

# Converting Colors

XYZ(26.4950, 32.2169, 42.8348)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(26.4950, 32.2169, 42.8348)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(26.5372, 32.2848, 42.8631)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(26.5372, 32.2848,  
42.8631)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6CA3AA
RGB	108, 163, 170
RGB Percent	42%, 64%, 67%
CMY	0.5765, 0.3608, 0.3333
CMYK	0.36, 0.04, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	187°, 27%, 55%
HSV	187°, 36%, 67%
XYZ	26.5372, 32.2848, 42.8631
YIQ	147.3530, -35.0270, -9.4830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

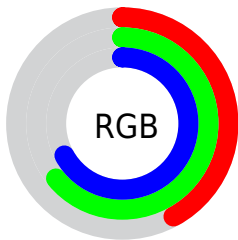
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	108, 137, 170
Decimal	7119786
CIELab	63.58, -16.21, -9.38
CIElCh	64, 18.728, 210.043
Yxy	32.2848, 0.2610, 0.3175
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285309866 (0xFF6CA3AA)
YUV	147.3530, 11.1650, -34.5126
Hunter-Lab	56.8197, -16.0675, -4.9528

# Details

The XYZ color **26.5372, 32.2848, 42.8631** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **25.4155, 21.8905, 17.0738**, and the grayscale version is **27.8456, 29.2958, 31.9031**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53.5623, 63.2604, 80.6216**, and **10.5853, 13.5176, 19.1908** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.3300, 30.6457, 42.6636**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.1547, 34.1446, 43.0847**.

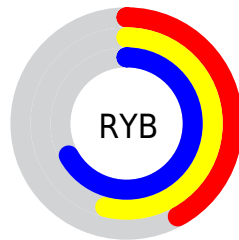
# Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (64%)

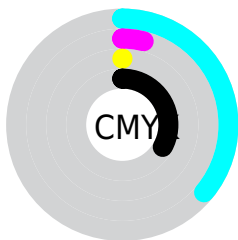
Blue (67%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (67%)

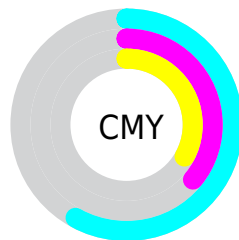


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 26.5372, 32.2848, 42.8631 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 26.5372, 32.2848, 42.8631 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 26.5372, 32.2848,  
42.8631

■ 26.5372, 32.2848,  
42.8631

277.6179,  
312.4146, 373.9531

■ 17.3607, 21.5791,  
29.4471

■ 53.5655, 63.2573,  
80.7884

■ 10.5889, 13.5480,  
19.1708

■ 72.1480, 84.2929,  
106.1347

■ 5.8564, 7.8070,  
11.6157

■ 94.5966, 109.5406,  
136.2950

■ 2.7978, 3.9717,  
6.3632

■ 121.2766,  
139.3848, 171.6876

■ 1.0477, 1.6577,  
2.9948

152.5533,  
174.2100, 212.7312

■ 0.0000, 0.3961,  
1.0920

188.7923,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

214.4003, 259.8443

0.0000

230.3586,  
260.3404, 313.4454

■ 26.5372, 32.2848,  
42.8631

■ 26.5372, 32.2848,  
42.8631

■ 24.3300, 30.6457,  
42.6636

■ 29.1547, 34.1446,  
43.0847

■ 22.5066, 29.2114,  
42.4829

■ 32.2011, 36.2325,  
43.3271

■ 21.0420, 27.9696,  
42.3204

■ 35.6977, 38.5601,  
43.5921

■ 19.9069, 26.9053,  
42.1748

■ 39.6632, 41.1373,  
43.8805

■ 19.0674, 26.0010,  
42.0445

■ 44.1154, 43.9731,  
44.1933

■ 18.4765, 25.2323,  
41.9272

■ 49.0710, 47.0764,  
44.5310

■ 18.2922, 24.9752,  
41.8873

■ 54.5462, 50.4553,  
44.8947

■ 60.5561, 54.1178,  
45.2849

■ 64.8722, 56.9151,  
45.5973

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



25.9290, 32.2848, 35.1635



26.5372, 32.2848, 42.8631



28.2437, 32.2848, 49.1573

# Triad

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



26.5372, 32.2848, 42.8631



35.2497, 32.2848, 42.8417



30.6819, 32.2848, 22.6334

# Complementary

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



26.5372, 32.2848, 42.8631



25.4155, 21.8905, 17.0738

# 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.



33.2646, 32.2848, 24.0978



26.5372, 32.2848, 42.8631



35.9914, 32.2848, 35.1418

# Square

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



26.5372, 32.2848, 42.8631



33.2715, 32.2848, 49.1437



35.2455, 32.2848, 28.4272



28.2375, 32.2848, 24.1063



# Rectangle

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



26.5372, 32.2848, 42.8631



29.8248, 32.2848, 51.3221



35.2455, 32.2848, 28.4272



31.5630, 32.2848, 22.7954

# Sweetspot

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



26.5382, 32.2861, 42.8638



61.6642, 67.9094, 78.8597



23.6084, 33.1577, 21.1358



13.5671, 15.0213, 17.5720



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.



26.5382, 32.2861, 42.8638



44.7636, 56.0736, 77.4659



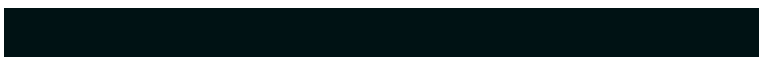
21.8009, 22.8115, 41.2848



7.6742, 8.3853, 9.6324



13.4814, 18.4229, 30.8209



0.3477, 0.4877, 0.7565



# Inverse Universe

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



28.5517, 21.9163, 37.3772



49.0523, 34.6752, 65.6252



29.4409, 29.9414, 18.4156



7.8049, 7.6518, 9.2898



16.3054, 7.9309, 22.2174

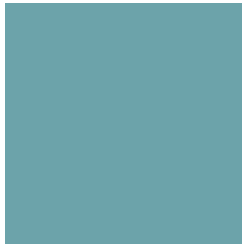


0.4067, 0.1969, 0.5930



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 26.5372, 32.2848, 42.8631 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 26.5372, 32.2848, 42.8631 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

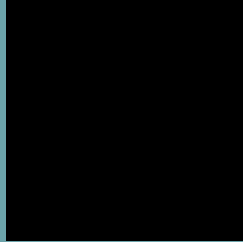
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 26.5372, 32.2848, 42.8631**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.5372, 32.2848, 42.8631.



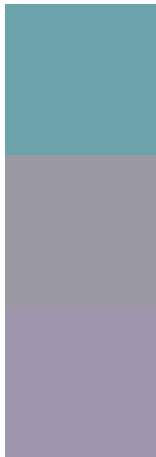
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.5372, 32.2848,



# 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

26.5372, 32.2848, 42.8631

### Protanopia

30.9760, 31.8731, 39.1698

### Deuteranopia

32.5883, 31.8830, 43.9716



## Tritanopia

26.9649, 32.1870, 45.3490

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

26.5372, 32.2848, 42.8631

## Protanomaly

29.0879, 31.8485, 40.6907

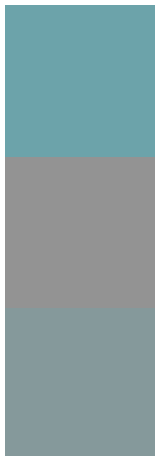
## Deuteranomaly

29.8172, 31.6652, 43.5702

## Tritanomaly

26.7698, 32.1090, 44.3219

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

26.5372, 32.2848, 42.8631

## Achromatopsia

27.7328, 29.1771, 31.7738

## Achromatomaly

26.9805, 30.1356, 35.4051

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 26.5372, 32.2848, 42.8631 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(108, 163, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 163, 170)  
}
```

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(108, 163, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 163, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 26.5372, 32.2848, 42.8631 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(108, 163, 170) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 163, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 163, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 163, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 163, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 163,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 26.5372, 32.2848, 42.8631 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 163, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
163, 170) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor