

# Converting Colors

XYZ(26.5245, 50.2658, 10.1850)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(26.5245, 50.2658, 10.1850)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(26.3903, 50.0151,  
10.1824)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	35D827
RGB	53, 216, 39
RGB Percent	21%, 85%, 15%
CMY	0.7922, 0.1529, 0.8470
CMYK	0.75, 0.00, 0.82, 0.15
HSL	115°, 69%, 50%
HSV	115°, 82%, 85%
XYZ	26.3903, 50.0151, 10.1824
YIQ	147.0850, -40.3310, -89.6030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

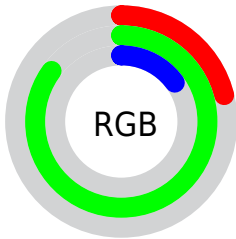
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	39, 216, 202
Decimal	3528743
CIELab	76.08, -70.70, 67.98
CIELCh	76, 98.077, 136.125
Yxy	50.0151, 0.3048, 0.5776
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281718823 (0xFF35D827)
YUV	147.0850, -53.2859, -82.5125
Hunter-Lab	70.7214, -57.1535, 40.9684

# Details

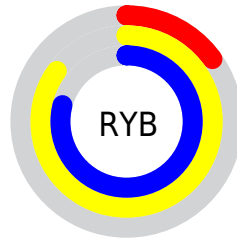
The XYZ color **26.3903, 50.0151, 10.1824** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **37.4813, 18.9679, 66.6541**, and the grayscale version is **27.9954, 29.4533, 32.0747**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **46.6644, 76.8757, 24.4356**, and **12.5708, 25.1416, 4.1903** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.2919, 49.4806, 8.7649**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.1283, 50.8588, 12.6941**.

# Distribution



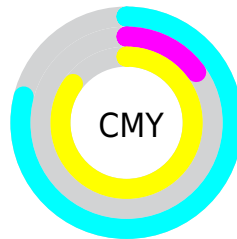
- Red (21%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (15%)




- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (85%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 26.3903, 50.0151, 10.1824 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 26.3903, 50.0151, 10.1824 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 26.3903, 50.0151,  
10.1824


 26.3903, 50.0151,  
10.1824


276.9145,  
386.7250, 202.5009


 17.2501, 35.4254,  
5.4129


 53.3308, 90.1972,  
26.7512

 10.5093, 23.9907,  
2.4285


 71.8617, 116.5585,  
39.3875


 5.8028, 15.3268,  
0.8019


 94.2536, 147.6124,  
55.4832

 2.7651, 9.0490,  
0.0000

 120.8717,  
183.7432, 75.4568

 1.0308, 4.7732,  
0.0000

 152.0816,  
225.3356, 99.7268

 0.0000, 2.1148,  
0.0000

 188.2484,

 0.0000, 0.6729,

272.7737, 128.7118

0.0000

229.7376,  
326.4420, 162.8303

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 26.3903, 50.0151,  
10.1824

■ 26.3903, 50.0151,  
10.1824

■ 25.2919, 49.4806,  
8.7649

■ 28.1283, 50.8588,  
12.6941

■ 24.7894, 49.2336,  
8.1965


■ 30.5805, 52.0422,  
16.4579


■ 33.8148, 53.5988,  
21.6095


■ 37.8902, 55.5567,  
28.2662

■ 42.8602, 57.9410,  
36.5329

 48.7737, 60.7749,  
46.5050

 55.6760, 64.0799,  
58.2707

 63.6095, 67.8761,  
71.9118

 72.6142, 72.1824,  
87.5053

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.4063, 50.0151, 3.6586



26.3903, 50.0151, 10.1824



20.8760, 50.0151, 33.6635

# Triad

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



26.3903, 50.0151, 10.1824



39.5778, 50.0151, 222.9580



90.0658, 50.0151, 30.9607

# Complementary

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



26.3903, 50.0151, 10.1824



37.4813, 18.9679, 66.6541

# 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.



90.6155, 50.0151, 82.4235



26.3903, 50.0151, 10.1824



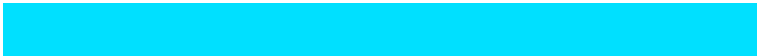
58.0129, 50.0151, 220.3426

# Square

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



26.3903, 50.0151, 10.1824



27.0569, 50.0151, 164.4237



77.7360, 50.0151, 158.6374



76.3855, 50.0151, 9.2931

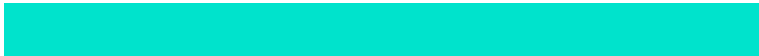


# Rectangle

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



26.3903, 50.0151, 10.1824



20.4018, 50.0151, 65.9528



77.7360, 50.0151, 158.6374



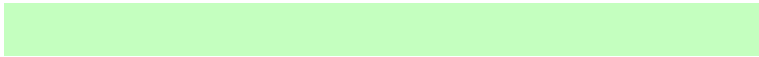
91.8929, 50.0151, 44.3829

# Sweetspot

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



26.3915, 50.0172, 10.1835



68.0319, 87.0673, 62.6546



49.6324, 56.6380, 10.2365



13.9088, 18.3231, 12.3100



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.



26.3915, 50.0172, 10.1835



36.1853, 71.7360, 12.0857



28.3609, 50.7320, 23.8486



12.3525, 13.9424, 13.2008



14.7081, 29.1586, 4.8530



0.9196, 1.7754, 0.2942



# Inverse Universe

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



37.4813, 18.9679, 66.6541



52.4470, 25.0345, 96.6756



33.9476, 18.0118, 27.3794



12.8517, 12.5804, 15.6884



21.3082, 10.1373, 39.2868

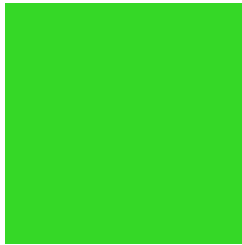


1.3146, 0.6266, 2.3710



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 26.3903, 50.0151, 10.1824 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 26.3903, 50.0151, 10.1824 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

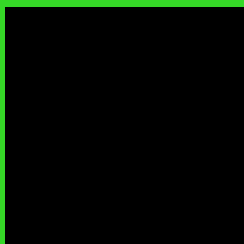
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 26.3903, 50.0151, 10.1824**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.3903, 50.0151, 10.1824.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.3903, 50.0151,



# 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

26.3903, 50.0151, 10.1824

### Protanopia

44.1007, 48.7720, 8.3859

### Deuteranopia

49.9190, 48.6901, 10.9048



## Tritanopia

38.8905, 49.6078, 73.1712

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

26.3903, 50.0151, 10.1824



## Protanomaly

33.2039, 46.7234, 8.7819



## Deuteranomaly

35.3991, 45.8344, 10.2300



## Tritanomaly

31.3950, 48.2944, 37.3728

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

26.3903, 50.0151, 10.1824



## Achromatopsia

27.7328, 29.1771, 31.7738



## Achromatomaly

24.2693, 34.0985, 19.4899

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 26.3903, 50.0151, 10.1824 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(53, 216, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 216, 39)  
}
```

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(53, 216, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 216, 39) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 26.3903, 50.0151, 10.1824 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(53, 216, 39) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 216, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(53, 216, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 216, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 216, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 216,  
39) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 26.3903, 50.0151, 10.1824 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 216, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 216,  
39) }
```

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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