

# Converting Colors

XYZ(26.2401, 17.3964, 9.9576)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(26.2401, 17.3964, 9.9576)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(26.2397, 17.3954,  
9.9573)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C14E52
RGB	193, 78, 82
RGB Percent	76%, 31%, 32%
CMY	0.2431, 0.6941, 0.6784
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.58, 0.24
HSL	358°, 48%, 53%
HSV	358°, 60%, 76%
XYZ	26.2397, 17.3954, 9.9573
YIQ	112.8410, 67.2560, 25.6240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

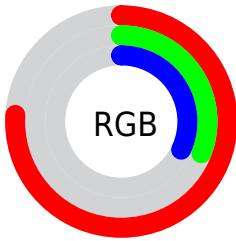
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	193, 78, 82
Decimal	12668498
CIELab	48.75, 46.46, 21.54
CIElCh	49, 51.206, 24.875
Yxy	17.3954, 0.4896, 0.3246
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290858578 (0xFFC14E52)
YUV	112.8410, -15.2046, 70.2994
Hunter-Lab	41.7078, 39.3114, 15.0406

# Details

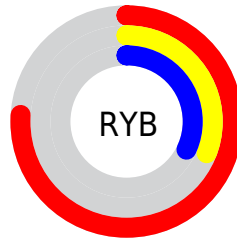
The XYZ color **26.2397, 17.3954, 9.9573** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **31.3983, 43.4342, 54.8762**, and the grayscale version is **15.6792, 16.4957, 17.9639**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53.0861, 38.9421, 26.1914**, and **10.4336, 5.7382, 2.3079** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.4488, 14.7983, 6.3249**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.6262, 20.8759, 14.7378**.

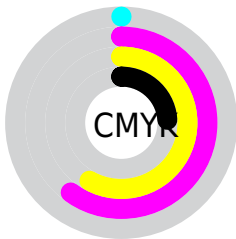
# Distribution



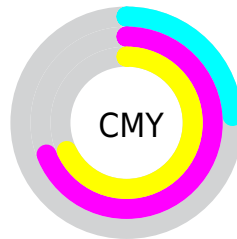
- Red (76%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (24%)




- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (68%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 26.2397, 17.3954, 9.9573 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 26.2397, 17.3954, 9.9573 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 26.2397, 17.3954,  
9.9573


 26.2397, 17.3954,  
9.9573


276.1919,  
237.4408, 200.8408


 17.1367, 10.5168,  
5.2654


 53.0899, 39.0044,  
26.3217


 10.4279, 5.7429,  
2.3424


 71.5679, 54.5035,  
38.8313


 5.7480, 2.6894,  
0.7548

 93.9014, 73.6450,  
54.7839

 2.7317, 0.9718,  
0.0000

 120.4561, 96.8132,  
74.5981

 1.0135, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 151.5971,  
124.3924, 98.6923

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

187.6898,

156.7672, 127.4851

229.0997,  
194.3218, 161.3951

■ 26.2397, 17.3954,  
9.9573

■ 26.2397, 17.3954,  
9.9573

■ 24.4488, 14.7983,  
6.3249

■ 28.6262, 20.8759,  
14.7378

■ 23.1999, 13.0028,  
3.7436

■ 31.6532, 25.3067,  
20.7511

■ 22.4320, 11.9166,  
2.1017

■ 35.3627, 30.7512,  
28.0746

■ 22.0420, 11.3713,  
1.2480

■ 39.7928, 37.2669,  
36.7794

■ 22.0290, 11.3521,  
1.2226

■ 44.9788, 44.9066,  
46.9313

■ 50.9537, 53.7200,  
58.5921

■ 57.7485, 63.7536,  
71.8197

■ 65.3926, 75.0514,  
86.6691

■ 73.9137, 87.6553,  
103.1928

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



27.3542, 17.3954, 21.3655



26.2397, 17.3954, 9.9573



22.3416, 17.3954, 4.6214

# Triad

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



26.2397, 17.3954, 9.9573



10.1520, 17.3954, 7.5548



15.7341, 17.3954, 58.5605

# Complementary

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



26.2397, 17.3954, 9.9573



31.3983, 43.4342, 54.8762

# 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.



11.8313, 17.3954, 49.2515



26.2397, 17.3954, 9.9573



9.0256, 17.3954, 16.7065

# Square

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



26.2397, 17.3954, 9.9573



12.9939, 17.3954, 3.7706



9.5760, 17.3954, 32.1536



20.6645, 17.3954, 53.7866



# Rectangle

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



26.2397, 17.3954, 9.9573



19.0237, 17.3954, 3.2774



9.5760, 17.3954, 32.1536



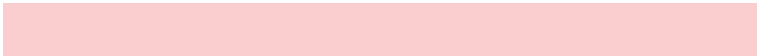
14.2712, 17.3954, 56.8819

# Sweetspot

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



26.2401, 17.3964, 9.9576



72.3993, 68.4086, 68.0872



32.9052, 19.8963, 52.5580



14.9919, 13.8808, 13.5476



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.



26.2401, 17.3964, 9.9576



43.1344, 25.5606, 9.9876



31.3175, 27.7874, 10.9219



10.0871, 10.0834, 10.5490



14.6581, 7.5530, 0.8455



0.6383, 0.3283, 0.0628



# Inverse Universe

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



26.2401, 17.3964, 9.9576



43.1344, 25.5606, 9.9876



22.3302, 24.5946, 54.0222



10.0871, 10.0834, 10.5490



14.6581, 7.5530, 0.8455



0.6383, 0.3283, 0.0628



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 26.2397, 17.3954, 9.9573 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 26.2397, 17.3954, 9.9573 looks on a black 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

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

**XYZ 26.2397, 17.3954, 9.9573**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.2397, 17.3954, 9.9573.



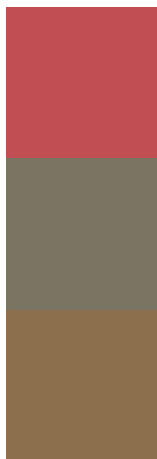
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.2397, 17.3954,



# 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

26.2397, 17.3954, 9.9573

### Protanopia

16.5236, 17.5292, 14.3170

### Deuteranopia

17.8392, 17.4801, 9.4550



## Tritanopia

26.2780, 17.4108, 10.1592

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

26.2397, 17.3954, 9.9573

## Protanomaly

18.9399, 16.5890, 12.5597

## Deuteranomaly

20.1712, 16.8591, 9.5881

## Tritanomaly

26.2780, 17.4108, 10.1592

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

26.2397, 17.3954, 9.9573

## Achromatopsia

15.6958, 16.5132, 17.9829

## Achromatomaly

18.1108, 15.8244, 14.6703

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 26.2397, 17.3954, 9.9573 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, 78, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 78, 82)  
}
```

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, 78, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 78, 82) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 26.2397, 17.3954, 9.9573 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, 78, 82) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 78, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 78, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 78, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 78, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 78,  
82) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 26.2397, 17.3954, 9.9573 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 78, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193, 78,  
82) }
```

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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