203, 1.2641

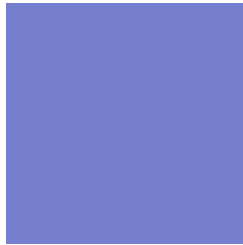


0.8300, 0.4254, 0.1507



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 26.2012, 23.4865, 61.5449 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

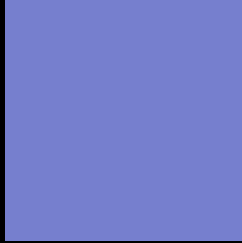
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 26.2012, 23.4865, 61.5449 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 26.2012, 23.4865, 61.5449**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.2012, 23.4865, 61.5449.



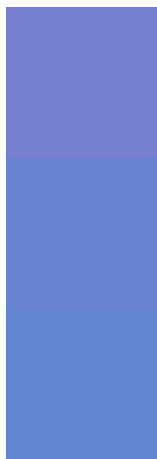
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.2012, 23.4865,



# 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

26.2012, 23.4865, 61.5449

### Protanopia

25.2002, 23.5118, 63.5316

### Deuteranopia

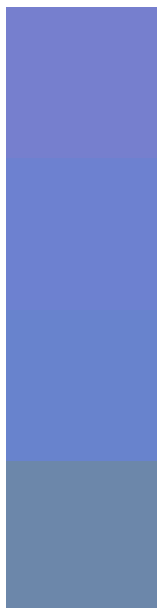
24.2308, 23.6696, 61.0492



## Tritanopia

20.3312, 23.5508, 32.3284

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

26.2012, 23.4865, 61.5449

## Protanomaly

25.5421, 23.5058, 62.8654

## Deuteranomaly

24.8447, 23.5834, 61.0002

## Tritanomaly

22.1040, 23.4184, 41.3854

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

26.2012, 23.4865, 61.5449

## Achromatopsia

22.2940, 23.4551, 25.5426

## Achromatomaly

23.3636, 23.3599, 36.5352

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 26.2012, 23.4865, 61.5449 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(118, 127, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 127, 206)  
}
```

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(118, 127, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 127, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 26.2012, 23.4865, 61.5449 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".

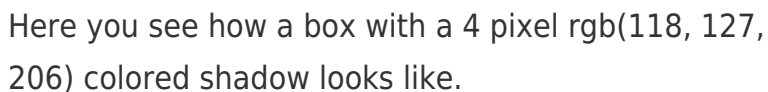
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(118, 127, 206) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 127, 206) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 127, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 127, 206); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 127, 206); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 127, 206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 26.2012, 23.4865, 61.5449 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 127, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
127, 206) }
```

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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