

# Converting Colors

XYZ(26.2894, 28.4963, 81.4288)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(26.2894, 28.4963, 81.4288)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(26.2671, 28.5102,  
81.2094)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1698E9
RGB	22, 152, 233
RGB Percent	9%, 60%, 91%
CMY	0.9136, 0.4039, 0.0863
CMYK	0.91, 0.35, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	203°, 83%, 50%
HSV	203°, 91%, 91%
XYZ	26.2671, 28.5102, 81.2094
YIQ	122.3640, -103.4810, -2.3690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

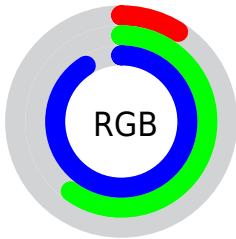
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	22, 102, 233
Decimal	1480937
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.35, -3.40, -49.74
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 49.859, 266.091
Yxy	28.5102, 0.1932, 0.2097
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279671017 (0xFF1698E9)
YUV	122.3640, 54.5435, -88.0192
Hunter-Lab	53.3949, -5.6299, -52.7988

# Details

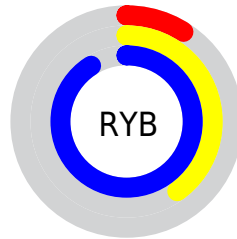
The XYZ color **26.2671, 28.5102, 81.2094** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099FF**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **38.6036, 27.0896, 3.9551**, and the grayscale version is **18.4729, 19.4349, 21.1647**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46.6769, 54.7421, 102.7139**, and **12.6872, 12.6771, 43.3732** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.6119, 25.6908, 80.7531**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.5408, 31.9201, 81.7484**.

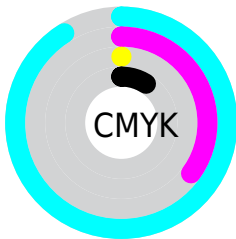
# Distribution



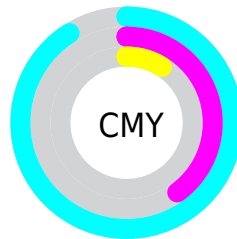
- Red (9%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 26.2671, 28.5102, 81.2094 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 26.2671, 28.5102, 81.2094 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 26.2671, 28.5102,  
81.2094

■ 26.2671, 28.5102,  
81.2094

276.3235,  
294.8969, 518.8132

■ 17.1573, 18.7106,  
60.1821

■ 53.1338, 57.2980,  
136.8915

■ 10.4427, 11.4614,  
43.1391

■ 71.6213, 77.0550,  
172.3833

■ 5.7580, 6.3781,  
29.6621

■ 93.9655, 100.8998,  
213.5337

■ 2.7377, 3.0763,  
19.3324

■ 120.5317,  
129.2170, 260.7612

■ 1.0166, 1.1717,  
11.7315

■ 151.6853,  
162.3910, 314.4843

■ 0.0000, 0.0384,  
6.4408

187.7915,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

200.8060, 375.1217

3.0418

229.2158,  
244.8465, 443.0918

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.1160

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 26.2671, 28.5102,  
81.2094

■ 26.2671, 28.5102,  
81.2094

■ 24.6119, 25.6908,  
80.7531

■ 28.5408, 31.9201,  
81.7484

■ 31.4914, 35.8447,  
82.3504

■ 35.2034, 40.3312,  
83.0207

■ 39.7470, 45.4190,  
83.7633

■ 45.1838, 51.1431,  
84.5816

■ 51.5691, 57.5351,  
85.4788

■ 58.9535, 64.6240,  
86.4579

■ 67.3838, 72.4369,  
87.5216

■ 76.9036, 80.9991,  
88.6726

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



20.7913, 28.5102, 70.4851



26.2671, 28.5102, 81.2094



32.8840, 28.5102, 74.7214

# Triad

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



26.2671, 28.5102, 81.2094



39.7332, 28.5102, 17.9699



18.1075, 28.5102, 15.2294

# Complementary

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



26.2671, 28.5102, 81.2094



38.6036, 27.0896, 3.9551

# 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.



22.0341, 28.5102, 8.9176



26.2671, 28.5102, 81.2094



34.5665, 28.5102, 10.0060

# Square

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



26.2671, 28.5102, 81.2094



41.3373, 28.5102, 33.5100



27.9464, 28.5102, 7.4741



16.5738, 28.5102, 28.6997



# Rectangle

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



26.2671, 28.5102, 81.2094



36.9755, 28.5102, 62.4949



27.9464, 28.5102, 7.4741



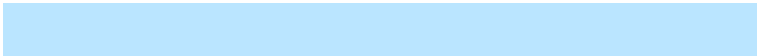
19.1578, 28.5102, 12.4429

# Sweetspot

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



26.2682, 28.5111, 81.2101



66.2353, 73.4761, 105.2991



31.9143, 59.4267, 22.5957



13.5419, 15.1091, 22.4526



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

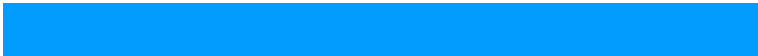


# Same Dimension

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



26.2682, 28.5111, 81.2101



30.1227, 31.3654, 99.0742



16.0423, 8.0593, 77.8015



15.0039, 16.0942, 19.2379



14.0887, 14.8244, 45.8618



1.1989, 1.3493, 3.6321



# Inverse Universe

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



39.5598, 20.1660, 31.5137



47.3337, 23.6975, 34.0192



56.4004, 62.6832, 9.8874



15.4555, 15.2101, 17.6840



21.9666, 10.9893, 16.1575

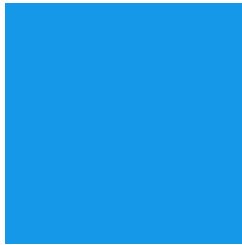


1.7716, 0.8816, 1.5149



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 26.2671, 28.5102, 81.2094 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

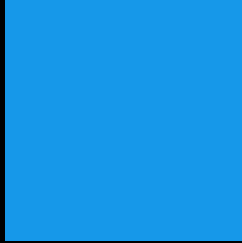
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 26.2671, 28.5102, 81.2094 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

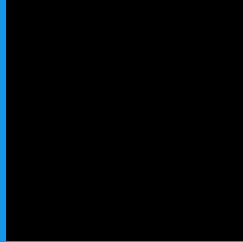
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

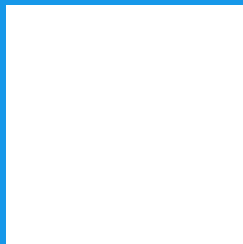
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 26.2671, 28.5102, 81.2094

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.2671, 28.5102, 81.2094.



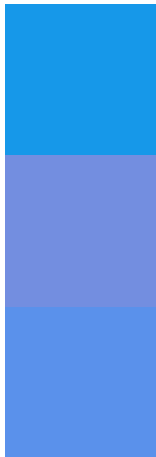
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.2671, 28.5102,



# 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

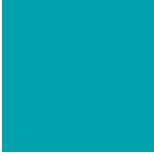
26.2671, 28.5102, 81.2094

### Protanopia

30.1978, 28.3727, 74.4059

### Deuteranopia

29.3372, 28.4226, 82.5371



## **Tritanopia**

20.1913, 28.4683, 43.4605

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

26.2671, 28.5102, 81.2094

## Protanomaly

27.5374, 27.8532, 76.5979

## Deuteranomaly

27.6212, 28.2441, 81.8378

## Tritanomaly

22.0646, 28.4004, 55.3578

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

26.2671, 28.5102, 81.2094

## Achromatopsia

18.4984, 19.4618, 21.1939

## Achromatomaly

18.7469, 21.3621, 37.3177

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 26.2671, 28.5102, 81.2094 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(22, 152, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(22, 152, 233)  
}
```

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(22, 152, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(22, 152, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 26.2671, 28.5102, 81.2094 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(22, 152, 233) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(22, 152, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(22, 152, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(22, 152, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 152, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 152,  
233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 26.2671, 28.5102, 81.2094 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(22, 152, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(22, 152,  
233) }
```

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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