

# Converting Colors

XYZ(26.1918, 20.7068, 15.9810)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(26.1918, 20.7068, 15.9810)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(26.1918, 20.7068,  
15.9810)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B36969
RGB	179, 105, 105
RGB Percent	70%, 41%, 41%
CMY	0.2980, 0.5882, 0.5882
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.41, 0.30
HSL	0°, 33%, 56%
HSV	0°, 41%, 70%
XYZ	26.1918, 20.7068, 15.9810
YIQ	127.1260, 44.1040, 15.6880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

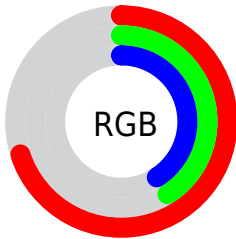
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	179, 105, 105
Decimal	11757929
CIE Lab	52.63, 29.56, 12.82
CIE LCh	53, 32.226, 23.450
Yxy	20.7068, 0.4165, 0.3293
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289948009 (0xFFB36969)
YUV	127.1260, -10.9081, 45.4935
Hunter-Lab	45.5047, 23.1085, 11.0310

# Details

The XYZ color **26.1918, 20.7068, 15.9810** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **30.0817, 38.4965, 48.4929**, and the grayscale version is **20.2423, 21.2965, 23.1919**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52.9828, 44.5188, 37.2530**, and **10.3463, 7.3448, 4.8754** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.7316, 17.1071, 11.0897**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.2304, 25.1534, 22.0209**.

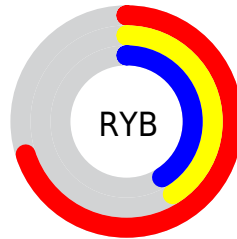
# Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (41%)

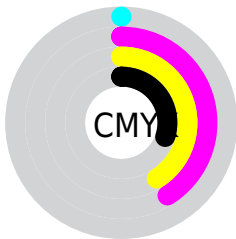
Blue (41%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (41%)

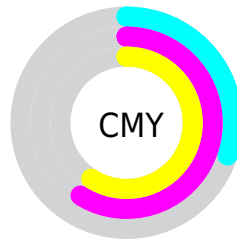


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 26.1918, 20.7068, 15.9810 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 26.1918, 20.7068, 15.9810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 26.1918, 20.7068,  
15.9810

■ 26.1918, 20.7068,  
15.9810

275.9618,  
255.7162, 241.0715

■ 17.1006, 12.9099,  
9.3565

■ 53.0133, 44.5991,  
37.3315

■ 10.4020, 7.3665,  
4.8745

■ 71.4743, 61.4632,  
52.8947

■ 5.7306, 3.6923,  
2.1163

■ 93.7894, 82.1184,  
72.2744

■ 2.7211, 1.5030,  
0.6255

■ 120.3237,  
106.9493, 95.8893

■ 1.0080, 0.2908,  
0.0000

151.4428,  
136.3401, 124.1580

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

187.5119,

170.6752, 157.4988

228.8965,  
210.3391, 196.3305

■ 26.1918, 20.7068,  
15.9810

■ 26.1918, 20.7068,  
15.9810

■ 23.7316, 17.1071,  
11.0897

■ 29.2304, 25.1534,  
22.0209

■ 21.8117, 14.2976,  
7.2731

■ 32.8792, 30.4926,  
29.2745

■ 20.3919, 12.2200,  
4.4508


■ 37.1694, 36.7705,  
37.8034


■ 19.4258, 10.8063,  
2.5304


■ 42.1299, 44.0290,  
47.6647


■ 18.8583, 9.9759,  
1.4025


■ 47.7876, 52.3078,  
58.9122

 18.5905, 9.5839,  
0.8701

 54.1681, 61.6442,  
71.5964

 61.2955, 72.0735,  
85.7656

 69.1929, 83.6295,  
101.4657

 72.4004, 88.3237,  
107.8400

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



26.7883, 20.7068, 24.7135



26.1918, 20.7068, 15.9810



23.7658, 20.7068, 10.7489

# Triad

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



26.1918, 20.7068, 15.9810



14.9528, 20.7068, 13.2587



18.9565, 20.7068, 46.2468

# Complementary

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



26.1918, 20.7068, 15.9810



30.0817, 38.4965, 48.4929

# 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.



16.0937, 20.7068, 40.8195



26.1918, 20.7068, 15.9810



13.9574, 20.7068, 20.5094

# Square

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



26.1918, 20.7068, 15.9810



17.2308, 20.7068, 9.5168



14.3502, 20.7068, 30.7005



22.3536, 20.7068, 44.0212



# Rectangle

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



26.1918, 20.7068, 15.9810



21.5709, 20.7068, 9.0964



14.3502, 20.7068, 30.7005



17.9052, 20.7068, 45.2165

# Sweetspot

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



26.1923, 20.7078, 15.9814



65.8603, 64.8171, 66.2949



31.7787, 22.9417, 45.4010



14.3614, 14.0238, 14.2305



86.6293, 91.1408, 99.2523



17.0014, 17.8868, 19.4787



# Same Dimension

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



26.1923, 20.7078, 15.9814



42.6978, 30.9238, 20.2491



30.8133, 29.9498, 17.5217



8.4964, 8.5053, 8.8464



13.1370, 6.7725, 0.6148



0.4134, 0.2131, 0.0193



# Inverse Universe

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



30.0817, 38.4965, 48.4929



50.6472, 67.2815, 86.6984



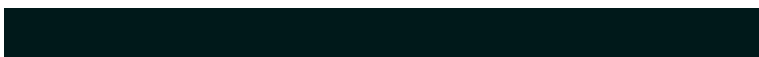
23.6356, 25.6041, 46.3441



8.7426, 9.6315, 10.9046



17.1396, 25.0796, 34.0745

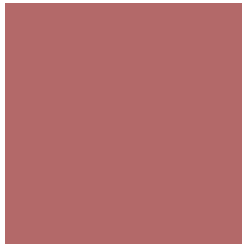


0.5393, 0.7891, 1.0721



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 26.1918, 20.7068, 15.9810 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

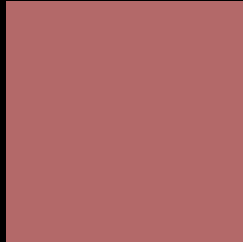
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 26.1918, 20.7068, 15.9810 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

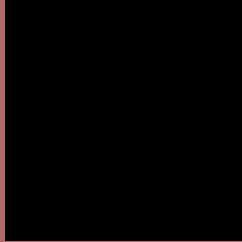
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 26.1918, 20.7068, 15.9810**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.1918, 20.7068, 15.9810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.1918, 20.7068,



# 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

26.1918, 20.7068, 15.9810

### Protanopia

19.9154, 20.9848, 19.2205

### Deuteranopia

21.0897, 20.7450, 15.4630



## Tritanopia

26.6973, 20.7738, 17.9319

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

26.1918, 20.7068, 15.9810

## Protanomaly

21.5604, 20.4005, 17.8403

## Deuteranomaly

22.6795, 20.5098, 15.5954

## Tritanomaly

26.5330, 20.7081, 17.0666

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

26.1918, 20.7068, 15.9810

## Achromatopsia

20.1725, 21.2231, 23.1119

## Achromatomaly

21.7807, 20.6366, 20.2881

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 26.1918, 20.7068, 15.9810 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(179, 105, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 105, 105)  
}
```

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(179, 105, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 105, 105) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 26.1918, 20.7068, 15.9810 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(179, 105, 105) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 105, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 105, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 105, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 105, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 105,  
105) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 26.1918, 20.7068, 15.9810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 105, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
105, 105) }
```

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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