

# Converting Colors

XYZ(26.2363, 17.5086, 9.5861)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(26.2363, 17.5086, 9.5861)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(26.2363, 17.5086,  
9.5861)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C14F50
RGB	193, 79, 80
RGB Percent	76%, 31%, 31%
CMY	0.2431, 0.6902, 0.6863
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.59, 0.24
HSL	359°, 48%, 53%
HSV	359°, 59%, 76%
XYZ	26.2363, 17.5086, 9.5861
YIQ	113.2000, 67.6230, 24.4790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

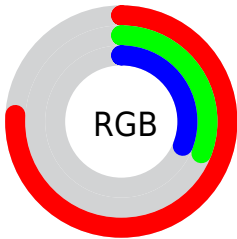
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	193, 79, 80
Decimal	12668752
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.89, 45.84, 22.91
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 51.246, 26.561
Yxy	17.5086, 0.4920, 0.3283
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290858832 (0xFFC14F50)
YUV	113.2000, -16.3676, 69.9846
Hunter-Lab	41.8433, 38.6962, 15.7072

# Details

The XYZ color **26.2363, 17.5086, 9.5861** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **31.8100, 43.6084, 56.6133**, and the grayscale version is **15.7891, 16.6114, 18.0898**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53.0868, 39.1583, 25.5292**, and **10.4563, 5.8085, 2.2391** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.4316, 14.8740, 5.9797**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.6472, 21.0337, 14.3876**.

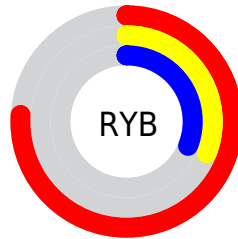
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (31%)

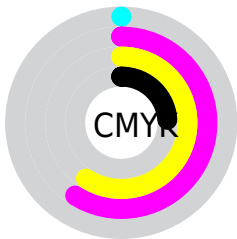
Blue (31%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (31%)

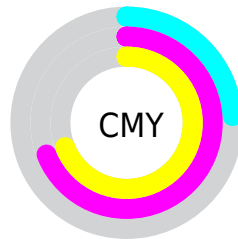


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (59%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (69%)


Yellow (69%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 26.2363, 17.5086, 9.5861 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 26.2363, 17.5086, 9.5861 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 26.2363, 17.5086,  
9.5861


 26.2363, 17.5086,  
9.5861


276.1756,  
238.0865, 198.0682


 17.1341, 10.5978,  
5.0234


 53.0845, 39.1982,  
25.6096


 10.4261, 5.7971,  
2.2020


 71.5612, 54.7457,  
37.9074


 5.7468, 2.7221,  
0.6755

 93.8935, 73.9410,  
53.6207

 2.7309, 0.9884,  
0.0000

 120.4467, 97.1683,  
73.1680

 1.0131, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 151.5861,  
124.8122, 96.9679

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

187.6772,

157.2569, 125.4389

229.0852,  
194.8868, 158.9995

■ 26.2363, 17.5086,  
9.5861

■ 26.2363, 17.5086,  
9.5861

■ 24.4316, 14.8740,  
5.9797

■ 28.6472, 21.0337,  
14.3876

■ 23.1781, 13.0479,  
3.4628

■ 31.7102, 25.5161,  
20.4757

■ 22.4131, 11.9380,  
1.9130

■ 35.4685, 31.0198,  
27.9340

■ 22.0309, 11.3843,  
1.1360

■ 39.9610, 37.6020,  
36.8389

■ 22.0015, 11.3411,  
1.0778

■ 45.2238, 45.3161,  
47.2610

■ 51.2908, 54.2117,  
59.2665

■ 58.1935, 64.3356,  
72.9174

■ 65.9621, 75.7320,  
88.2726

■ 74.6252, 88.4429,  
105.3881

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



27.5427, 17.5086, 20.6788



26.2363, 17.5086, 9.5861



22.2075, 17.5086, 4.4953

# Triad

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



26.2363, 17.5086, 9.5861



10.1164, 17.5086, 7.9660



16.0987, 17.5086, 58.9872

# Complementary

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



26.2363, 17.5086, 9.5861



31.8100, 43.6084, 56.6133

# 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.



12.0930, 17.5086, 50.3411



26.2363, 17.5086, 9.5861



9.0794, 17.5086, 17.5353

# Square

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



26.2363, 17.5086, 9.5861



12.8775, 17.5086, 3.9218



9.7277, 17.5086, 33.3392



21.0754, 17.5086, 53.4032



# Rectangle

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



26.2363, 17.5086, 9.5861



18.8589, 17.5086, 3.2508



9.7277, 17.5086, 33.3392



14.6049, 17.5086, 57.5757

# Sweetspot

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



26.2367, 17.5096, 9.5864



72.2572, 68.3517, 67.3390



33.9331, 20.5325, 52.6266



14.9581, 13.8672, 13.3696



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.



26.2367, 17.5096, 9.5864



42.9731, 25.4960, 9.1380



31.9432, 28.9808, 11.3087



10.0767, 10.0793, 10.4944



14.6352, 7.5438, 0.7250



0.6336, 0.3264, 0.0379



# Inverse Universe

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



26.2367, 17.5096, 9.5864



42.9731, 25.4960, 9.1380



21.9252, 23.6620, 53.8636



10.0767, 10.0793, 10.4944



14.6352, 7.5438, 0.7250

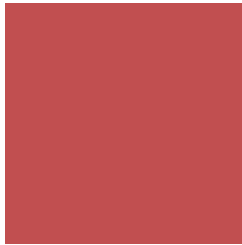


0.6336, 0.3264, 0.0379



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 26.2363, 17.5086, 9.5861 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

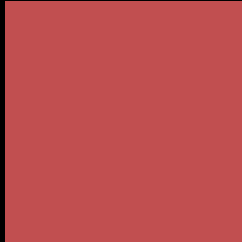
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 26.2363, 17.5086, 9.5861 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 26.2363, 17.5086, 9.5861**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.2363, 17.5086, 9.5861.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.2363, 17.5086,



# 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

26.2363, 17.5086, 9.5861

### Protanopia

16.6410, 17.7781, 13.6208

### Deuteranopia

18.0487, 17.7591, 9.1332



## Tritanopia

26.3169, 17.4263, 10.3641

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

26.2363, 17.5086, 9.5861

## Protanomaly

18.9085, 16.7346, 11.9064

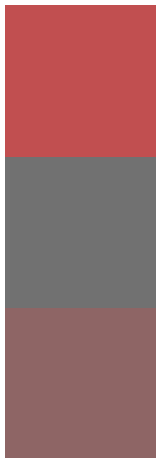
## Deuteranomaly

20.3939, 17.1237, 9.2515

## Tritanomaly

26.2780, 17.4108, 10.1592

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

26.2363, 17.5086, 9.5861

## Achromatopsia

15.6958, 16.5132, 17.9829

## Achromatomaly

18.1580, 15.9977, 14.4428

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 26.2363, 17.5086, 9.5861 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(193, 79, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 79, 80)  
}
```

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(193, 79, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 79, 80) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 26.2363, 17.5086, 9.5861 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(193, 79, 80) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 79, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 79, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 79, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 79, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 79,  
80) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 26.2363, 17.5086, 9.5861 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 79, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193, 79,  
80) }
```

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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