

# Converting Colors

XYZ(26.1300, 33.1626, 29.2984)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(26.1300, 33.1626, 29.2984)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(26.1816, 33.2015,  
29.4547)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	79A68B
RGB	121, 166, 139
RGB Percent	47%, 65%, 55%
CMY	0.5255, 0.3490, 0.4549
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.16, 0.35
HSL	144°, 20%, 56%
HSV	144°, 27%, 65%
XYZ	26.1816, 33.2015, 29.4547
YIQ	149.4670, -18.1530, -17.9370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

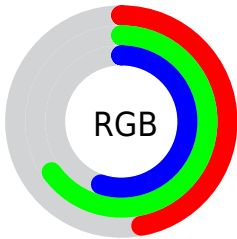
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">121, 153, 166</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7972491</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">64.32, -20.89, 9.14</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">64, 22.806, 156.372</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">33.2015, 0.2947, 0.3737</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286162571</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF79A68B</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">149.4670, -5.1602, -24.9656</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">57.6207, -19.7298, 10.0265</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **26.1816, 33.2015, 29.4547** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **27.9097, 23.9207, 31.1646**, and the grayscale version is **28.7912, 30.2906, 32.9864**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52.8264, 64.5173, 59.5380**, and **10.4190, 14.0955, 11.6228** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.3576, 31.8269, 25.6952**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.4741, 34.8118, 33.5837**.

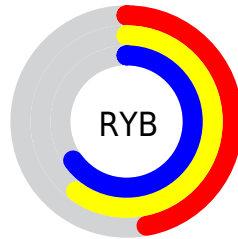
# Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (65%)

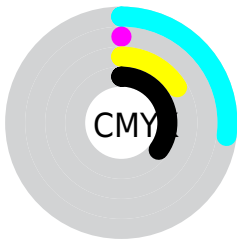
Blue (55%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (65%)

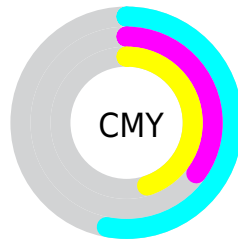


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 26.1816, 33.2015, 29.4547 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 26.1816, 33.2015, 29.4547 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 26.1816, 33.2015,  
29.4547

■ 26.1816, 33.2015,  
29.4547

275.9128,  
316.5567, 313.4822

■ 17.0929, 22.2809,  
19.1765

■ 52.9970, 64.6900,  
59.8495

■ 10.3965, 14.0634,  
11.6198

■ 71.4544, 86.0266,  
80.8032

■ 5.7269, 8.1648,  
6.3660

■ 93.7655, 111.6040,  
106.1526

■ 2.7188, 4.2006,  
2.9965

120.2955,  
141.8066, 136.3160

■ 1.0069, 1.7864,  
1.0928

151.4099,  
177.0188, 171.7122

■ 0.0000, 0.4787,  
0.0000

187.4740,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

217.6250, 212.7596

0.0000

228.8532,  
264.0095, 259.8767

■ 26.1816, 33.2015,  
29.4547

■ 26.1816, 33.2015,  
29.4547

■ 23.3576, 31.8269,  
25.6952

■ 29.4741, 34.8118,  
33.5837

■ 20.9771, 30.6725,  
22.2928

■ 33.2531, 36.6641,  
38.0899

■ 19.0169, 29.7276,  
19.2375

■ 37.5389, 38.7697,  
42.9833

■ 17.4503, 28.9786,  
16.5180

■ 42.3499, 41.1377,  
48.2732

■ 16.2477, 28.4104,  
14.1224

■ 47.7036, 43.7771,  
53.9682

■ 15.3746, 28.0055,  
12.0379

■ 53.6165, 46.6963,  
60.0770

■ 14.7797, 27.7378,  
10.2505

■ 60.1046, 49.9032,  
66.6077

■ 14.6320, 27.6718,  
9.7860

■ 67.1831, 53.4056,  
73.5684

■ 68.9704, 54.1711,  
80.6909

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



28.0015, 33.2015, 23.5929



26.1816, 33.2015, 29.4547



25.7563, 33.2015, 38.1693

# Triad

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



26.1816, 33.2015, 29.4547



32.2542, 33.2015, 56.9635



36.8493, 33.2015, 26.5602

# Complementary

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



26.1816, 33.2015, 29.4547



27.9097, 23.9207, 31.1646

# 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.



38.1692, 33.2015, 34.2047



26.1816, 33.2015, 29.4547



35.4015, 33.2015, 52.5222

# Square

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



26.1816, 33.2015, 29.4547



29.1230, 33.2015, 55.1060



37.6220, 33.2015, 43.7918



34.1230, 33.2015, 22.1329



# Rectangle

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



26.1816, 33.2015, 29.4547



26.2932, 33.2015, 44.6784



37.6220, 33.2015, 43.7918



37.4803, 33.2015, 28.7838

# Sweetspot

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



26.1825, 33.2029, 29.4554



59.5932, 66.1682, 68.2438



29.4375, 35.0205, 23.2977



13.1012, 14.6921, 14.9960



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.



26.1825, 33.2029, 29.4554



44.0884, 58.5863, 48.9432



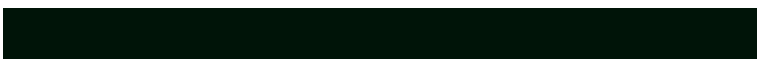
27.9335, 33.9033, 38.6760



7.5564, 8.4556, 8.6502



11.3677, 21.4658, 7.7032



0.3020, 0.5324, 0.3212



# Inverse Universe

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



27.9097, 23.9207, 31.1646



47.7927, 38.6692, 52.6013



26.3463, 23.2953, 22.9317



7.7129, 7.6150, 8.8055



13.9871, 7.0035, 10.0093



0.3645, 0.1801, 0.3711



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 26.1816, 33.2015, 29.4547 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 26.1816, 33.2015, 29.4547 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 26.1816, 33.2015, 29.4547**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.1816, 33.2015, 29.4547.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.1816, 33.2015,



# 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

26.1816, 33.2015, 29.4547

### Protanopia

31.0592, 32.9227, 26.9080

### Deuteranopia

33.4680, 32.8796, 30.1736



## Tritanopia

29.2869, 33.1349, 44.8965

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

26.1816, 33.2015, 29.4547

## Protanomaly

28.9841, 32.8414, 27.7331

## Deuteranomaly

30.2138, 32.6686, 29.9125

## Tritanomaly

27.9877, 33.1276, 38.6374

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

26.1816, 33.2015, 29.4547

## Achromatopsia

28.5667, 30.0544, 32.7292

## Achromatomaly

27.4796, 30.9760, 31.3187

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 26.1816, 33.2015, 29.4547 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(121, 166, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 166, 139)  
}
```

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(121, 166, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 166, 139) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 26.1816, 33.2015, 29.4547 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(121, 166, 139) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 166, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 166, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 166, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 166, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 166,  
139) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 26.1816, 33.2015, 29.4547 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 166, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
166, 139) }
```

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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