

# Converting Colors

XYZ(26.3884, 21.4108, 22.8203)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(26.3884, 21.4108, 22.8203)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(26.4200, 21.4548, 22.8274)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(26.4200, 21.4548,  
22.8274)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AC6E7F
RGB	172, 110, 127
RGB Percent	67%, 43%, 50%
CMY	0.3255, 0.5686, 0.5020
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.26, 0.33
HSL	344°, 27%, 55%
HSV	344°, 36%, 67%
XYZ	26.4200, 21.4548, 22.8274
YIQ	130.4760, 31.4950, 18.4310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

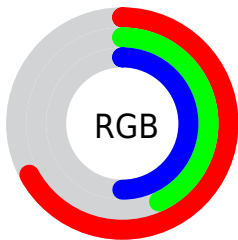
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	172, 110, 127
Decimal	11300479
CIE Lab	53.44, 26.99, 0.92
CIE LCh	53, 27.003, 1.948
Yxy	21.4548, 0.3737, 0.3035
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289490559 (0xFFAC6E7F)
YUV	130.4760, -1.7137, 36.4165
Hunter-Lab	46.3193, 20.7555, 3.2038

# Details

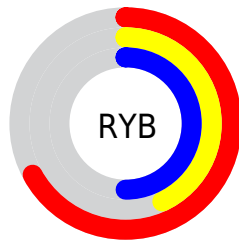
The XYZ color **26.4200, 21.4548, 22.8274** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **27.1003, 35.1872, 36.3756**, and the grayscale version is **21.3854, 22.4991, 24.5015**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53.4716, 45.7940, 49.2009**, and **10.5151, 7.7391, 8.1473** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.9773, 17.7918, 18.2445**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.3249, 25.8806, 28.0623**.

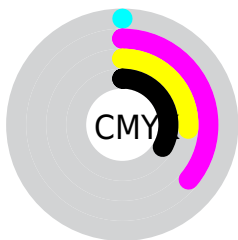
# Distribution



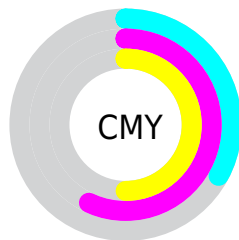
- Red (67%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (33%)




- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 26.4200, 21.4548, 22.8274 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 26.4200, 21.4548, 22.8274 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 26.4200, 21.4548,  
22.8274


 26.4200, 21.4548,  
22.8274


277.0568,  
259.6857, 279.9304


 17.2724, 13.4568,  
14.2620


 53.3782, 45.8432,  
49.0294


 10.5254, 7.7439,  
8.1623


 71.9196, 63.0025,  
67.5030

 5.8136, 3.9315,  
4.1097

 94.3229, 83.9843,  
90.1165

 2.7717, 1.6353,  
1.6857

 120.9536,  
109.1731, 117.2884

 1.0342, 0.3812,  
0.3509

152.1770,  
138.9533, 149.4371

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

188.3584,

173.7091, 186.9814

229.8632,  
213.8252, 230.3396

■ 26.4200, 21.4548,  
22.8274

■ 26.4200, 21.4548,  
22.8274

■ 23.9773, 17.7918,  
18.2445

■ 29.3249, 25.8806,  
28.0623

■ 21.9705, 14.8452,  
14.2860

■ 32.7130, 31.1060,  
33.9728

■ 20.3731, 12.5682,  
10.9242


■ 36.6061, 37.1690,  
40.5826


■ 19.1552, 10.9075,  
8.1285


■ 41.0241, 44.1045,  
47.9140


■ 18.2821, 9.8009,  
5.8654


■ 45.9857, 51.9452,  
55.9883


 17.7092, 9.1672,  
4.0959

 51.5089, 60.7221,  
64.8259

 17.5296, 8.9772,  
3.5146

 57.6108, 70.4650,  
74.4464

 64.3076, 81.2020,  
84.8686

 68.4069, 86.5441,  
95.0413

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



25.6607, 21.4548, 31.6096



26.4200, 21.4548, 22.8274



25.4426, 21.4548, 15.9555

# Triad

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



26.4200, 21.4548, 22.8274



17.6090, 21.4548, 12.3520



17.9054, 21.4548, 40.2698

# Complementary

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



26.4200, 21.4548, 22.8274



27.1003, 35.1872, 36.3756

# 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.



16.0586, 21.4548, 32.7619



26.4200, 21.4548, 22.8274



15.8991, 21.4548, 16.6883

# Square

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



26.4200, 21.4548, 22.8274



20.2051, 21.4548, 10.8573



15.3589, 21.4548, 23.9021



20.5803, 21.4548, 42.9849



# Rectangle

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



26.4200, 21.4548, 22.8274



23.9864, 21.4548, 12.9940



15.3589, 21.4548, 23.9021



17.1761, 21.4548, 38.1479

# Sweetspot

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



26.4206, 21.4558, 22.8278



62.6526, 61.5682, 67.2825



26.4322, 21.0441, 41.6988



13.4183, 13.0728, 14.2860



82.5889, 86.8899, 94.6231



15.4596, 16.2647, 17.7123



# Same Dimension

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



26.4206, 21.4558, 22.8278



44.4347, 33.6708, 34.8872



26.9654, 24.1711, 17.9973



8.0921, 8.0501, 8.7958



13.0652, 6.6886, 2.7229



0.3867, 0.1954, 0.1980



# Inverse Universe

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



26.4206, 21.4558, 22.8278



44.4347, 33.6708, 34.8872



26.2014, 30.9418, 43.6214



8.0921, 8.0501, 8.7958



13.0652, 6.6886, 2.7229



0.3867, 0.1954, 0.1980



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 26.4200, 21.4548, 22.8274 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

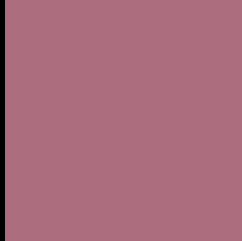
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 26.4200, 21.4548, 22.8274 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 26.4200, 21.4548, 22.8274**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.4200, 21.4548, 22.8274.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.4200, 21.4548,



# 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

26.4200, 21.4548, 22.8274

### Protanopia

21.0068, 21.5741, 26.7239

### Deuteranopia

22.0647, 21.6468, 22.4173



## Tritanopia

25.8692, 21.3829, 20.5332

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

26.4200, 21.4548, 22.8274

## Protanomaly

22.5726, 21.2975, 25.1114

## Deuteranomaly

23.4996, 21.4723, 22.6447

## Tritanomaly

26.0542, 21.4569, 21.5073

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

26.4200, 21.4548, 22.8274

## Achromatopsia

21.2178, 22.3228, 24.3095

## Achromatomaly

22.7225, 21.7706, 23.7734

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 26.4200, 21.4548, 22.8274 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(172, 110, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 110, 127)  
}
```

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(172, 110, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 110, 127) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 26.4200, 21.4548, 22.8274 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(172, 110, 127) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 110, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 110, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 110, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 110, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 110,  
127) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 26.4200, 21.4548, 22.8274 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 110, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
110, 127) }
```

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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