

# Converting Colors

XYZ(26.5260, 39.2950, 40.6501)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(26.5260, 39.2950, 40.6501)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(26.5612, 39.3088, 40.8378)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(26.5612, 39.3088,  
40.8378)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	41BBA3
RGB	65, 187, 163
RGB Percent	25%, 73%, 64%
CMY	0.7451, 0.2667, 0.3608
CMYK	0.65, 0.00, 0.13, 0.27
HSL	168°, 48%, 49%
HSV	168°, 65%, 73%
XYZ	26.5612, 39.3088, 40.8378
YIQ	147.7860, -65.0080, -33.3280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

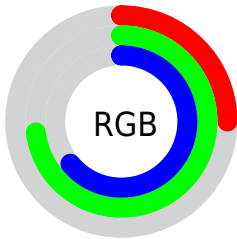
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">65, 133, 187</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">4307875</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">68.97, -39.38, 2.27</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">69, 39.441, 176.694</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">39.3088, 0.2489, 0.3684</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4282497955 (0xFF41BBA3)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">147.7860, 7.5005, -72.6033</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">62.6967, -34.0985, 5.2689</a>

# Details

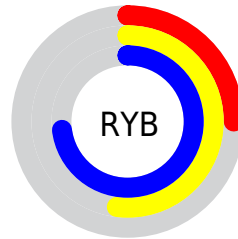
The XYZ color **26.5612, 39.3088, 40.8378** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **24.1884, 15.0678, 11.0863**, and the grayscale version is **28.0495, 29.5103, 32.1367**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53.7580, 74.2753, 77.8329**, and **11.2568, 17.9228, 17.9051** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.1975, 38.6443, 39.0788**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.3464, 40.1914, 42.6683**.

# Distribution



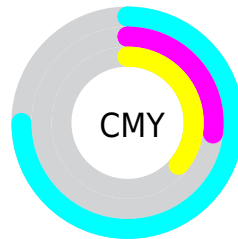
- Red (25%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 26.5612, 39.3088, 40.8378 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 26.5612, 39.3088, 40.8378 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 26.5612, 39.3088,  
40.8378

■ 26.5612, 39.3088,  
40.8378

277.7327,  
343.2016, 365.2988

■ 17.3788, 27.0000,  
27.8736

■ 53.6038, 74.1098,  
77.6886

■ 10.6019, 17.5733,  
17.9922

■ 72.1947, 97.3709,  
102.4123

■ 5.8651, 10.6440,  
10.7750

■ 94.6526, 125.0515,  
131.8929

■ 2.8031, 5.8280,  
5.8035

■ 121.3427,  
157.5360, 166.5490

■ 1.0505, 2.7408,  
2.6591

■ 152.6304,  
195.2089, 206.7991

■ 0.0000, 0.9980,  
0.9227

188.8810,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

238.4545, 253.0617

0.0000

230.4600,  
287.6573, 305.7555

■ 26.5612, 39.3088,  
40.8378

■ 26.5612, 39.3088,  
40.8378

■ 25.1975, 38.6443,  
39.0788

■ 28.3464, 40.1914,  
42.6683

■ 24.2097, 38.1715,  
37.3863

■ 30.5864, 41.3064,  
44.5697

■ 23.5470, 37.8652,  
35.7581

■ 33.3148, 42.6721,  
46.5448

■ 23.2931, 37.7508,  
35.0029

■ 36.5613, 44.3036,  
48.5955

■ 40.3528, 46.2151,  
50.7234

■ 44.7147, 48.4194,  
52.9301

■ 49.6707, 50.9288,  
55.2171

■ 55.2430, 53.7548,  
57.5858

■ 61.4527, 56.9082,  
60.0375

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



28.1552, 39.3088, 26.4872



26.5612, 39.3088, 40.8378



27.5827, 39.3088, 60.2822

# Triad

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



26.5612, 39.3088, 40.8378



43.0503, 39.3088, 81.7064



44.3891, 39.3088, 19.9239

# Complementary

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



26.5612, 39.3088, 40.8378



24.1884, 15.0678, 11.0863

# 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.



49.2158, 39.3088, 29.0747



26.5612, 39.3088, 40.8378



48.3841, 39.3088, 64.7258

# Square

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



26.5612, 39.3088, 40.8378



36.6700, 39.3088, 87.4152



50.7532, 39.3088, 44.8253



38.0623, 39.3088, 16.7352



# Rectangle

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



26.5612, 39.3088, 40.8378



29.6797, 39.3088, 73.2042



50.7532, 39.3088, 44.8253



46.2669, 39.3088, 22.2525

# Sweetspot

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



26.5623, 39.3103, 40.8387



68.6911, 80.9632, 88.8868



22.8841, 38.0676, 11.1436



14.7140, 17.6214, 19.3387



90.7827, 95.5105, 104.0109



18.6292, 19.5994, 21.3438



# Same Dimension

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



26.5623, 39.3103, 40.8387



44.3389, 68.8295, 68.7539



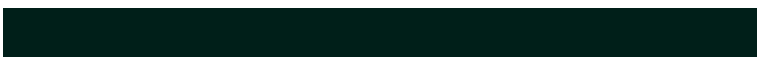
22.1212, 26.6538, 50.9942



9.7259, 10.7765, 11.8062



16.0744, 26.0200, 24.2524



0.6506, 1.0276, 1.0602



# Inverse Universe

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



24.1884, 15.0678, 11.0863



39.8559, 22.2409, 11.9703



26.1612, 20.3722, 7.5553



9.6048, 9.5662, 10.3081



14.3689, 7.3787, 1.9704

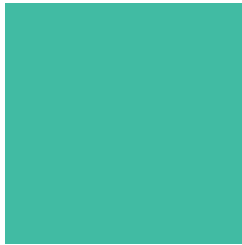


0.5861, 0.2983, 0.1996



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 26.5612, 39.3088, 40.8378 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

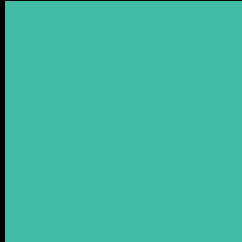
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 26.5612, 39.3088, 40.8378 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

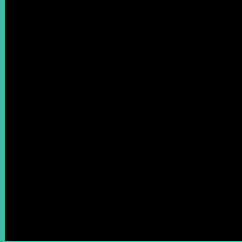
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 26.5612, 39.3088, 40.8378**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.5612, 39.3088, 40.8378.



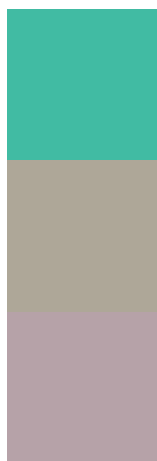
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.5612, 39.3088,



# 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

26.5612, 39.3088, 40.8378

### Protanopia

36.9418, 38.9031, 35.2678

### Deuteranopia

39.2796, 38.6129, 42.4286



## Tritanopia

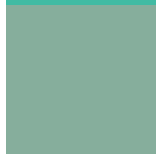
30.1143, 39.1926, 58.8011

# Trichromacy



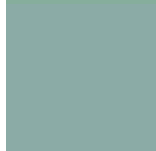
## Original Color

26.5612, 39.3088, 40.8378



## Protanomaly

30.9683, 37.7407, 37.1050



## Deuteranomaly

32.0933, 37.3680, 41.5976



## Tritanomaly

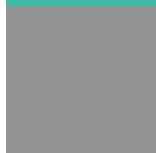
28.7991, 39.2796, 51.9628

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

26.5612, 39.3088, 40.8378



## Achromatopsia

28.1479, 29.6138, 32.2495



## Achromatomaly

26.1413, 31.9921, 34.9343

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 26.5612, 39.3088, 40.8378 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(65, 187, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 187, 163)  
}
```

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(65, 187, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 187, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 26.5612, 39.3088, 40.8378 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".

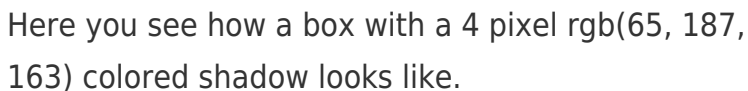
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(65, 187, 163) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 187, 163) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 187, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 187, 163); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 187, 163); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 187, 163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 26.5612, 39.3088, 40.8378 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 187, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 187,  
163) }
```

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