

# Converting Colors

XYZ(26.5784, 13.7019, 1.2439)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(26.5784, 13.7019, 1.2439)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(26.5783, 13.7016,  
1.2438)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D20000
RGB	210, 0, 0
RGB Percent	82%, 0%, 0%
CMY	0.1765, 0.9998, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 1.00, 0.18
HSL	0°, 100%, 41%
HSV	0°, 100%, 82%
XYZ	26.5783, 13.7016, 1.2438
YIQ	62.7900, 125.1600, 44.5200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

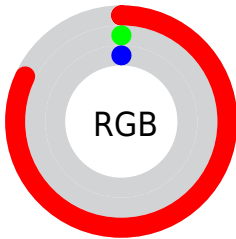
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	210, 0, 0
Decimal	13762560
CIELab	43.80, 69.20, 58.06
CIElCh	44, 90.331, 40.000
Yxy	13.7016, 0.6401, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291952640 (0xFFD20000)
YUV	62.7900, -30.9555, 129.1032
Hunter-Lab	37.0157, 63.3906, 23.9187

# Details

The XYZ color **26.5783, 13.7016, 1.2438** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0000**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **34.6680, 50.7237, 68.9357**, and the grayscale version is **4.7285, 4.9747, 5.4175**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **45.2104, 28.1726, 6.4232**, and **11.6771, 6.0197, 0.5465** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.5786, 13.7025, 1.2440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.9824, 14.2935, 2.0462**.

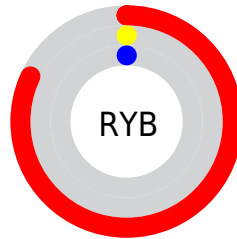
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (0%)

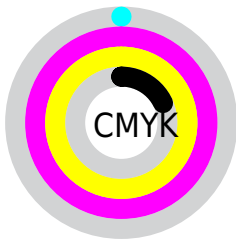
Blue (0%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (0%)

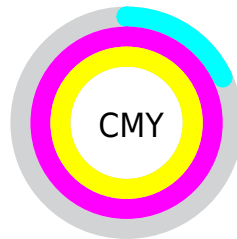


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (100%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 26.5783, 13.7016, 1.2438 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 26.5783, 13.7016, 1.2438 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 26.5783, 13.7016,  
1.2438


 26.5783, 13.7016,  
1.2438


 277.8144,  
215.3665, 109.2351


 17.3917, 7.9134,  
0.0151


 53.6311, 32.5586,  
6.8453


 10.6112, 4.0396,  
0.0000


 72.2280, 46.3962,  
12.3326

 5.8714, 1.6957,  
0.0000

 94.6925, 63.6858,  
20.1689

 2.8070, 0.4209,  
0.0000

 121.3897, 84.8117,  
30.7728


 1.0525, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 152.6852,  
110.1583, 44.5628


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 188.9442,


140.1101, 61.9575


 230.5322,  
175.0513, 83.3754


 26.5783, 13.7016,  
1.2438


 26.5783, 13.7016,  
1.2438


 26.5786, 13.7025,  
1.2440

 26.9824, 14.2935,  
2.0462

 27.8252, 15.5271,  
3.7210

 29.2545, 17.6189,  
6.5615

 31.3507, 20.6864,  
10.7279

 34.1817, 24.8291,  
16.3554

■ 37.8071, 30.1340,  
23.5623

■ 42.2802, 36.6795,  
32.4550

■ 47.6501, 44.5370,  
43.1305

■ 53.9617, 53.7724,  
55.6787

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



31.6945, 13.7016, 9.0930



26.5783, 13.7016, 1.2438



18.2892, 13.7016, 0.0000

# Triad

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



26.5783, 13.7016, 1.2438



3.9291, 13.7016, 5.1251



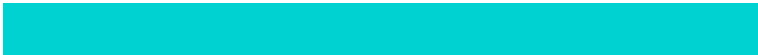
15.5481, 13.7016, 96.4304

# Complementary

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



26.5783, 13.7016, 1.2438



34.6680, 50.7237, 68.9357

# 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.



8.8792, 13.7016, 90.4219



26.5783, 13.7016, 1.2438



3.6577, 13.7016, 22.8162

# Square

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



26.5783, 13.7016, 1.2438



6.0560, 13.7016, 0.4421



5.0985, 13.7016, 56.9806



23.9547, 13.7016, 69.6231



# Rectangle

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



26.5783, 13.7016, 1.2438



13.0229, 13.7016, 0.0000



5.0985, 13.7016, 56.9806



13.0230, 13.7016, 98.5124

# Sweetspot

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



26.5786, 13.7025, 1.2440



65.3495, 56.5411, 49.8524



38.2109, 18.3546, 62.5011



13.3228, 11.1295, 9.3491



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.



26.5786, 13.7025, 1.2440



41.2406, 21.2612, 1.9302



31.6296, 23.8046, 2.9277



11.8090, 11.8087, 12.2689



16.2128, 8.3586, 0.7589



0.9066, 0.4675, 0.0425



# Inverse Universe

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



34.6680, 50.7237, 68.9357



53.7926, 78.7052, 106.9642



16.6843, 14.7562, 62.9411



12.1582, 13.4067, 15.1906



21.1473, 30.9412, 42.0502



1.1825, 1.7302, 2.3512



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 26.5783, 13.7016, 1.2438 looks on a white 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 × Fail



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 26.5783, 13.7016, 1.2438**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.5783, 13.7016, 1.2438.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.5783, 13.7016,



# 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

26.5783, 13.7016, 1.2438

### Protanopia

12.9596, 14.3091, 3.1158

### Tritanopia

26.2453, 13.8756, 1.2950

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

26.5783, 13.7016, 1.2438

## Protanomaly

15.0572, 10.7302, 1.8078

## Tritanomaly

26.4260, 13.8183, 1.2744

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

26.5783, 13.7016, 1.2438

## Achromatopsia

4.7246, 4.9707, 5.4130

## Achromatomaly

8.3443, 5.3838, 2.6069

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 26.5783, 13.7016, 1.2438 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(210, 0, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 0, 0)  
}
```

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(210, 0, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 0, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 26.5783, 13.7016, 1.2438 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(210, 0, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 0, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 0, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 0, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 0, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 0, 0) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 26.5783, 13.7016, 1.2438 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 0, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210, 0,  
0) }
```

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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