

# Converting Colors

XYZ(26.4771, 52.3212, 10.7772)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(26.4771, 52.3212, 10.7772)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(26.5215, 52.4026,  
10.8147)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00DE29
RGB	0, 222, 41
RGB Percent	0%, 87%, 16%
CMY	1.0000, 0.1294, 0.8392
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.82, 0.13
HSL	131°, 100%, 44%
HSV	131°, 100%, 87%
XYZ	26.5215, 52.4026, 10.8147
YIQ	134.9880, -74.2110, -103.3550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

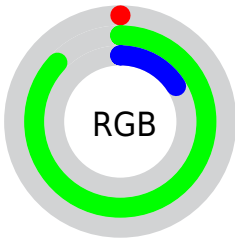
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">0, 187, 222</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">56873</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">77.52, -76.38, 68.62</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">78, 102.675, 138.062</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">52.4026, 0.2955, 0.5839</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4278246953</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF00DE29</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">134.9880, -46.3361, -118.3845</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">72.3896, -61.2846, 41.8151</a>

# Details

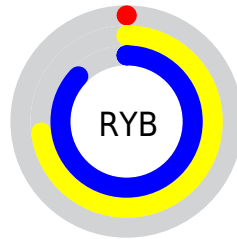
The XYZ color **26.5215, 52.4026, 10.8147** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **38.4657, 18.8664, 45.3291**, and the grayscale version is **23.2125, 24.4214, 26.5949**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **44.5887, 75.7943, 24.8501**, and **13.4551, 26.9103, 4.4850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.5227, 52.4047, 10.8157**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.2499, 52.7344, 12.8950**.

# Distribution



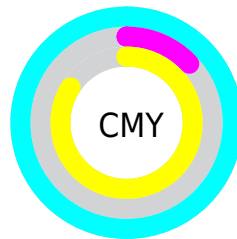
- Red (0%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 26.5215, 52.4026, 10.8147 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, 52.4026, 10.8147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 26.5215, 52.4026,  
10.8147

■ 26.5215, 52.4026,  
10.8147

277.5428,  
395.9889, 207.0834

■ 17.3489, 37.3261,  
5.8298

■ 53.5404, 93.7247,  
27.9484

■ 10.5804, 25.4601,  
2.6747

■ 72.1174, 120.7391,  
40.9342

■ 5.8506, 16.4201,  
0.9307

■ 94.5599, 152.5016,  
57.4242

■ 2.7943, 9.8219,  
0.0000

■ 121.2333,  
189.3965, 77.8367

■ 1.0459, 5.2811,  
0.0000

■ 152.5030,  
231.8083, 102.5903

■ 0.0000, 2.4131,  
0.0000

■ 188.7342,

■ 0.0000, 0.8326,

280.1214, 132.1036

0.0000

230.2923,  
334.7201, 166.7951

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 26.5215, 52.4026,  
10.8147

■ 26.5215, 52.4026,  
10.8147

■ 26.5227, 52.4047,  
10.8157

■ 27.2499, 52.7344,  
12.8950

■ 28.5254, 53.3278,  
15.8497

■ 30.4896, 54.2558,  
19.7655

■ 33.2270, 55.5602,  
24.7164

■ 36.8097, 57.2769,  
30.7690

■ 41.3010, 59.4372,  
37.9844

■ 46.7584, 62.0696,  
46.4190

■ 53.2345, 65.2000,  
56.1258

■ 60.7779, 68.8524,  
67.1544

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.9144, 52.4026, 3.5059



26.5215, 52.4026, 10.8147



21.0796, 52.4026, 37.3501

# Triad

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



26.5215, 52.4026, 10.8147



42.3419, 52.4026, 243.9329



95.4602, 52.4026, 29.4961

# Complementary

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



26.5215, 52.4026, 10.8147



38.4657, 18.8664, 45.3291

# 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.



97.0931, 52.4026, 82.7047



26.5215, 52.4026, 10.8147



62.5635, 52.4026, 236.0801

# Square

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



26.5215, 52.4026, 10.8147



28.4554, 52.4026, 182.6075



83.8208, 52.4026, 165.3037



79.8187, 52.4026, 8.3190



# Rectangle

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



26.5215, 52.4026, 10.8147



20.8286, 52.4026, 73.7494



83.8208, 52.4026, 165.3037



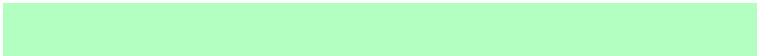
97.7923, 52.4026, 43.0958

# Sweetspot

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



26.5227, 52.4048, 10.8159



63.8195, 84.8780, 63.2556



45.2497, 62.1051, 9.6027



12.9479, 17.8237, 12.4482



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



26.5227, 52.4048, 10.8159



36.2751, 71.7261, 14.6327



31.7656, 54.5019, 38.4243



13.6317, 15.3784, 15.0956



15.7831, 31.1381, 6.5808



1.1245, 2.1705, 0.6167



# Inverse Universe

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



38.4657, 18.8664, 45.3291



52.6127, 25.8091, 61.8178



31.2405, 15.9763, 7.2818



14.1807, 13.8899, 16.7219



22.8853, 11.2211, 27.1254

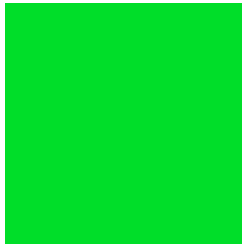


1.6148, 0.7892, 2.0305



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 26.5215, 52.4026, 10.8147 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 26.5215, 52.4026, 10.8147 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

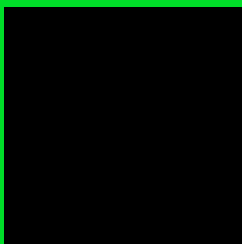
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

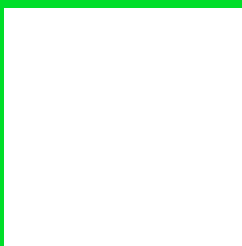
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 26.5215, 52.4026, 10.8147**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.5215, 52.4026, 10.8147.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.5215, 52.4026,



# 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, 52.4026, 10.8147

### Protanopia

46.4195, 51.2329, 8.8812

### Deuteranopia

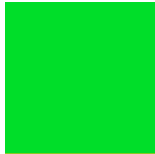
52.1158, 50.9948, 11.6536



## Tritanopia

40.0457, 52.2287, 77.7825

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

26.5215, 52.4026, 10.8147



## Protanomaly

31.5923, 47.6027, 9.1922



## Deuteranomaly

32.9435, 45.8759, 10.6087



## Tritanomaly

31.4329, 50.4511, 39.9796

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

26.5215, 52.4026, 10.8147



## Achromatopsia

23.0288, 24.2281, 26.3844



## Achromatomaly

20.0054, 30.5555, 17.1553

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 26.5215, 52.4026, 10.8147 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, 222, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 222, 41)  
}
```

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, 222, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 222, 41) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 26.5215, 52.4026, 10.8147 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, 222, 41) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 222, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 222, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 222, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 222, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 222, 41)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 26.5215, 52.4026, 10.8147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 222, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 222,  
41) }
```

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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