

# Converting Colors

XYZ(26.2034, 24.9581, 0.9905)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(26.2034, 24.9581, 0.9905)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(26.7752, 25.2621,  
3.4649)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| <b>Format</b> | <b>Color</b>                |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex           | B58000                      |
| RGB           | 181, 128, 0                 |
| RGB Percent   | 71%, 50%, 0%                |
| CMY           | 0.2902, 0.4980, 1.0000      |
| CMYK          | 0.00, 0.29, 1.00, 0.29      |
| HSL           | 42°, 100%, 35%              |
| HSV           | 42°, 100%, 71%              |
| XYZ           | 26.7752, 25.2621, 3.4649    |
| YIQ           | 129.2550, 72.6760, -28.5720 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

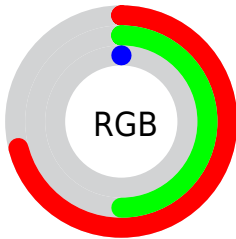
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                   |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>               | 75, 181, 0                     |
| Decimal                             | 11894784                       |
| CIE <sub>Lab</sub>                  | 57.33, 11.69, 63.05            |
| CIE <sub>LCh</sub>                  | 57, 64.128, 79.495             |
| Yxy                                 | 25.2621, 0.4824,<br>0.4552     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4290084864<br>(0xFFB58000)     |
| YUV                                 | 129.2550, -63.7227,<br>45.3804 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 50.2614, 7.1328,<br>31.0957    |

# Details

The XYZ color **26.7752, 25.2621, 3.4649** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. A complement of this color would be **9.6138, 5.8828, 44.3444**, and the grayscale version is **21.1556, 22.2574, 24.2383**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **54.1852, 52.3423, 12.7161**, and **10.9644, 9.8029, 1.3143** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.7753, 25.2626, 3.4650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.5953, 26.7264, 4.2813**.

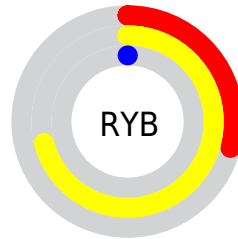
# Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (50%)

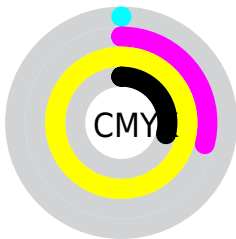
Blue (0%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (0%)

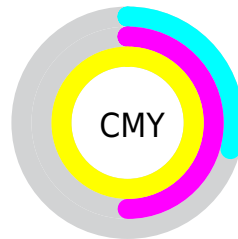


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (50%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 26.7752, 25.2621, 3.4649 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 26.7752, 25.2621, 3.4649 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 26.7752, 25.2621,  
3.4649


 26.7752, 25.2621,  
3.4649


278.7545,  
279.1407, 142.0779


 17.5402, 16.2724,  
1.3366


 53.9454, 52.0821,  
12.7555


 10.7180, 9.7171,  
0.0915


 72.6112, 70.6812,  
20.7550


 5.9435, 5.2118,  
0.0000


 95.1514, 93.2523,  
31.5486

 2.8511, 2.3721,  
0.0000

 121.9312,  
120.1797, 45.5549

 1.0755, 0.8115,  
0.0000

 153.3161,  
151.8479, 63.1925


 0.0045, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 189.6714,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


188.6412, 84.8798


0.0000


 231.3624,  
230.9440, 111.0354


 26.7752, 25.2621,  
3.4649


 26.7752, 25.2621,  
3.4649

 26.7753, 25.2626,  
3.4650

 27.5953, 26.7264,  
4.2813

 28.5530, 28.3032,  
5.6441

 29.6878, 30.0105,  
7.7562

 31.0187, 31.8564,  
10.7153

 32.5620, 33.8484,  
14.6042

■ 34.3319, 35.9929,  
19.4959

■ 36.3414, 38.2959,  
25.4560

■ 38.6024, 40.7628,  
32.5446

■ 41.1257, 43.3989,  
40.8171

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.8090, 25.2621, 6.3776



26.7752, 25.2621, 3.4649



19.4565, 25.2621, 3.9093

# Triad

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



26.7752, 25.2621, 3.4649



12.7012, 25.2621, 43.9716



36.9252, 25.2621, 64.6308

# Complementary

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



26.7752, 25.2621, 3.4649



9.6138, 5.8828, 44.3444

# 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.



29.2257, 25.2621, 88.8327



26.7752, 25.2621, 3.4649



15.7145, 25.2621, 73.1810

# Square

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



26.7752, 25.2621, 3.4649



12.3173, 25.2621, 20.5590



21.4437, 25.2621, 92.5943



41.4374, 25.2621, 35.8647



# Rectangle

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



26.7752, 25.2621, 3.4649



15.8638, 25.2621, 6.2002



21.4437, 25.2621, 92.5943



34.5567, 25.2621, 74.0957

# Sweetspot

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



26.7758, 25.2634, 3.4654



64.8944, 68.3718, 45.0030



19.7291, 10.0931, 4.4363



13.6940, 14.4017, 8.7276



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.



26.7758, 25.2634, 3.4654



47.7486, 44.8334, 6.1371



28.1658, 39.0491, 6.0530



8.9827, 9.4780, 9.0085



18.5207, 17.5399, 2.4094



0.6302, 0.6468, 0.0916



# Inverse Universe

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



9.6138, 5.8828, 44.3444



17.0468, 10.1934, 79.3637



9.0753, 3.7152, 43.9544



8.2380, 8.6222, 10.7364



6.6805, 4.1614, 30.5881

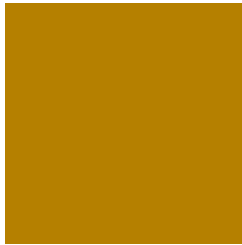


0.2620, 0.2344, 0.9797



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 26.7752, 25.2621, 3.4649 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 26.7752, 25.2621, 3.4649 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 26.7752, 25.2621, 3.4649**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.7752, 25.2621, 3.4649.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.7752, 25.2621,



# 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

26.7752, 25.2621, 3.4649

### Protanopia

22.8592, 25.2690, 3.9892

### Deuteranopia

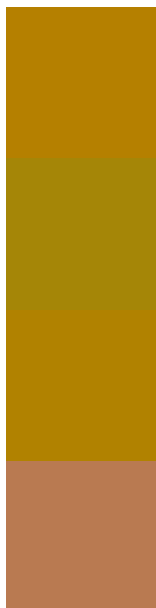
25.7955, 25.3466, 3.5328



## Tritanopia

30.9866, 25.3170, 23.6756

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

26.7752, 25.2621, 3.4649

## Protanomaly

24.0805, 25.0649, 3.7698

## Deuteranomaly

26.1141, 25.3124, 3.5094

## Tritanomaly

28.4523, 24.8274, 11.0772

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

26.7752, 25.2621, 3.4649

## Achromatopsia

20.8660, 21.9526, 23.9064

## Achromatomaly

21.5860, 22.6056, 11.2083

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 26.7752, 25.2621, 3.4649 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(181, 128, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 128, 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(181, 128, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 128, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 26.7752, 25.2621, 3.4649 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(181, 128, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 128, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 128, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 128, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 128, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 128,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 26.7752, 25.2621, 3.4649 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 128, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
128, 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](#).

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