

# Converting Colors

XYZ(26.5507, 38.8513, 52.7801)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(26.5507, 38.8513, 52.7801)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(26.4218, 38.6630,  
52.5245)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00BABA
RGB	0, 186, 186
RGB Percent	0%, 73%, 73%
CMY	0.9999, 0.2706, 0.2706
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	180°, 100%, 36%
HSV	180°, 100%, 73%
XYZ	26.4218, 38.6630, 52.5245
YIQ	130.3860, -110.8560, -39.4320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

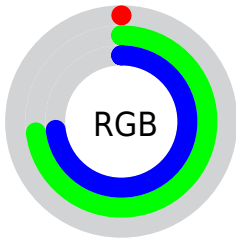
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">0, 93, 186</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">47802</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">68.51, -37.93, -11.15</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">69, 39.537, 196.386</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">38.6630, 0.2247, 0.3287</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4278237882</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF00BABA</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">130.3860, 27.4177, -114.3485</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">62.1796, -32.9647, -6.5579</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **26.4218, 38.6630, 52.5245** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **20.2509, 10.4403, 0.9488**, and the grayscale version is **21.2928, 22.4016, 24.3954**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53.4444, 73.2787, 95.3318**, and **12.4849, 18.1960, 25.0445** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.4226, 38.6642, 52.5254**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.6840, 38.7990, 52.5377**.

# Distribution



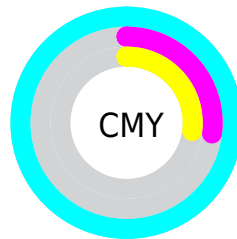
- Red (0%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 26.4218, 38.6630, 52.5245 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 26.4218, 38.6630, 52.5245 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 26.4218, 38.6630,  
52.5245


 26.4218, 38.6630,  
52.5245


277.0654,  
340.4556, 413.4726


 17.2738, 26.4977,  
37.0382


 53.3811, 73.1232,  
95.3388


 10.5264, 17.1963,  
24.9410


 71.9231, 96.1869,  
123.5038


 5.8143, 10.3746,  
15.8145


 94.3271, 123.6521,  
156.7321

 2.7721, 5.6480,  
9.2401

 120.9586,  
155.9033, 195.4423

 1.0344, 2.6322,  
4.7992

 152.1828,  
193.3249, 240.0529

 0.0000, 0.9429,  
2.0732

188.3651,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

236.3012, 290.9825

0.5998

229.8709,  
285.2166, 348.6495

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 26.4218, 38.6630,  
52.5245

■ 26.4218, 38.6630,  
52.5245

■ 26.4226, 38.6642,  
52.5254

■ 26.6840, 38.7990,  
52.5377

■ 27.1940, 39.0619,  
52.5617

■ 28.0442, 39.5002,  
52.6016

■ 29.2802, 40.1374,  
52.6595

■ 30.9403, 40.9932,  
52.7373

■ 33.0584, 42.0851,  
52.8365

■ 35.6647, 43.4287,  
52.9585

■ 38.7871, 45.0384,  
53.1047

■ 42.4513, 46.9273,  
53.2763

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



26.3017, 38.6630, 34.5352



26.4218, 38.6630, 52.5245



29.0964, 38.6630, 72.1034

# Triad

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



26.4218, 38.6630, 52.5245



46.1103, 38.6630, 70.4380



39.6372, 38.6630, 16.8019

# Complementary

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



26.4218, 38.6630, 52.5245



20.2509, 10.4403, 0.9488

# 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.



45.6357, 38.6630, 21.8409



26.4218, 38.6630, 52.5245



49.6481, 38.6630, 50.6901

# Square

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



26.4218, 38.6630, 52.5245



40.2283, 38.6630, 84.2781



49.4652, 38.6630, 33.1506



33.4745, 38.6630, 17.0356



# Rectangle

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



26.4218, 38.6630, 52.5245



32.1601, 38.6630, 81.9528



49.4652, 38.6630, 33.1506



41.7528, 38.6630, 17.8569

# Sweetspot

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



26.4230, 38.6644, 52.5254



64.3769, 78.5777, 95.9749



17.5989, 35.1393, 5.8560



13.7159, 17.0665, 21.1137



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.



26.4230, 38.6644, 52.5254



47.8909, 70.0789, 95.2023



13.0572, 11.9327, 48.0710



9.2667, 10.2107, 11.5619



17.7757, 26.0112, 35.3363



0.6266, 0.9170, 1.2457



# Inverse Universe

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



20.2509, 10.4403, 0.9488



36.7038, 18.9215, 1.7178



23.8999, 17.7381, 2.1651



9.0046, 9.0122, 9.3719



13.6234, 7.0231, 0.6376



0.4803, 0.2476, 0.0225



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 26.4218, 38.6630, 52.5245 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 26.4218, 38.6630, 52.5245 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

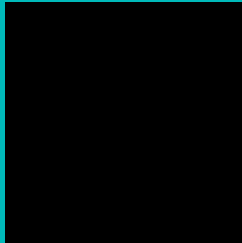
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

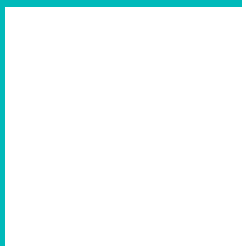
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 26.4218, 38.6630, 52.5245**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.4218, 38.6630, 52.5245.



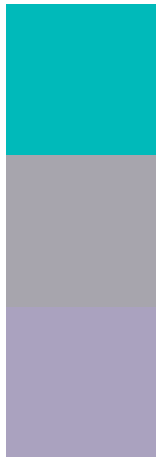
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.4218, 38.6630,



# 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

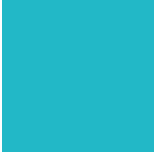
26.4218, 38.6630, 52.5245

### Protanopia

36.9343, 38.1429, 44.9508

### Deuteranopia

38.9019, 38.1483, 54.6032



## **Tritanopia**

28.1090, 38.7446, 60.0298

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

26.4218, 38.6630, 52.5245



## Protanomaly

28.9233, 36.1657, 47.5757



## Deuteranomaly

29.9326, 35.9881, 53.5129



## Tritanomaly

27.4174, 38.7635, 57.0760

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

26.4218, 38.6630, 52.5245



## Achromatopsia

21.2178, 22.3228, 24.3095



## Achromatomaly

19.9786, 25.8537, 32.7914

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 26.4218, 38.6630, 52.5245 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, 186, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 186, 186)  
}
```

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, 186, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 186, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 26.4218, 38.6630, 52.5245 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, 186, 186) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 186, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 186, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 186, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 186, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 186,  
186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 26.4218, 38.6630, 52.5245 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 186, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 186,  
186) }
```

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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