

# Converting Colors

XYZ(26.1853, 25.3498, 14.2697)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(26.1853, 25.3498, 14.2697)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(26.1182, 25.2743,  
14.3283)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A7835F
RGB	167, 131, 95
RGB Percent	65%, 51%, 37%
CMY	0.3451, 0.4863, 0.6274
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.43, 0.35
HSL	30°, 29%, 51%
HSV	30°, 43%, 65%
XYZ	26.1182, 25.2743, 14.3283
YIQ	137.6600, 33.0120, -3.5640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

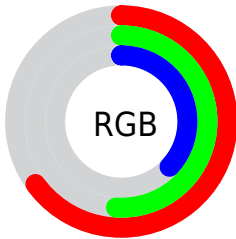
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	167, 167, 95
Decimal	10978143
CIE Lab	57.34, 8.94, 24.72
CIE LCh	57, 26.289, 70.124
Yxy	25.2743, 0.3974, 0.3846
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289168223 (0xFFA7835F)
YUV	137.6600, -21.0314, 25.7312
Hunter-Lab	50.2736, 4.7559, 18.2934

# Details

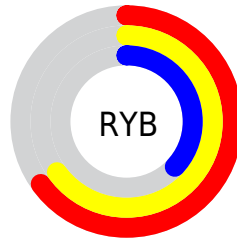
The XYZ color **26.1182, 25.2743, 14.3283** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **19.8103, 21.4547, 39.6562**, and the grayscale version is **24.0972, 25.3521, 27.6085**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53.0693, 52.2036, 34.4734**, and **10.3608, 9.7587, 4.1338** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.3626, 22.8504, 10.3910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.1282, 27.9465, 19.1538**.

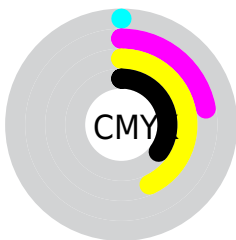
# Distribution



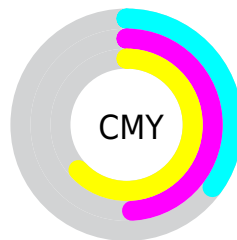
- Red (65%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (35%)




- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (63%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 26.1182, 25.2743, 14.3283 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 26.1182, 25.2743, 14.3283 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 26.1182, 25.2743,  
14.3283


 26.1182, 25.2743,  
14.3283


275.6079,  
279.2012, 230.7628


 17.0452, 16.2815,  
8.2080


 52.8955, 52.1019,  
34.3959


 10.3623, 9.7236,  
4.1387


 71.3306, 70.7055,  
49.1803

 5.7039, 5.2161,  
1.7017

 93.6170, 93.2815,  
67.6898

 2.7048, 2.3746,  
0.3619

 120.1203,  
120.2142, 90.3429

 0.9997, 0.8128,  
0.0000

151.2056,  
151.8882, 117.5582

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

187.2384,

188.6878, 149.7543

228.5841,  
230.9973, 187.3496

■ 26.1182, 25.2743,  
14.3283

■ 26.1182, 25.2743,  
14.3283

■ 24.3626, 22.8504,  
10.3910

■ 28.1282, 27.9465,  
19.1538

■ 22.8468, 20.6627,  
7.2844

■ 30.4024, 30.8712,  
24.9172

■ 21.5577, 18.7034,  
4.9466

■ 32.9521, 34.0572,  
31.6659

■ 20.4794, 16.9625,  
3.3060

■ 35.7876, 37.5117,  
39.4441

■ 19.5936, 15.4287,  
2.2774

■ 38.9183, 41.2413,  
48.2929

■ 19.0687, 14.4801,  
1.7899

■ 42.3534, 45.2527,  
58.2515

■ 46.1017, 49.5522,  
69.3567

■ 50.1713, 54.1459,  
81.6440

■ 54.5703, 59.0396,  
95.1470

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



28.9027, 25.2743, 17.8741



26.1182, 25.2743, 14.3283



22.9843, 25.2743, 13.8451

# Triad

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



26.1182, 25.2743, 14.3283



18.5925, 25.2743, 30.6480



28.0953, 25.2743, 42.8407

# Complementary

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



26.1182, 25.2743, 14.3283



19.8103, 21.4547, 39.6562

# 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.



25.0914, 25.2743, 48.1099



26.1182, 25.2743, 14.3283



19.7251, 25.2743, 40.1286

# Square

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



26.1182, 25.2743, 14.3283



18.8157, 25.2743, 22.0867



22.0419, 25.2743, 47.0222



30.1108, 25.2743, 33.7771



# Rectangle

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



26.1182, 25.2743, 14.3283



21.1385, 25.2743, 15.1833



22.0419, 25.2743, 47.0222



27.1575, 25.2743, 45.1947

# Sweetspot

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



26.1188, 25.2755, 14.3288



58.9563, 60.9218, 56.5529



24.1254, 18.0388, 23.6832



12.9653, 13.3510, 12.0432



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.



26.1188, 25.2755, 14.3288



43.6822, 40.9946, 18.7178



31.8206, 36.6791, 16.2294



7.8294, 8.1388, 7.9476



14.6406, 11.1785, 1.3860



0.4074, 0.3744, 0.0508



# Inverse Universe

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



19.8103, 21.4547, 39.6562



30.8438, 33.2189, 70.2615



15.7868, 13.4076, 38.3150



7.4300, 7.8970, 9.5510



7.7823, 7.0248, 28.9212

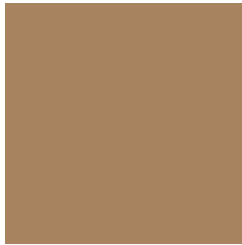


0.2406, 0.2733, 0.7207



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 26.1182, 25.2743, 14.3283 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

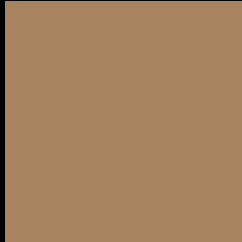
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 26.1182, 25.2743, 14.3283 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 26.1182, 25.2743, 14.3283**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.1182, 25.2743, 14.3283.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.1182, 25.2743,



# 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

26.1182, 25.2743, 14.3283

### Protanopia

23.6875, 25.4484, 15.2188

### Deuteranopia

25.8339, 25.3281, 14.3537



## Tritanopia

28.6286, 25.3289, 26.3017

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

26.1182, 25.2743, 14.3283

## Protanomaly

24.5319, 25.2589, 14.8918

## Deuteranomaly

26.0427, 25.4357, 14.3635

## Tritanomaly

27.6869, 25.3405, 21.2012

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

26.1182, 25.2743, 14.3283

## Achromatopsia

24.1572, 25.4152, 27.6772

## Achromatomaly

24.5713, 25.1226, 21.9665

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 26.1182, 25.2743, 14.3283 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(167, 131, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 131, 95)  
}
```

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(167, 131, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 131, 95) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 26.1182, 25.2743, 14.3283 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(167, 131, 95) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 131, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(167, 131, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 131, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 131, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 131,  
95) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 26.1182, 25.2743, 14.3283 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 131, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
131, 95) }
```

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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