

# Converting Colors

XYZ(26.2006, 20.0485, 4.5223)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(26.2006, 20.0485, 4.5223)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(26.3307, 20.1532,  
4.5097)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BF6328
RGB	191, 99, 40
RGB Percent	75%, 39%, 16%
CMY	0.2510, 0.6117, 0.8431
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.79, 0.25
HSL	23°, 65%, 45%
HSV	23°, 79%, 75%
XYZ	26.3307, 20.1532, 4.5097
YIQ	119.7820, 73.7710, 1.1550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

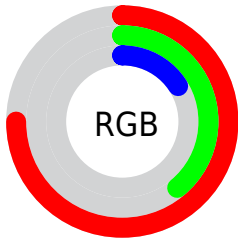
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	191, 137, 40
Decimal	12542760
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.01, 32.80, 48.06
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 58.186, 55.689
Yxy	20.1532, 0.5164, 0.3952
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290732840 (0xFFBF6328)
YUV	119.7820, -39.3325, 62.4582
Hunter-Lab	44.8923, 26.1341, 25.4686

# Details

The XYZ color **26.3307, 20.1532, 4.5097** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. A complement of this color would be **18.5298, 20.7142, 52.3115**, and the grayscale version is **17.8887, 18.8203, 20.4953**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53.3778, 43.7371, 15.0800**, and **10.5007, 7.1065, 0.8182** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.0583, 18.0064, 2.8596**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.9233, 22.6841, 7.0583**.

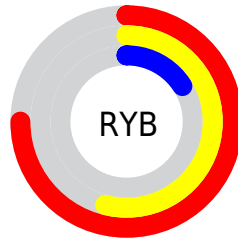
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (39%)

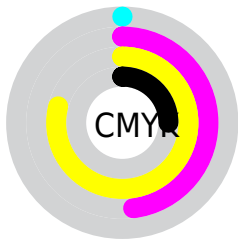
Blue (16%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (16%)

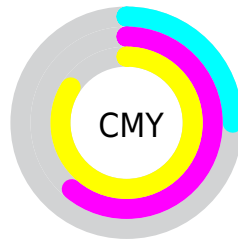


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (79%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (61%)


Yellow (84%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 26.3307, 20.1532, 4.5097 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 26.3307, 20.1532, 4.5097 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 26.3307, 20.1532,  
4.5097


 26.3307, 20.1532,  
4.5097


276.6287,  
252.7433, 153.7326


 17.2052, 12.5065,  
1.9089


 53.2355, 43.6739,  
15.1692

 10.4771, 7.0896,  
0.4984


 71.7454, 60.3166,  
24.0650


 5.7811, 3.5182,  
0.0000

 94.1143, 80.7268,  
35.8962

 2.7518, 1.4079,  
0.0000

 120.7073,  
105.2888, 51.0814

 1.0239, 0.2225,  
0.0000

 151.8899,  
134.3871, 70.0391

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 188.0275,

168.4060, 93.1878

229.4853,  
207.7299, 120.9461

■ 26.3307, 20.1532,  
4.5097

■ 26.3307, 20.1532,  
4.5097

■ 25.0583, 18.0064,  
2.8596

■ 27.9233, 22.6841,  
7.0583

■ 24.0617, 16.2124,  
1.9129

■ 29.8619, 25.6169,  
10.6165

■ 23.9771, 16.0590,  
1.8360

■ 32.1709, 28.9718,  
15.2798

■ 34.8715, 32.7664,  
21.1325

■ 37.9832, 37.0174,  
28.2506

■ 41.5241, 41.7402,  
36.7035

■ 45.5112, 46.9497,  
46.5557

■ 49.9603, 52.6599,  
57.8675

■ 54.8867, 58.8842,  
70.6954

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



31.3819, 20.1532, 10.6107



26.3307, 20.1532, 4.5097



20.0253, 20.1532, 2.8292

# Triad

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



26.3307, 20.1532, 4.5097



9.8839, 20.1532, 19.5782



24.5369, 20.1532, 66.5068

# Complementary

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



26.3307, 20.1532, 4.5097



18.5298, 20.7142, 52.3115

# 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.



18.3103, 20.1532, 73.2936



26.3307, 20.1532, 4.5097



10.6052, 20.1532, 39.3678

# Square

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



26.3307, 20.1532, 4.5097



11.1939, 20.1532, 8.2001



13.4181, 20.1532, 61.4952



30.2053, 20.1532, 45.9877



# Rectangle

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



26.3307, 20.1532, 4.5097



16.2333, 20.1532, 3.1260



13.4181, 20.1532, 61.4952



22.4078, 20.1532, 70.8094

# Sweetspot

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



26.3312, 20.1543, 4.5101



70.8967, 70.1476, 57.3722



26.4863, 14.2907, 23.5952



15.0791, 14.7481, 11.4404



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138



# Same Dimension

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



26.3312, 20.1543, 4.5101



43.5193, 29.8040, 3.8188



36.8859, 41.2638, 8.0283



9.8277, 10.1314, 10.0142



15.8309, 10.7005, 1.2310



0.6841, 0.5470, 0.0695



# Inverse Universe

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



18.5298, 20.7142, 52.3115



28.8089, 30.4369, 92.6356



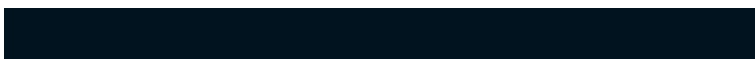
11.7730, 7.2005, 50.0592



9.4871, 10.1665, 12.1345



10.3924, 10.8965, 33.9484

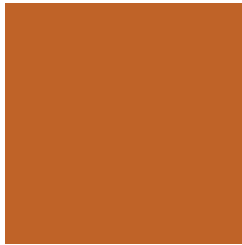


0.4690, 0.5506, 1.3504



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 26.3307, 20.1532, 4.5097 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 26.3307, 20.1532, 4.5097 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

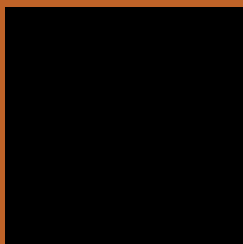
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 26.3307, 20.1532, 4.5097**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.3307, 20.1532, 4.5097.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.3307, 20.1532,

4.5097.

# 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

26.3307, 20.1532, 4.5097

### Protanopia

18.4942, 20.3614, 5.6447

### Deuteranopia

20.6576, 20.2348, 4.2558



## Tritanopia

28.4146, 20.1989, 14.2055

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

26.3307, 20.1532, 4.5097

## Protanomaly

20.8006, 19.9417, 5.1357

## Deuteranomaly

22.3651, 19.9313, 4.3374

## Tritanomaly

27.4597, 20.0719, 9.6347

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

26.3307, 20.1532, 4.5097

## Achromatopsia

17.8524, 18.7821, 20.4537

## Achromatomaly

19.5366, 18.4547, 12.4299

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 26.3307, 20.1532, 4.5097 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(191, 99, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 99, 40)  
}
```

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(191, 99, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 99, 40) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 26.3307, 20.1532, 4.5097 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(191, 99, 40) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 99, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 99, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 99, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 99, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 99,  
40) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 26.3307, 20.1532, 4.5097 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 99, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191, 99,  
40) }
```

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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