

# Converting Colors

XYZ(26.2682, 12.0031, 70.7444)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(26.2682, 12.0031, 70.7444)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(26.2682, 12.0031,  
70.7444)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9800DF
RGB	152, 0, 223
RGB Percent	60%, 0%, 87%
CMY	0.4039, 1.0000, 0.1255
CMYK	0.32, 1.00, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	281°, 100%, 44%
HSV	281°, 100%, 87%
XYZ	26.2682, 12.0031, 70.7444
YIQ	70.8700, 19.0090, 101.5770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

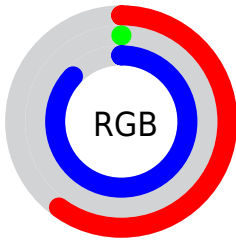
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	152, 0, 223
Decimal	9961695
CIE Lab	41.22, 79.04, -74.57
CIE LCh	41, 108.666, 316.670
Yxy	12.0031, 0.2410, 0.1101
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288151775 (0xFF9800DF)
YUV	70.8700, 75.0001, 71.1510
Hunter-Lab	34.6455, 74.7090, -96.8154

# Details

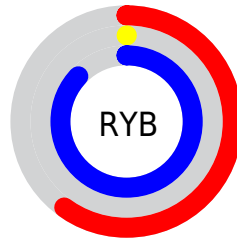
The XYZ color **26.2682, 12.0031, 70.7444** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9900CC**. The color can be described as dark washed purple. A complement of this color would be **28.9862, 54.1151, 8.9176**, and the grayscale version is **5.8434, 6.1477, 6.6949**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48.3717, 27.5577, 97.3774**, and **11.2966, 5.0285, 36.4516** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.2688, 12.0034, 70.7447**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.9306, 13.2946, 70.9063**.

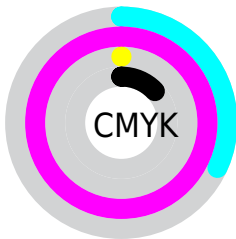
# Distribution



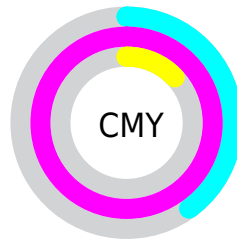
- Red (60%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 26.2682, 12.0031, 70.7444 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 26.2682, 12.0031, 70.7444 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 26.2682, 12.0031,  
70.7444


 26.2682, 12.0031,  
70.7444

276.3288,  
204.4258, 482.0190


 17.1581, 6.7458,  
51.6531


 53.1355, 29.5008,  
121.9608


 10.4433, 3.3036,  
36.3483


 71.6235, 42.5099,  
154.9229


 5.7584, 1.2922,  
24.4115


 93.9681, 58.8717,  
193.3457

 2.7380, 0.1352,  
15.4241

 120.5348, 78.9707,  
237.6477

 1.0168, 0.0000,  
8.9677

 151.6888,  
103.1912, 288.2476

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
4.6236

 187.7956,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

131.9177, 345.5637

1.9733

229.2205,  
165.5344, 410.0146

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5388

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 26.2682, 12.0031,  
70.7444

■ 26.2682, 12.0031,  
70.7444

■ 26.2688, 12.0034,  
70.7447

■ 27.9306, 13.2946,  
70.9063

■ 30.0110, 15.3032,  
71.1844

■ 32.6212, 18.2491,  
71.6154

■ 35.8247, 22.2578,  
72.2203

■ 39.6753, 27.4347,  
73.0166

■ 44.2200, 33.8723,  
74.0197

■ 49.5014, 41.6539,  
75.2433

■ 55.5582, 50.8551,  
76.7001

■ 62.4263, 61.5461,  
78.4017

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



16.3038, 12.0031, 113.4466



26.2682, 12.0031, 70.7444



33.2709, 12.0031, 25.7690

# Triad

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



26.2682, 12.0031, 70.7444



15.2504, 12.0031, 0.0000



2.2023, 12.0031, 29.7837

# Complementary

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



26.2682, 12.0031, 70.7444



28.9862, 54.1151, 8.9176

# 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.



2.1272, 12.0031, 5.4269



26.2682, 12.0031, 70.7444



7.6067, 12.0031, 0.0000

# Square

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



26.2682, 12.0031, 70.7444



25.1995, 12.0031, 0.0000



3.5796, 12.0031, 0.0000



3.8742, 12.0031, 76.3739



# Rectangle

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



26.2682, 12.0031, 70.7444



33.8957, 12.0031, 8.6678



3.5796, 12.0031, 0.0000



2.0294, 12.0031, 18.7543

# Sweetspot

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



26.2689, 12.0035, 70.7447



66.9104, 56.1899, 101.9269



15.7905, 10.2701, 70.9624



13.6461, 11.0230, 21.6584



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



26.2689, 12.0035, 70.7447



35.4643, 16.1974, 95.8650



39.2768, 19.2262, 48.0028



13.8485, 13.7054, 17.3032



15.5678, 7.1208, 41.6023



1.1708, 0.5409, 2.8879



# Inverse Universe

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



31.5689, 16.1430, 7.4130



42.7322, 21.8569, 9.7876



26.7244, 52.9102, 10.5683



13.8861, 13.7721, 15.1706



18.6074, 9.5100, 4.5986



1.3295, 0.6751, 0.5282



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 26.2682, 12.0031, 70.7444 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

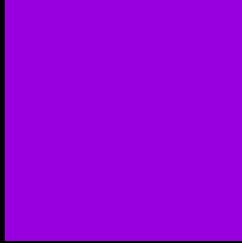
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 26.2682, 12.0031, 70.7444 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

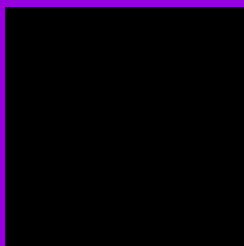
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 26.2682, 12.0031, 70.7444**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.2682, 12.0031, 70.7444.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.2682, 12.0031,



# 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

26.2682, 12.0031, 70.7444

### Protanopia

14.7255, 12.5828, 56.9109

### Deuteranopia

12.3914, 12.5587, 41.8154



## Tritanopia

14.4818, 12.2917, 12.1989

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

26.2682, 12.0031, 70.7444



## Protanomaly

14.7529, 8.7532, 61.2336



## Deuteranomaly

12.9803, 8.3986, 50.8061



## Tritanomaly

16.4904, 9.9738, 26.2553

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

26.2682, 12.0031, 70.7444



## Achromatopsia

5.9891, 6.3010, 6.8618



## Achromatomaly

9.9598, 6.0925, 20.3897

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 26.2682, 12.0031, 70.7444 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(152, 0, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 0, 223)  
}
```

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(152, 0, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 0, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 26.2682, 12.0031, 70.7444 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(152, 0, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 0, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 0, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 0, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 0, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 0,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 26.2682, 12.0031, 70.7444 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 0, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152, 0,  
223) }
```

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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