

# Converting Colors

XYZ(26.2995, 17.7239, 3.3909)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(26.2995, 17.7239, 3.3909)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(26.3454, 17.7020,  
3.3948)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C64F20
RGB	198, 79, 32
RGB Percent	78%, 31%, 13%
CMY	0.2235, 0.6902, 0.8745
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.84, 0.22
HSL	17°, 72%, 45%
HSV	17°, 84%, 78%
XYZ	26.3454, 17.7020, 3.3948
YIQ	109.2230, 86.0110, 10.6110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

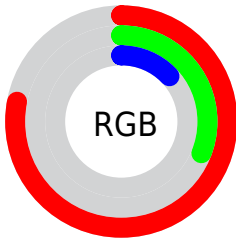
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	198, 98, 32
Decimal	12996384
CIE Lab	49.13, 45.26, 49.35
CIE LCh	49, 66.963, 47.474
Yxy	17.7020, 0.5553, 0.3731
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291186464 (0xFFC64F20)
YUV	109.2230, -38.0709, 77.8574
Hunter-Lab	42.0737, 38.1426, 24.6677

# Details

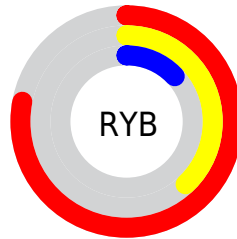
The XYZ color **26.3454, 17.7020, 3.3948** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **21.8543, 26.5156, 57.3919**, and the grayscale version is **14.6876, 15.4525, 16.8278**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.9765, 38.3566, 12.5014**, and **10.6432, 5.9716, 0.5917** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.2358, 15.7920, 2.0724**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.8359, 20.1158, 5.6411**.

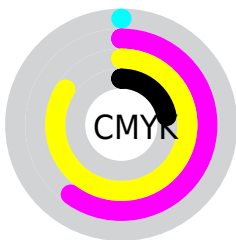
# Distribution



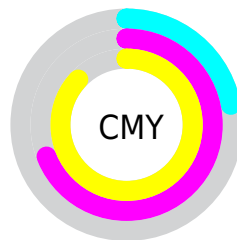
- Red (78%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (87%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 26.3454, 17.7020, 3.3948 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 26.3454, 17.7020, 3.3948 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 26.3454, 17.7020,  
3.3948


 26.3454, 17.7020,  
3.3948


276.6992,  
239.1860, 141.2403

 17.2162, 10.7363,  
1.2996


 53.2590, 39.5289,  
12.5880

 10.4851, 5.8898,  
0.0615


 71.7741, 55.1588,  
20.5231


 5.7864, 2.7782,  
0.0000

 94.1486, 74.4456,  
31.2419

 2.7551, 1.0170,  
0.0000

 120.7479, 97.7736,  
45.1629

 1.0256, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 151.9372,  
125.5272, 62.7047

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 188.0820,

158.0909, 84.2859

229.5475,  
195.8490, 110.3249

26.3454, 17.7020,  
3.3948

26.3454, 17.7020,  
3.3948

25.2358, 15.7920,  
2.0724

27.8359, 20.1158,  
5.6411

24.7060, 14.8406,  
1.5624

29.7441, 23.0661,  
8.9475

32.1032, 26.5858,  
13.4282

34.9421, 30.7043,  
19.1821

38.2875, 35.4486,  
26.2976

■ 42.1636, 40.8442,  
34.8552

■ 46.5934, 46.9149,  
44.9290

■ 51.5980, 53.6835,  
56.5880

■ 57.1979, 61.1716,  
69.8971

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



31.1199, 17.7020, 10.6642



26.3454, 17.7020, 3.3948



19.5737, 17.7020, 1.4066

# Triad

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



26.3454, 17.7020, 3.3948



7.5965, 17.7020, 12.7219



20.7055, 17.7020, 74.4164

# Complementary

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



26.3454, 17.7020, 3.3948



21.8543, 26.5156, 57.3919

# 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.



14.3469, 17.7020, 76.3287



26.3454, 17.7020, 3.3948



7.7560, 17.7020, 31.5924

# Square

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



26.3454, 17.7020, 3.3948



9.4208, 17.7020, 4.1001



9.9290, 17.7020, 57.4879



27.3490, 17.7020, 53.2357



# Rectangle

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



26.3454, 17.7020, 3.3948



15.3072, 17.7020, 1.3165



9.9290, 17.7020, 57.4879



18.4404, 17.7020, 77.6573

# Sweetspot

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



26.3458, 17.7030, 3.3951



73.5462, 70.7819, 59.2206



29.6156, 15.3630, 31.8600



15.2057, 14.4059, 11.4855



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.



26.3458, 17.7030, 3.3951



43.5709, 25.9217, 2.7070



35.9933, 36.9981, 6.6109



10.8744, 11.1179, 11.1356



16.1306, 9.7784, 1.0372



0.8269, 0.5891, 0.0701

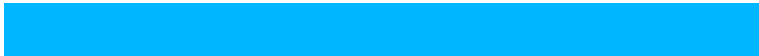


# Inverse Universe

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



21.8543, 26.5156, 57.3919



34.9406, 41.0011, 100.6802



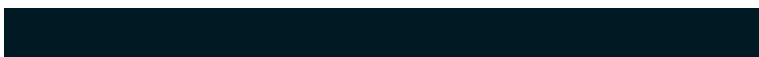
13.0251, 8.8571, 54.4488



10.6831, 11.5403, 13.5819



12.9885, 15.3710, 37.0267

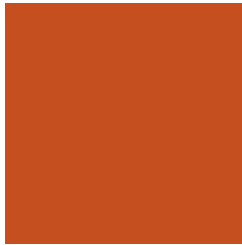


0.6743, 0.8463, 1.7730



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 26.3454, 17.7020, 3.3948 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



## 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 26.3454, 17.7020, 3.3948**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.3454, 17.7020, 3.3948.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.3454, 17.7020,



# 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

26.3454, 17.7020, 3.3948

### Protanopia

16.2564, 17.9493, 4.7982

### Deuteranopia

17.9984, 17.7052, 2.9992



## Tritanopia

27.6795, 17.7414, 9.3627

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

26.3454, 17.7020, 3.3948

## Protanomaly

18.8177, 17.0091, 4.1250

## Deuteranomaly

20.3325, 17.0886, 2.9858

## Tritanomaly

27.0071, 17.6588, 6.5425

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

26.3454, 17.7020, 3.3948

## Achromatopsia

14.5356, 15.2926, 16.6537

## Achromatomaly

16.8374, 14.9922, 9.7909

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 26.3454, 17.7020, 3.3948 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(198, 79, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 79, 32)  
}
```

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(198, 79, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 79, 32) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 26.3454, 17.7020, 3.3948 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(198, 79, 32) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 79, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(198, 79, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 79, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 79, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 79,  
32) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 26.3454, 17.7020, 3.3948 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 79, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198, 79,  
32) }
```

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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