

# Converting Colors

XYZ(26.4746, 24.8667, 17.2130)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(26.4746, 24.8667, 17.2130)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(26.5215, 24.8247,  
17.3037)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A8806B
RGB	168, 128, 107
RGB Percent	66%, 50%, 42%
CMY	0.3412, 0.4980, 0.5804
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.36, 0.34
HSL	21°, 26%, 54%
HSV	21°, 36%, 66%
XYZ	26.5215, 24.8247, 17.3037
YIQ	137.5660, 30.5810, 1.9490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

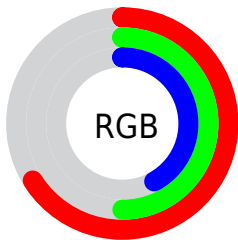
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	168, 139, 107
Decimal	11042923
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.90, 12.49, 17.37
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 21.389, 54.278
Yxy	24.8247, 0.3863, 0.3616
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289233003 (0xFFA8806B)
YUV	137.5660, -15.0690, 26.6906
Hunter-Lab	49.8244, 7.8228, 14.2860

# Details

The XYZ color **26.5215, 24.8247, 17.3037** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **23.5647, 26.8196, 40.9807**, and the grayscale version is **24.0401, 25.2921, 27.5431**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53.4359, 51.3637, 39.4456**, and **10.5510, 9.4956, 5.5517** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.3625, 21.7864, 12.6389**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.0095, 28.2460, 22.9259**.

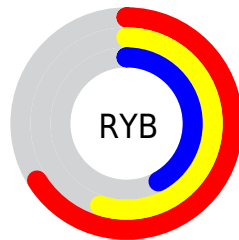
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (50%)

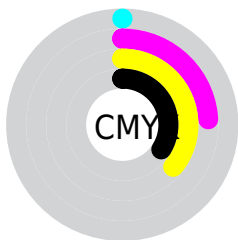
Blue (42%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (42%)

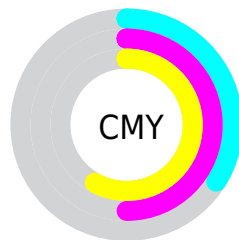


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (50%)


Yellow (58%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 26.5215, 24.8247, 17.3037 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 26.5215, 24.8247, 17.3037 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 26.5215, 24.8247,  
17.3037


 26.5215, 24.8247,  
17.3037


277.5428,  
276.9638, 249.0194


 17.3489, 15.9465,  
10.2870


 53.5404, 51.3727,  
39.6450


 10.5804, 9.4863,  
5.4816


 72.1174, 69.8113,  
55.8067

 5.8506, 5.0597,  
2.4689

 94.5599, 92.2054,  
75.8538

 2.7943, 2.2823,  
0.8236

 121.2333,  
118.9396, 100.2048

 1.0459, 0.7643,  
0.0000

152.5030,  
150.3981, 129.2784

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

188.7342,

186.9654, 163.4930

230.2923,  
229.0258, 203.2671

■ 26.5215, 24.8247,  
17.3037

■ 26.5215, 24.8247,  
17.3037

■ 24.3625, 21.7864,  
12.6389

■ 29.0095, 28.2460,  
22.9259

■ 22.5157, 19.1138,  
8.8759

■ 31.8386, 32.0600,  
29.5541

■ 20.9655, 16.7931,  
5.9553


■ 35.0224, 36.2803,  
37.2351


■ 19.6940, 14.8084,  
3.8101


■ 38.5732, 40.9189,  
46.0124


■ 18.6809, 13.1422,  
2.3628

■ 42.5029, 45.9871,  
55.9272


 17.9003, 11.7741,  
1.5072

 46.8226, 51.4959,  
67.0182

 17.6538, 11.3354,  
1.2575

 51.5430, 57.4558,  
79.3228

 56.6744, 63.8771,  
92.8761

 61.7068, 70.5615,  
104.9752

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



28.2653, 24.8247, 21.7441



26.5215, 24.8247, 17.3037



24.0788, 24.8247, 15.4935

# Triad

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



26.5215, 24.8247, 17.3037



19.1184, 24.8247, 25.6772



25.6321, 24.8247, 41.6603

# Complementary

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



26.5215, 24.8247, 17.3037



23.5647, 26.8196, 40.9807

# 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.



23.1180, 24.8247, 43.2157



26.5215, 24.8247, 17.3037



19.4700, 24.8247, 33.1095

# Square

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



26.5215, 24.8247, 17.3037



19.8957, 24.8247, 19.7473



20.8924, 24.8247, 39.8513



27.7269, 24.8247, 35.9133



# Rectangle

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



26.5215, 24.8247, 17.3037



22.4267, 24.8247, 15.7414



20.8924, 24.8247, 39.8513



24.8034, 24.8247, 42.7288

# Sweetspot

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



26.5221, 24.8259, 17.3042



60.6443, 61.9952, 60.5047



26.7253, 20.9681, 30.5177



13.0569, 13.2987, 12.7997



80.6108, 84.8088, 92.3568



14.7206, 15.4872, 16.8656



# Same Dimension

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



26.5221, 24.8259, 17.3042



44.7607, 40.3196, 24.0992



31.0009, 33.7835, 18.7971



7.7344, 7.9490, 7.9159



13.3752, 8.6477, 0.9642



0.3729, 0.3054, 0.0393



# Inverse Universe

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



23.5647, 26.8196, 40.9807



38.5416, 44.4769, 73.7786



19.5123, 18.7147, 39.6298



7.5268, 8.0906, 9.5833



9.6098, 10.6798, 29.5304



0.2786, 0.3495, 0.7334



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 26.5215, 24.8247, 17.3037 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 26.5215, 24.8247, 17.3037 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 26.5215, 24.8247, 17.3037**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.5215, 24.8247, 17.3037.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.5215, 24.8247,



# 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

26.5215, 24.8247, 17.3037

### Protanopia

23.4920, 25.0588, 18.6376

### Deuteranopia

25.2150, 24.7468, 17.0833



## Tritanopia

28.3053, 24.7945, 25.8482

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

26.5215, 24.8247, 17.3037

## Protanomaly

24.4764, 24.9483, 18.2773

## Deuteranomaly

25.6884, 24.7924, 17.0672

## Tritanomaly

27.5493, 24.6685, 22.3783

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

26.5215, 24.8247, 17.3037

## Achromatopsia

24.1572, 25.4152, 27.6772

## Achromatomaly

24.7503, 24.9721, 23.5943

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 26.5215, 24.8247, 17.3037 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(168, 128, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 128, 107)  
}
```

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(168, 128, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 128, 107) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 26.5215, 24.8247, 17.3037 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(168, 128, 107) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 128, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 128, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 128, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 128, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 128,  
107) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 26.5215, 24.8247, 17.3037 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 128, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
128, 107) }
```

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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