

# Converting Colors

XYZ(26.6499, 51.4439, 9.2820)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(26.6499, 51.4439, 9.2820)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(26.5585, 51.2789, 9.2571)</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(26.5585, 51.2789,  
9.2571)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2DDB16
RGB	45, 219, 22
RGB Percent	18%, 86%, 9%
CMY	0.8235, 0.1412, 0.9137
CMYK	0.79, 0.00, 0.90, 0.14
HSL	113°, 82%, 47%
HSV	113°, 90%, 86%
XYZ	26.5585, 51.2789, 9.2571
YIQ	144.5160, -40.4670, -98.1550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

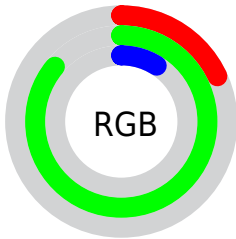
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	22, 219, 196
Decimal	3005206
CIE Lab	76.85, -73.32, 72.14
CIE LCh	77, 102.861, 135.466
Yxy	51.2789, 0.3049, 0.5888
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281195286 (0xFF2DDB16)
YUV	144.5160, -60.4004, -87.2755
Hunter-Lab	71.6093, -59.1141, 42.4619

# Details

The XYZ color **26.5585, 51.2789, 9.2571** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **35.8445, 17.4278, 68.4954**, and the grayscale version is **26.9676, 28.3721, 30.8972**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **45.8601, 76.5037, 22.4748**, and **12.9203, 25.8407, 4.3068** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.7504, 50.8805, 8.4671**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.9224, 51.9480, 10.9299**.

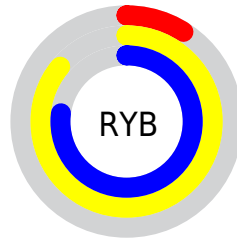
# Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (86%)

Blue (9%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (77%)

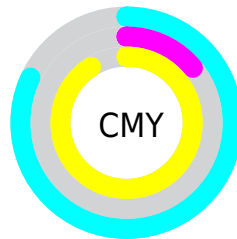


Cyan (79%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (14%)


Yellow (91%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 26.5585, 51.2789, 9.2571 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 26.5585, 51.2789, 9.2571 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 26.5585, 51.2789,  
9.2571


 26.5585, 51.2789,  
9.2571


277.7197,  
391.6464, 195.5726


 17.3768, 36.4306,  
4.8102


 53.5995, 92.0669,  
24.9741


 10.6005, 24.7670,  
2.0795


 72.1895, 118.7754,  
37.0812


 5.8642, 15.9035,  
0.6035


 94.6463, 150.2061,  
52.5787

 2.8025, 9.4559,  
0.0000

 121.3352,  
186.7434, 71.8853

 1.0502, 5.0397,  
0.0000

 152.6217,  
228.7717, 95.4195

 0.0000, 2.2706,  
0.0000

 188.8710,

 0.0000, 0.7581,

276.6754, 123.5997

0.0000

230.4486,  
330.8388, 156.8445

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 26.5585, 51.2789,  
9.2571

■ 26.5585, 51.2789,  
9.2571

■ 25.7504, 50.8805,  
8.4671

■ 27.9224, 51.9480,  
10.9299

■ 25.7472, 50.8789,  
8.4636

■ 29.9390, 52.9269,  
13.7639

■ 32.6798, 54.2507,  
17.9202

■ 36.2062, 55.9480,  
23.5337

■ 40.5727, 58.0445,  
30.7225

■ 45.8291, 60.5633,  
39.5929

■ 52.0211, 63.5261,  
50.2417

■ 59.1914, 66.9529,  
62.7586

■ 67.3799, 70.8625,  
77.2269

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.3886, 51.2789, 3.0812



26.5585, 51.2789, 9.2571



20.6611, 51.2789, 32.9458

# Triad

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



26.5585, 51.2789, 9.2571



39.9034, 51.2789, 238.2543



94.6717, 51.2789, 31.7698

# Complementary

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



26.5585, 51.2789, 9.2571



35.8445, 17.4278, 68.4954

# 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.



94.9184, 51.2789, 87.4326



26.5585, 51.2789, 9.2571



59.4633, 51.2789, 237.0635

# Square

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



26.5585, 51.2789, 9.2571



26.8481, 51.2789, 173.0615



80.7358, 51.2789, 170.4417



80.1318, 51.2789, 8.8883



# Rectangle

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



26.5585, 51.2789, 9.2571



20.0843, 51.2789, 66.7270



80.7358, 51.2789, 170.4417



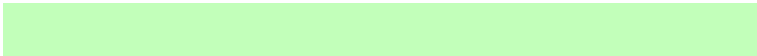
96.5364, 51.2789, 46.1961

# Sweetspot

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



26.5597, 51.2810, 9.2583



66.9340, 86.5651, 59.7190



48.3720, 53.1433, 8.4681



13.7221, 18.2391, 11.7500



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.



26.5597, 51.2810, 9.2583



36.2882, 71.7923, 11.9447



27.6952, 51.6485, 19.1569



13.0269, 14.6786, 13.8722



15.3136, 30.1919, 5.0205



1.0401, 1.9807, 0.3275



# Inverse Universe

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



35.8445, 17.4278, 68.4954



49.1791, 23.2676, 96.5068



34.7507, 17.7347, 29.1029



13.4570, 13.1937, 16.4895



20.7505, 9.8214, 40.5405

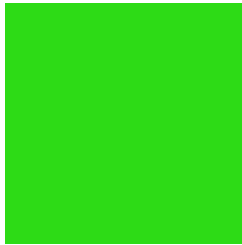


1.3876, 0.6586, 2.6284



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 26.5585, 51.2789, 9.2571 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 26.5585, 51.2789, 9.2571 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

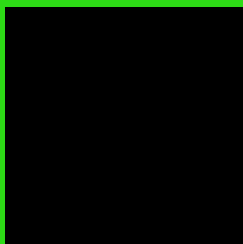
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

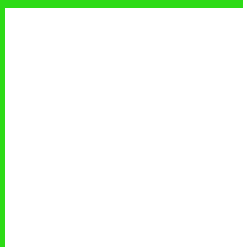
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 26.5585, 51.2789, 9.2571**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.5585, 51.2789, 9.2571.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.5585, 51.2789, 9.2571.



# 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

26.5585, 51.2789, 9.2571

### Protanopia

45.1510, 49.9701, 7.3516

### Deuteranopia

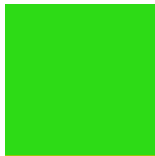
51.1100, 49.9127, 10.0723



## **Tritanopia**

39.7667, 51.0624, 75.4702

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

26.5585, 51.2789, 9.2571



## Protanomaly

33.2407, 47.4481, 7.6936



## Deuteranomaly

35.3893, 46.5086, 9.1193



## Tritanomaly

31.4540, 49.4445, 35.9029

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

26.5585, 51.2789, 9.2571



## Achromatopsia

26.9133, 28.3149, 30.8349



## Achromatomaly

23.3594, 33.6764, 17.3256

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 26.5585, 51.2789, 9.2571 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(45, 219, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 219, 22)  
}
```

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(45, 219, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 219, 22) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 26.5585, 51.2789, 9.2571 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(45, 219, 22) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 219, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(45, 219, 22)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 219, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 219, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 219,  
22) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 26.5585, 51.2789, 9.2571 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 219, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 219,  
22) }
```

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