

# Converting Colors

XYZ(26.2122, 33.5842, 49.8941)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(26.2122, 33.5842, 49.8941)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(26.2149, 33.5887,  
49.9013)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	52A9B7
RGB	82, 169, 183
RGB Percent	32%, 66%, 72%
CMY	0.6784, 0.3372, 0.2823
CMYK	0.55, 0.08, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	188°, 41%, 52%
HSV	188°, 55%, 72%
XYZ	26.2149, 33.5887, 49.9013
YIQ	144.5830, -56.3460, -14.0900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

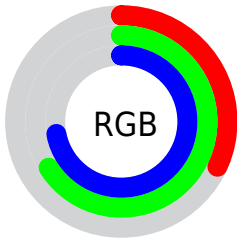
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	82, 129, 183
Decimal	5417399
CIE Lab	64.63, -22.10, -15.17
CIE LCh	65, 26.805, 214.476
Yxy	33.5887, 0.2390, 0.3062
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283607479 (0xFF52A9B7)
YUV	144.5830, 18.9396, -54.8853
Hunter-Lab	57.9558, -20.6824, -10.4811

# Details

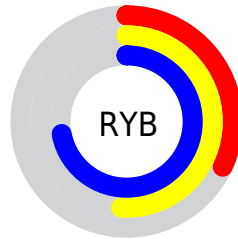
The XYZ color **26.2149, 33.5887, 49.9013** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **25.2350, 19.0430, 10.3293**, and the grayscale version is **26.6877, 28.0775, 30.5764**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52.8831, 65.0323, 91.4266**, and **10.4531, 14.3666, 23.3412** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.3637, 31.9414, 49.6815**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.5017, 35.4756, 50.1456**.

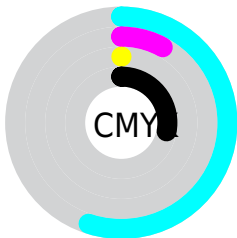
# Distribution



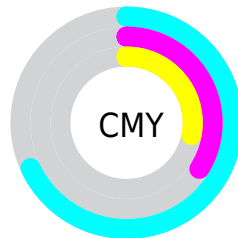
- Red (32%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 26.2149, 33.5887, 49.9013 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 26.2149, 33.5887, 49.9013 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 26.2149, 33.5887,  
49.9013

■ 26.2149, 33.5887,  
49.9013

276.0728,  
318.2942, 403.0038

■ 17.1180, 22.5778,  
34.9643

■ 53.0503, 65.2936,  
91.4234

■ 10.4145, 14.2821,  
23.3521

■ 71.5194, 86.7563,  
118.8457

■ 5.7390, 8.3171,  
14.6460

■ 93.8434, 112.4718,  
151.2668

■ 2.7262, 4.2985,  
8.4274

■ 120.3876,  
142.8244, 189.1052

■ 1.0107, 1.8419,  
4.2780

151.5172,  
178.1986, 232.7797

■ 0.0000, 0.5131,  
1.7790

187.5977,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

218.9787, 282.7085

0.4141

228.9945,  
265.5491, 339.3104

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 26.2149, 33.5887,  
49.9013

■ 26.2149, 33.5887,  
49.9013

■ 24.3637, 31.9414,  
49.6815

■ 28.5017, 35.4756,  
50.1456

■ 22.9104, 30.5119,  
49.4822

■ 31.2517, 37.6143,  
50.4135

■ 21.8159, 29.2809,  
49.3023

■ 34.4940, 40.0205,  
50.7070

■ 21.0311, 28.2229,  
49.1394

■ 38.2543, 42.7076,  
51.0275

■ 20.7123, 27.7489,  
49.0647

■ 42.5564, 45.6879,  
51.3760

■ 47.4229, 48.9731,  
51.7536

■ 52.8748, 52.5741,  
52.1613

■ 58.9321, 56.5013,  
52.6001

■ 65.6140, 60.7646,  
53.0708

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



25.1129, 33.5887, 38.2482



26.2149, 33.5887, 49.9013



28.8469, 33.5887, 59.1759

# Triad

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



26.2149, 33.5887, 49.9013



39.0652, 33.5887, 46.4657



31.3521, 33.5887, 19.2769

# Complementary

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



26.2149, 33.5887, 49.9013



25.2350, 19.0430, 10.3293

# 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.



35.2147, 33.5887, 20.6116



26.2149, 33.5887, 49.9013



39.8696, 33.5887, 34.9462

# Square

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



26.2149, 33.5887, 49.9013



36.2914, 33.5887, 56.9296



38.4094, 33.5887, 25.8572



27.9238, 33.5887, 21.7586



# Rectangle

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



26.2149, 33.5887, 49.9013



31.2193, 33.5887, 61.9275



38.4094, 33.5887, 25.8572



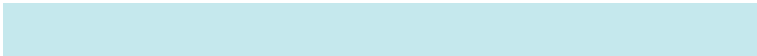
32.6414, 33.5887, 19.2989

# Sweetspot

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



26.2159, 33.5900, 49.9021



67.0242, 75.4382, 91.2642



22.5009, 36.4963, 16.7977



14.4987, 16.4455, 20.1317



88.6918, 93.3107, 101.6153



17.8044, 18.7317, 20.3988



# Same Dimension

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



26.2159, 33.5900, 49.9021



43.0866, 56.6898, 88.9070



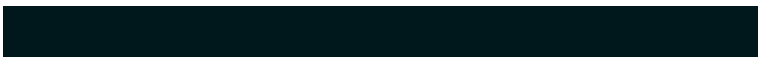
18.6287, 18.4154, 47.3730



9.1577, 9.9926, 11.5255



14.4865, 19.4326, 34.2404



0.5402, 0.7441, 1.2169



# Inverse Universe

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



29.7080, 18.9674, 39.6328



50.2147, 28.7903, 67.5082



31.3260, 31.2249, 12.3596



9.3259, 9.1407, 11.0638



17.9258, 8.7441, 23.2937



0.6468, 0.3142, 0.8996



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 26.2149, 33.5887, 49.9013 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 26.2149, 33.5887, 49.9013 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

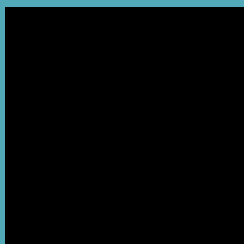
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

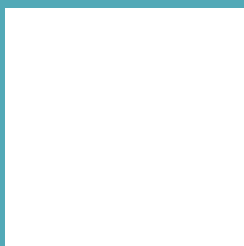
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 26.2149, 33.5887, 49.9013**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.2149, 33.5887, 49.9013.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.2149, 33.5887,



# 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

26.2149, 33.5887, 49.9013

### Protanopia

32.4982, 33.2710, 44.7535

### Deuteranopia

33.9082, 33.1122, 51.6179



## Tritanopia

26.2149, 33.5887, 49.9013

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

26.2149, 33.5887, 49.9013

## Protanomaly

29.2590, 32.8280, 46.3893

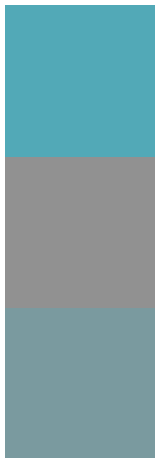
## Deuteranomaly

30.1430, 32.6660, 51.1708

## Tritanomaly

26.2149, 33.5887, 49.9013

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

26.2149, 33.5887, 49.9013

## Achromatopsia

26.9133, 28.3149, 30.8349

## Achromatomaly

25.8396, 29.7520, 37.1817

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 26.2149, 33.5887, 49.9013 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(82, 169, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 169, 183)  
}
```

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(82, 169, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 169, 183) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 26.2149, 33.5887, 49.9013 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(82, 169, 183) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 169, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 169, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 169, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 169, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 169,  
183) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 26.2149, 33.5887, 49.9013 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 169, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 169,  
183) }
```

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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