

# Converting Colors

XYZ(26.3559, 21.7946, 19.2501)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(26.3559, 21.7946, 19.2501)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(26.4021, 21.8480,  
19.3485)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AE7074
RGB	174, 112, 116
RGB Percent	68%, 44%, 45%
CMY	0.3176, 0.5608, 0.5451
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.33, 0.32
HSL	356°, 28%, 56%
HSV	356°, 36%, 68%
XYZ	26.4021, 21.8480, 19.3485
YIQ	130.9940, 35.6680, 14.3880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

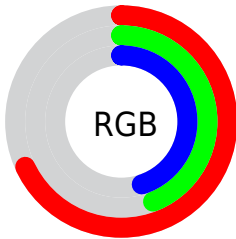
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	174, 112, 116
Decimal	11432052
CIELab	53.87, 25.10, 8.02
CIELCh	54, 26.345, 17.715
Yxy	21.8480, 0.3906, 0.3232
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289622132 (0xFFAE7074)
YUV	130.9940, -7.3920, 37.7163
Hunter-Lab	46.7418, 19.0274, 8.1766

# Details

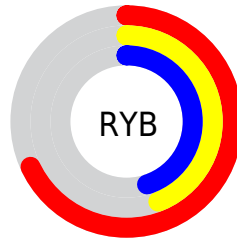
The XYZ color **26.4021, 21.8480, 19.3485** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **29.0748, 36.6196, 43.5681**, and the grayscale version is **21.5884, 22.7127, 24.7342**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53.2983, 46.3670, 43.1864**, and **10.5666, 7.9654, 6.4494** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.7991, 18.0268, 14.2114**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.5432, 26.4797, 25.4841**.

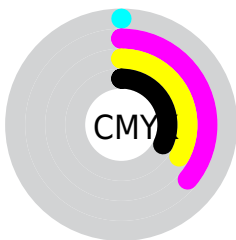
# Distribution



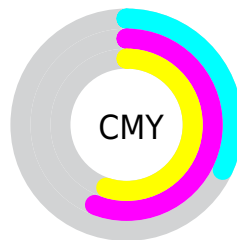
- Red (68%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (32%)




- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (55%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 26.4021, 21.8480, 19.3485 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 26.4021, 21.8480, 19.3485 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 26.4021, 21.8480,  
19.3485


 26.4021, 21.8480,  
19.3485


276.9711,  
261.7515, 260.8525


 17.2590, 13.7453,  
11.7430

 53.3496, 46.4946,  
43.1667


 10.5157, 7.9437,  
6.4485


 71.8847, 63.8073,  
60.2164

 5.8071, 4.0589,  
3.0465

 94.2811, 84.9588,  
81.2514

 2.7677, 1.7066,  
1.1184

 120.9043,  
110.3334, 106.6900

 1.0321, 0.4279,  
0.0000

152.1195,  
140.3156, 136.9509

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

188.2921,

175.2897, 172.4526

229.7875,  
215.6402, 213.6136

■ 26.4021, 21.8480,  
19.3485

■ 26.4021, 21.8480,  
19.3485

■ 23.7991, 18.0268,  
14.2114

■ 29.5432, 26.4797,  
25.4841

■ 21.7023, 14.9665,  
10.0187

■ 33.2485, 31.9613,  
32.6657

■ 20.0793, 12.6172,  
6.7133

■ 37.5443, 38.3336,  
40.9395

■ 18.8930, 10.9215,  
4.2312

■ 42.4550, 45.6338,  
50.3484

■ 18.1009, 9.8132,  
2.4999

■ 48.0033, 53.8970,  
60.9330

■ 17.6500, 9.2085,  
1.4337

■ 54.2110, 63.1564,  
72.7319

■ 17.5172, 9.0233,  
1.1416

■ 61.0988, 73.4436,  
85.7820

■ 68.6864, 84.7890,  
100.1187

■ 71.2655, 87.7387,  
107.7869

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



26.5592, 21.8480, 27.2668



26.4021, 21.8480, 19.3485



24.6528, 21.8480, 14.0092

# Triad

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



26.4021, 21.8480, 19.3485



16.9893, 21.8480, 14.7566



19.6277, 21.8480, 42.5310

# Complementary

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



26.4021, 21.8480, 19.3485



29.0748, 36.6196, 43.5681

# 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.



17.3106, 21.8480, 37.3050



26.4021, 21.8480, 19.3485



15.8829, 21.8480, 20.6198

# Square

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



26.4021, 21.8480, 19.3485



19.1513, 21.8480, 11.8030



15.9949, 21.8480, 28.8611



22.4687, 21.8480, 41.9698



# Rectangle

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



26.4021, 21.8480, 19.3485



22.9019, 21.8480, 12.0718



15.9949, 21.8480, 28.8611



18.7669, 21.8480, 41.3513

# Sweetspot

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



26.4027, 21.8491, 19.3489



63.6304, 62.8972, 65.6588



29.9835, 23.1766, 42.9376



13.9174, 13.6457, 14.1594



84.5950, 89.0005, 96.9216



16.2198, 17.0645, 18.5832



# Same Dimension

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



26.4027, 21.8491, 19.3489



43.9799, 33.8864, 27.3856



29.5942, 28.5961, 19.2905



8.0254, 8.0234, 8.4446



12.7138, 6.5481, 0.8723



0.3603, 0.1848, 0.0592



# Inverse Universe

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



26.4027, 21.8491, 19.3489



43.9799, 33.8864, 27.3856



24.7775, 27.4106, 44.0292



8.0254, 8.0234, 8.4446



12.7138, 6.5481, 0.8723

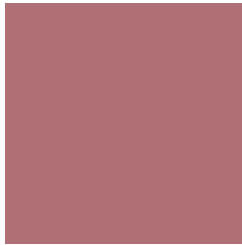


0.3603, 0.1848, 0.0592



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 26.4021, 21.8480, 19.3485 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

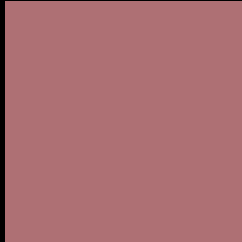
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 26.4021, 21.8480, 19.3485 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

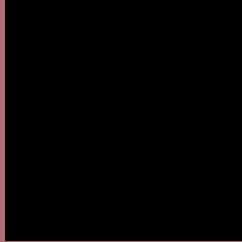
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 26.4021, 21.8480, 19.3485**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.4021, 21.8480, 19.3485.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.4021, 21.8480,



# 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

26.4021, 21.8480, 19.3485

### Protanopia

21.0676, 22.0867, 22.5548

### Deuteranopia

22.2775, 21.8333, 18.9597



## Tritanopia

26.5302, 21.7236, 20.5641

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

26.4021, 21.8480, 19.3485

## Protanomaly

22.6284, 21.7741, 21.4225

## Deuteranomaly

23.7156, 21.8388, 19.1850

## Tritanomaly

26.4698, 21.6995, 20.2461

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

26.4021, 21.8480, 19.3485

## Achromatopsia

21.5731, 22.6966, 24.7166

## Achromatomaly

23.0062, 22.1247, 22.7966

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 26.4021, 21.8480, 19.3485 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(174, 112, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 112, 116)  
}
```

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(174, 112, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 112, 116) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 26.4021, 21.8480, 19.3485 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(174, 112, 116) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 112, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 112, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 112, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 112, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 112,  
116) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 26.4021, 21.8480, 19.3485 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 112, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
112, 116) }
```

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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