

# Converting Colors

XYZ(26.3418, 37.5922, 55.3029)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(26.3418, 37.5922, 55.3029)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(26.3375, 37.6286,  
55.1651)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00B7BF
RGB	0, 183, 191
RGB Percent	0%, 72%, 75%
CMY	0.9998, 0.2823, 0.2510
CMYK	1.00, 0.04, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	183°, 100%, 37%
HSV	183°, 100%, 75%
XYZ	26.3375, 37.6286, 55.1651
YIQ	129.1950, -111.6360, -36.3080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

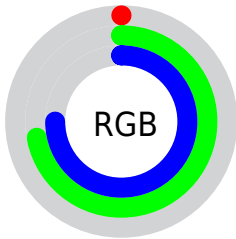
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 93, 191
Decimal	47039
CIELab	67.75, -35.00, -15.05
CIELCh	68, 38.100, 203.268
Yxy	37.6286, 0.2211, 0.3159
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278237119 (0xFF00B7BF)
YUV	129.1950, 30.4699, -113.3040
Hunter-Lab	61.3422, -30.7091, -10.3801

# Details

The XYZ color **26.3375, 37.6286, 55.1651** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **21.5737, 11.2512, 1.0359**, and the grayscale version is **20.8641, 21.9506, 23.9042**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53.0218, 71.2151, 98.9470**, and **12.4377, 17.5355, 26.7739** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.3378, 37.6290, 55.1659**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.7750, 38.1006, 55.2339**.

# Distribution



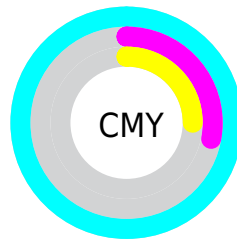
- Red (0%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 26.3375, 37.6286, 55.1651 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 26.3375, 37.6286, 55.1651 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 26.3375, 37.6286,  
55.1651


 26.3375, 37.6286,  
55.1651


276.6613,  
336.0241, 423.8370


 17.2103, 25.6946,  
39.1344


 53.2463, 71.5385,  
99.2564


 10.4808, 16.5953,  
26.5557


 71.7587, 94.2832,  
128.1541


 5.7836, 9.9464,  
17.0103


 94.1302, 121.4002,  
162.1779

 2.7533, 5.3634,  
10.0798

 120.7261,  
153.2739, 201.7463

 1.0247, 2.4620,  
5.3456

 151.9118,  
190.2888, 247.2779

 0.0000, 0.8575,  
2.3892

188.0527,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

232.8292, 299.1912

0.7805

229.5141,  
281.2795, 357.9047

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 26.3375, 37.6286,  
55.1651

■ 26.3375, 37.6286,  
55.1651

■ 26.3378, 37.6290,  
55.1659

■ 26.7750, 38.1006,  
55.2339

■ 27.4784, 38.7103,  
55.3145

■ 28.5444, 39.5083,  
55.4123

■ 30.0216, 40.5197,  
55.5297

■ 31.9510, 41.7656,  
55.6685

■ 34.3687, 43.2646,  
55.8304

■ 37.3071, 45.0335,  
56.0169

■ 40.7959, 47.0875,  
56.2295

■ 44.8625, 49.4408,  
56.4694

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



25.6560, 37.6286, 37.2857



26.3375, 37.6286, 55.1651



29.4105, 37.6286, 72.8485

# Triad

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



26.3375, 37.6286, 55.1651



45.6302, 37.6286, 63.5903



37.1088, 37.6286, 16.4651

# Complementary

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



26.3375, 37.6286, 55.1651



21.5737, 11.2512, 1.0359

# 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.



42.9743, 37.6286, 20.0875



26.3375, 37.6286, 55.1651



48.2314, 37.6286, 44.8918

# Square

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



26.3375, 37.6286, 55.1651



40.4276, 37.6286, 78.5720



47.2097, 37.6286, 29.4482



31.4752, 37.6286, 17.8151



# Rectangle

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



26.3375, 37.6286, 55.1651



32.6027, 37.6286, 80.5405



47.2097, 37.6286, 29.4482



39.1252, 37.6286, 17.0990

# Sweetspot

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



26.3387, 37.6300, 55.1660



66.5317, 80.4848, 100.3077



18.6667, 37.2764, 6.3953



14.0952, 17.3657, 21.9943



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.



26.3387, 37.6300, 55.1660



47.1237, 67.2993, 98.7855



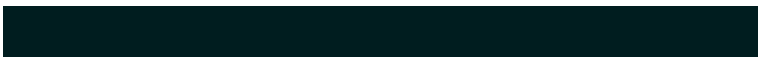
12.9901, 10.9328, 50.7165



9.7734, 10.7391, 12.2300



17.3238, 24.7594, 36.2589



0.6893, 0.9912, 1.4239



# Inverse Universe

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



30.0341, 14.4965, 46.0163



53.7658, 25.9517, 82.2881



26.2267, 20.5572, 2.5869



9.9122, 9.6892, 11.9268



19.7450, 9.5292, 30.2806



0.7788, 0.3754, 1.2146



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 26.3375, 37.6286, 55.1651 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 26.3375, 37.6286, 55.1651 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

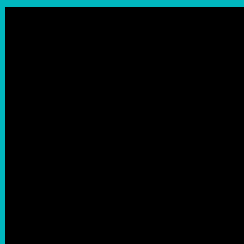
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

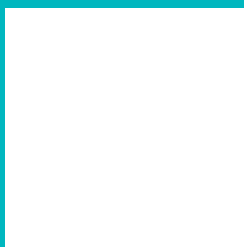
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 26.3375, 37.6286, 55.1651

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.3375, 37.6286, 55.1651.



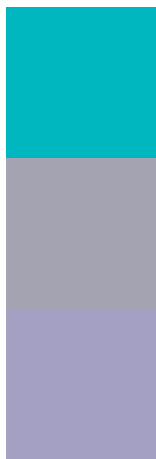
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.3375, 37.6286,



# 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

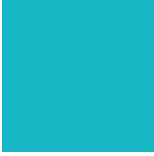
26.3375, 37.6286, 55.1651

### Protanopia

36.2373, 37.1953, 47.3890

### Deuteranopia

37.8445, 37.0196, 57.3754



## **Tritanopia**

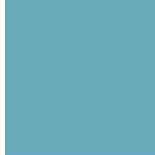
27.1827, 37.6813, 58.6639

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

26.3375, 37.6286, 55.1651



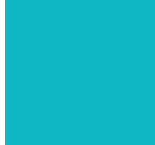
## Protanomaly

28.6309, 35.1114, 50.0679



## Deuteranomaly

29.4492, 34.8434, 56.2122



## Tritanomaly

26.7753, 37.4976, 57.4563

# Monochromacy



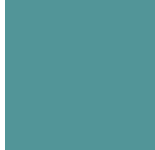
## Original Color

26.3375, 37.6286, 55.1651



## Achromatopsia

20.8660, 21.9526, 23.9064



## Achromatomaly

19.8946, 25.5557, 33.5900

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 26.3375, 37.6286, 55.1651 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(0, 183, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 183, 191)  
}
```

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(0, 183, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 183, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 26.3375, 37.6286, 55.1651 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(0, 183, 191) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 183, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 183, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 183, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 183, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 183,  
191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 26.3375, 37.6286, 55.1651 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 183, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 183,  
191) }
```

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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