

# Converting Colors

XYZ(26.1788, 16.6006, 1.8245)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(26.1788, 16.6006, 1.8245)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(26.1545, 16.5518, 1.8163)</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(26.1545, 16.5518,  
1.8163)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C94400
RGB	201, 68, 0
RGB Percent	79%, 27%, 0%
CMY	0.2118, 0.7333, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 1.00, 0.21
HSL	20°, 100%, 39%
HSV	20°, 100%, 79%
XYZ	26.1545, 16.5518, 1.8163
YIQ	100.0150, 101.0960, 7.0480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

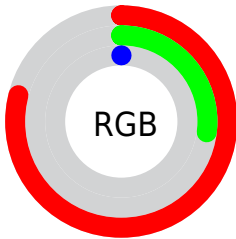
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	201, 103, 0
Decimal	13190144
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	47.69, 50.69, 58.71
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	48, 77.564, 49.192
Yxy	16.5518, 0.5874, 0.3718
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291380224 (0xFFC94400)
YUV	100.0150, -49.3074, 88.5638
Hunter-Lab	40.6839, 43.5556, 25.8318

# Details

The XYZ color **26.1545, 16.5518, 1.8163** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3300**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **18.9289, 20.9898, 58.3116**, and the grayscale version is **12.2217, 12.8582, 14.0026**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48.9890, 35.4948, 8.4069**, and **10.4812, 5.4033, 0.4905** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.1548, 16.5526, 1.8165**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.1797, 18.3991, 2.7854**.

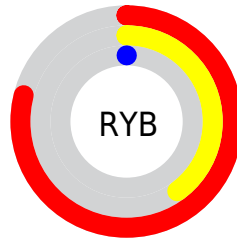
# Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (27%)

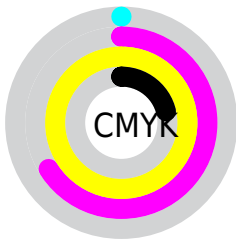
Blue (0%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (0%)

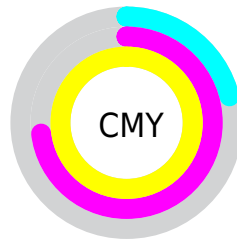


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (73%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 26.1545, 16.5518, 1.8163 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 26.1545, 16.5518, 1.8163 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 26.1545, 16.5518,  
1.8163


 26.1545, 16.5518,  
1.8163


 275.7825,  
232.5761, 119.4558


 17.0725, 9.9155,  
0.4387


 52.9536, 37.5535,  
8.5322


 10.3819, 5.3429,  
0.0000


 71.4015, 52.6877,  
14.7973


 5.7171, 2.4498,  
0.0000

 93.7020, 71.4233,  
23.5585

 2.7128, 0.8514,  
0.0000

 120.2206, 94.1447,  
35.2345

 1.0038, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 151.3226,  
121.2363, 50.2436


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 187.3734,


153.0824, 69.0045


 228.7382,  
190.0676, 91.9357


 26.1545, 16.5518,  
1.8163


 26.1545, 16.5518,  
1.8163


 26.1548, 16.5526,  
1.8165

 27.1797, 18.3991,  
2.7854

 28.5306, 20.6859,  
4.5146

 30.2635, 23.4523,  
7.2486

 32.4124, 26.7274,  
11.1181

 35.0068, 30.5374,  
16.2336

■ 38.0732, 34.9065,  
22.6923

■ 41.6356, 39.8574,  
30.5819

■ 45.7166, 45.4114,  
39.9823

■ 50.3370, 51.5885,  
50.9676

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



31.9846, 16.5518, 8.1573



26.1545, 16.5518, 1.8163



18.3672, 16.5518, 0.4220

# Triad

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



26.1545, 16.5518, 1.8163



5.9327, 16.5518, 11.7677



20.5354, 16.5518, 83.4980

# Complementary

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



26.1545, 16.5518, 1.8163



18.9289, 20.9898, 58.3116

# 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.



13.3617, 16.5518, 87.5791



26.1545, 16.5518, 1.8163



6.2000, 16.5518, 33.7173

# Square

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



26.1545, 16.5518, 1.8163



7.6435, 16.5518, 2.8126



8.5276, 16.5518, 65.1359



28.1373, 16.5518, 56.2728



# Rectangle

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



26.1545, 16.5518, 1.8163



13.6965, 16.5518, 0.3955



8.5276, 16.5518, 65.1359



17.9598, 16.5518, 88.1165

# Sweetspot

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



26.1549, 16.5528, 1.8166



71.0104, 67.8629, 51.7394



28.3903, 14.1387, 23.7870



14.6216, 13.7271, 9.7820



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.



26.1549, 16.5528, 1.8166



44.5901, 27.9603, 3.0467



37.9976, 40.2382, 5.7641



10.9223, 11.2137, 11.1516



16.5218, 10.5609, 1.1677



0.8496, 0.6346, 0.0777

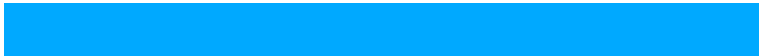


# Inverse Universe

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



18.9289, 20.9898, 58.3116



32.1861, 35.4921, 99.7620



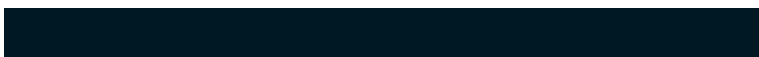
11.1004, 5.3328, 55.7020



10.6328, 11.4397, 13.5652



11.9894, 13.3727, 36.6936



0.6327, 0.7633, 1.7591



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 26.1545, 16.5518, 1.8163 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 26.1545, 16.5518, 1.8163 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 26.1545, 16.5518, 1.8163**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.1545, 16.5518, 1.8163.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.1545, 16.5518,



# 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

26.1545, 16.5518, 1.8163

### Protanopia

15.0548, 16.6780, 3.1352

### Deuteranopia

16.8642, 16.6544, 2.3258



## Tritanopia

27.1477, 16.5168, 7.0674

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

26.1545, 16.5518, 1.8163

## Protanomaly

17.8649, 15.5470, 2.4401

## Deuteranomaly

19.4314, 15.8280, 2.0310

## Tritanomaly

26.6835, 16.5116, 4.0662

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

26.1545, 16.5518, 1.8163

## Achromatopsia

12.1130, 12.7438, 13.8780

## Achromatomaly

14.7317, 12.6680, 6.5192

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 26.1545, 16.5518, 1.8163 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(201, 68, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 68, 0)  
}
```

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(201, 68, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 68, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 26.1545, 16.5518, 1.8163 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(201, 68, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 68, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 68, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 68, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 68, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 68, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 26.1545, 16.5518, 1.8163 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 68, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201, 68,  
0) }
```

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