

Converting Colors

XYZ(26.6664, 40.8840, 16.2578)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(26.6664, 40.8840, 16.2578)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(26.6893, 40.8801, 16.1568) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(26.6893, 40.8801,
16.1568)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 6EBE5A |
| RGB | 110, 190, 90 |
| RGB Percent | 43%, 75%, 35% |
| CMY | 0.5686, 0.2549, 0.6470 |
| CMYK | 0.42, 0.00, 0.53, 0.25 |
| HSL | 108°, 43%, 55% |
| HSV | 108°, 53%, 75% |
| XYZ | 26.6893, 40.8801, 16.1568 |
| YIQ | 154.6800, -15.5800, -48.0600 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

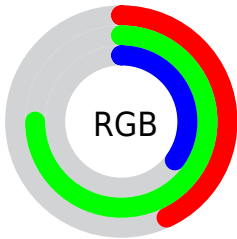
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 90, 190, 170 |
| Decimal | 7257690 |
| CIELab | 70.09, -43.67, 42.55 |
| CIElCh | 70, 60.970, 135.742 |
| Yxy | 40.8801, 0.3188, 0.4883 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4285447770 (0xFF6EBE5A) |
| YUV | 154.6800, -31.8872, -39.1844 |
| Hunter-Lab | 63.9375, -37.3799, 29.7739 |

Details

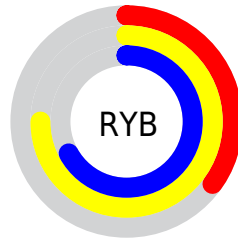
The XYZ color **26.6893, 40.8801, 16.1568** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **29.5300, 19.5774, 50.9399**, and the grayscale version is **31.1565, 32.7790, 35.6964**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53.8691, 76.5815, 37.5337**, and **10.6917, 18.5391, 4.9343** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.2502, 39.7057, 12.3475**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.6616, 42.3079, 21.0718**.

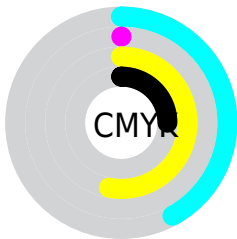
Distribution



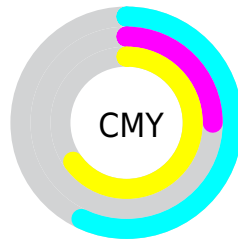
- Red (43%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 26.6893, 40.8801, 16.1568 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 26.6893, 40.8801, 16.1568 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 26.6893, 40.8801,
16.1568

■ 26.6893, 40.8801,
16.1568

278.3447,
349.8192, 242.1424

■ 17.4754, 28.2254,
9.4796

■ 53.8083, 76.5018,
37.6408

■ 10.6714, 18.4956,
4.9543

■ 72.4441, 100.2377,
53.2847

■ 5.9120, 11.3064,
2.1622

■ 94.9513, 128.4361,
72.7545

■ 2.8318, 6.2733,
0.6524

■ 121.6951,
161.4813, 96.4689

■ 1.0654, 3.0120,
0.0000

153.0410,
199.7579, 124.8463

■ 0.0000, 1.1380,
0.0000

189.3544,

■ 0.0000, 0.0102,

243.6501, 158.3054

0.0000

231.0005,
293.5424, 197.2645

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 26.6893, 40.8801,
16.1568

■ 26.6893, 40.8801,
16.1568

■ 24.2502, 39.7057,
12.3475

■ 29.6616, 42.3079,
21.0718

■ 22.3086, 38.7646,
9.5556

■ 33.1939, 43.9976,
27.1661

■ 20.8291, 38.0418,
7.6839

■ 37.3146, 45.9636,
34.5105

■ 19.7697, 37.5182,
6.6153

■ 42.0494, 48.2178,
43.1691

■ 19.2135, 37.2406,
6.1755

■ 47.4225, 50.7712,
53.2019

■ 53.4566, 53.6344,
64.6649

■ 60.1733, 56.8175,
77.6112

■ 67.5934, 60.3298,
92.0912

■ 74.7543, 63.7878,
102.9800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



33.8874, 40.8801, 9.8397



26.6893, 40.8801, 16.1568



23.0921, 40.8801, 32.3230

Triad

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



26.6893, 40.8801, 16.1568



34.3267, 40.8801, 121.6439



60.3579, 40.8801, 31.2271

Complementary

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



26.6893, 40.8801, 16.1568



29.5300, 19.5774, 50.9399

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.



60.5302, 40.8801, 59.4332



26.6893, 40.8801, 16.1568



44.2864, 40.8801, 120.9267

Square

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



26.6893, 40.8801, 16.1568



26.9633, 40.8801, 96.4854



54.2495, 40.8801, 94.8128



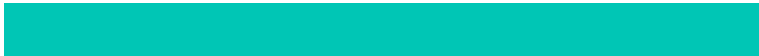
53.8126, 40.8801, 15.6510

Rectangle

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



26.6893, 40.8801, 16.1568



22.7448, 40.8801, 50.2278



54.2495, 40.8801, 94.8128



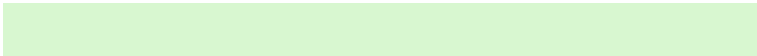
61.1963, 40.8801, 39.2462

Sweetspot

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



26.6903, 40.8818, 16.1577



72.9521, 85.8302, 72.2507



37.4572, 40.4367, 15.5043



15.6253, 18.6598, 15.1440



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138

Same Dimension

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



26.6903, 40.8818, 16.1577



43.4016, 71.6876, 21.5650



26.0214, 40.3585, 24.1888



9.5822, 10.7390, 10.1444



12.8277, 24.7888, 4.1086



0.5562, 0.9987, 0.1635

Inverse Universe

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



29.5300, 19.5774, 50.9399



49.0028, 28.9360, 91.2816



31.2380, 20.7986, 35.6274



9.7380, 9.5973, 12.0114



14.8560, 6.9446, 32.9503



0.6303, 0.2970, 1.2930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 26.6893, 40.8801, 16.1568 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 26.6893, 40.8801, 16.1568 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 26.6893, 40.8801, 16.1568

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.6893, 40.8801, 16.1568.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.6893, 40.8801,

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

26.6893, 40.8801, 16.1568

Protanopia

36.9022, 40.4573, 14.2516

Deuteranopia

41.2673, 40.4673, 16.9452



Tritanopia

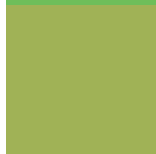
34.7990, 40.7576, 56.4850

Trichromacy



Original Color

26.6893, 40.8801, 16.1568



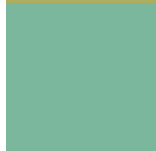
Protanomaly

32.0973, 39.9863, 14.8305



Deuteranomaly

33.9772, 39.4659, 16.4166



Tritanomaly

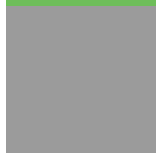
30.9603, 40.4048, 37.6196

Monochromacy



Original Color

26.6893, 40.8801, 16.1568



Achromatopsia

31.1553, 32.7778, 35.6950



Achromatomaly

28.7468, 35.1329, 26.7389

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 26.6893, 40.8801, 16.1568 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(110, 190, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 190, 90)  
}
```

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(110, 190, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 190, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 26.6893, 40.8801, 16.1568 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(110, 190, 90) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 190, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 190, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 190, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 190, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 190,  
90) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 26.6893, 40.8801, 16.1568 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 190, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
190, 90) }
```

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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