

# Converting Colors

XYZ(26.4036, 18.9534, 21.8426)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(26.4036, 18.9534, 21.8426)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(26.5026, 19.0384,  
22.0166)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B45D7E
RGB	180, 93, 126
RGB Percent	71%, 36%, 49%
CMY	0.2941, 0.6353, 0.5059
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.30, 0.29
HSL	337°, 37%, 54%
HSV	337°, 48%, 71%
XYZ	26.5026, 19.0384, 22.0166
YIQ	122.7750, 41.2590, 28.7070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

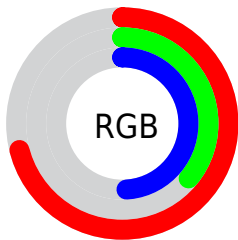
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	180, 93, 126
Decimal	11820414
CIE Lab	50.73, 39.01, -2.33
CIE LCh	51, 39.084, 356.577
Yxy	19.0384, 0.3923, 0.2818
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290010494 (0xFFB45D7E)
YUV	122.7750, 1.5899, 50.1863
Hunter-Lab	43.6330, 32.0627, 0.6262

# Details

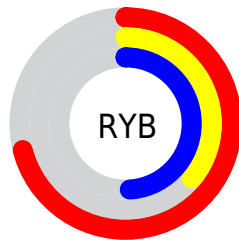
The XYZ color **26.5026, 19.0384, 22.0166** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **26.1028, 37.0766, 33.3865**, and the grayscale version is **18.7387, 19.7145, 21.4691**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53.6755, 41.9896, 47.9236**, and **10.6250, 6.5517, 7.7258** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.4234, 15.9700, 17.9630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.0352, 22.8845, 26.6191**.

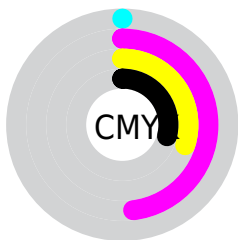
# Distribution



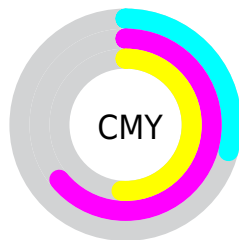
- Red (71%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (29%)




- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (51%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 26.5026, 19.0384, 22.0166 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 26.5026, 19.0384, 22.0166 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 26.5026, 19.0384,  
22.0166


 26.5026, 19.0384,  
22.0166


277.4523,  
246.6607, 275.5893


 17.3347, 11.6980,  
13.6707


 53.5102, 41.7990,  
47.6760


 10.5702, 6.5384,  
7.7558


 72.0806, 57.9880,  
65.8265

 5.8437, 3.1751,  
3.8536


 94.5158, 77.8953,  
88.0823

 2.7901, 1.2238,  
1.5454

 121.1813,  
101.9053, 114.8619

 1.0437, 0.0810,  
0.2514

152.4423,  
130.4025, 146.5839

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

188.6642,

163.7712, 183.6667

230.2125,  
202.3958, 226.5290

■ 26.5026, 19.0384,  
22.0166

■ 26.5026, 19.0384,  
22.0166

■ 24.4234, 15.9700,  
17.9630

■ 29.0352, 22.8845,  
26.6191

■ 22.7669, 13.6226,  
14.4344

■ 32.0461, 27.5544,  
31.7905

■ 21.5010, 11.9358,  
11.4066


■ 35.5601, 33.0937,  
37.5513


■ 20.5874, 10.8385,  
8.8524


■ 39.5999, 39.5441,  
43.9203


■ 19.9648, 10.2124,  
6.7358


■ 44.1866, 46.9444,  
50.9154

 19.8740, 10.1239,  
6.4188

 49.3402, 55.3311,  
58.5541

 55.0798, 64.7390,  
66.8527

 61.4234, 75.2009,  
75.8272

 68.3865, 86.7449,  
85.4923

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



24.9766, 19.0384, 34.6789



26.5026, 19.0384, 22.0166



25.5266, 19.0384, 12.6417

# Triad

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



26.5026, 19.0384, 22.0166



14.9918, 19.0384, 6.9949



14.3289, 19.0384, 43.8331

# Complementary

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



26.5026, 19.0384, 22.0166



26.1028, 37.0766, 33.3865

# 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.



12.2676, 19.0384, 31.6905



26.5026, 19.0384, 22.0166



12.6107, 19.0384, 11.1348

# Square

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



26.5026, 19.0384, 22.0166



18.5394, 19.0384, 5.9842



11.6857, 19.0384, 19.4937



17.6586, 19.0384, 49.7765



# Rectangle

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



26.5026, 19.0384, 22.0166



23.6541, 19.0384, 8.8604



11.6857, 19.0384, 19.4937



13.4839, 19.0384, 40.1701

# Sweetspot

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



26.5031, 19.0393, 22.0170



67.3572, 64.5867, 72.6774



24.1234, 17.2959, 45.2469



14.2302, 13.4369, 15.1872



86.6293, 91.1408, 99.2523



17.0014, 17.8868, 19.4787



# Same Dimension

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



26.5031, 19.0393, 22.0170



44.0629, 28.6359, 32.1180



25.6641, 20.2250, 12.9084



8.6253, 8.5568, 9.5251



13.9013, 7.0781, 4.6405



0.4663, 0.2343, 0.2984



# Inverse Universe

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



26.5031, 19.0393, 22.0170



44.0629, 28.6359, 32.1180



27.0997, 34.3162, 48.3753



8.6253, 8.5568, 9.5251



13.9013, 7.0781, 4.6405



0.4663, 0.2343, 0.2984



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 26.5026, 19.0384, 22.0166 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

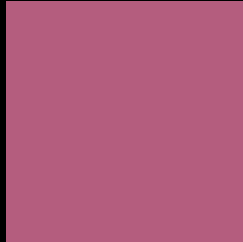
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 26.5026, 19.0384, 22.0166 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

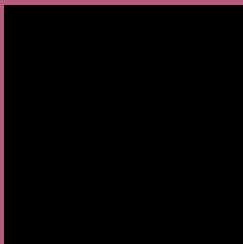
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 26.5026, 19.0384, 22.0166**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.5026, 19.0384, 22.0166.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.5026, 19.0384,



# 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

26.5026, 19.0384, 22.0166

### Protanopia

19.0105, 19.1980, 28.6902

### Deuteranopia

19.5470, 19.1143, 21.0715



## Tritanopia

25.1335, 19.0138, 15.4421

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

26.5026, 19.0384, 22.0166

## Protanomaly

20.9065, 18.5335, 26.1423

## Deuteranomaly

21.5154, 18.6392, 21.2026

## Tritanomaly

25.6979, 19.1193, 17.6652

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

26.5026, 19.0384, 22.0166

## Achromatopsia

18.8265, 19.8069, 21.5697

## Achromatomaly

20.9339, 18.9729, 21.6276

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 26.5026, 19.0384, 22.0166 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(180, 93, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 93, 126)  
}
```

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(180, 93, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 93, 126) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 26.5026, 19.0384, 22.0166 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(180, 93, 126) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 93, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 93, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 93, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 93, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 93,  
126) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 26.5026, 19.0384, 22.0166 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 93, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180, 93,  
126) }
```

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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