

# Converting Colors

XYZ(26.6899, 38.3911, 25.9754)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(26.6899, 38.3911, 25.9754)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(26.7081, 38.4634,  
26.0952)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6AB77F
RGB	106, 183, 127
RGB Percent	42%, 72%, 50%
CMY	0.5843, 0.2823, 0.5020
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.31, 0.28
HSL	136°, 35%, 57%
HSV	136°, 42%, 72%
XYZ	26.7081, 38.4634, 26.0952
YIQ	153.5930, -27.9160, -33.7400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

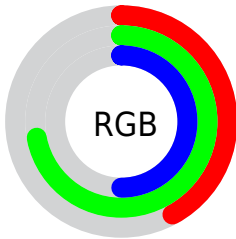
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	106, 167, 183
Decimal	6993791
CIELab	68.36, -36.13, 21.22
CIELCh	68, 41.899, 149.574
Yxy	38.4634, 0.2926, 0.4214
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285183871 (0xFF6AB77F)
YUV	153.5930, -13.1103, -41.7391
Hunter-Lab	62.0189, -31.6629, 18.4662

# Details

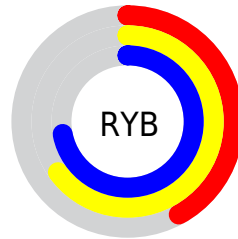
The XYZ color **26.7081, 38.4634, 26.0952** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **31.2053, 22.9848, 36.9756**, and the grayscale version is **30.6020, 32.1957, 35.0611**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53.8027, 72.6054, 54.3586**, and **10.6060, 16.9664, 9.7370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.9502, 37.1364, 21.7337**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.0467, 40.0786, 31.0837**.

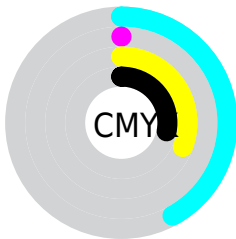
# Distribution



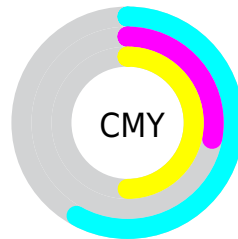
- Red (42%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (28%)




- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (50%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 26.7081, 38.4634, 26.0952 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 26.7081, 38.4634, 26.0952 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 26.7081, 38.4634,  
26.0952


 26.7081, 38.4634,  
26.0952


278.4344,  
339.6037, 296.8694


 17.4896, 26.3425,  
16.6685


 53.8383, 72.8179,  
54.4145


 10.6816, 17.0801,  
9.8390

 72.4807, 95.8202,  
74.1441

 5.9189, 10.2916,  
5.1881


 94.9951, 123.2186,  
98.1450

 2.8360, 5.5927,  
2.2974

 121.7468,  
155.3973, 126.8359

 1.0676, 2.5991,  
0.7298

153.1013,  
192.7408, 160.6353

 0.0000, 0.9262,  
0.0000

189.4238,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

235.6334, 199.9616

0.0000

231.0797,  
284.4596, 245.2335

■ 26.7081, 38.4634,  
26.0952

■ 26.7081, 38.4634,  
26.0952

■ 23.9502, 37.1364,  
21.7337

■ 30.0467, 40.0786,  
31.0837

■ 21.7358, 36.0758,  
17.9718

■ 33.9943, 41.9930,  
36.7202

■ 20.0278, 35.2641,  
14.7837


■ 38.5811, 44.2227,  
43.0277


■ 18.7831, 34.6797,  
12.1409


■ 43.8341, 46.7813,  
50.0273

■ 17.9508, 34.2969,  
10.0121


■ 49.7791, 49.6815,  
57.7395

 17.5080, 34.0979,  
8.6662

 56.4402, 52.9355,  
66.1834

 63.8404, 56.5546,  
75.3779

 72.0018, 60.5499,  
85.3408

 74.9297, 61.8306,  
95.8081

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.6691, 38.4634, 17.6304



26.7081, 38.4634, 26.0952



25.3214, 38.4634, 41.6117

# Triad

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



26.7081, 38.4634, 26.0952



36.4645, 38.4634, 89.4980



48.6875, 38.4634, 26.4365

# Complementary

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



26.7081, 38.4634, 26.0952



31.2053, 22.9848, 36.9756

# 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.



50.7074, 38.4634, 42.1496



26.7081, 38.4634, 26.0952



43.1569, 38.4634, 81.9022

# Square

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



26.7081, 38.4634, 26.0952



30.5246, 38.4634, 81.4823



48.5739, 38.4634, 63.0127



43.3389, 38.4634, 17.7819



# Rectangle

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



26.7081, 38.4634, 26.0952



25.8972, 38.4634, 55.2135



48.5739, 38.4634, 63.0127



49.8049, 38.4634, 30.8872

# Sweetspot

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



26.7091, 38.4650, 26.0961



68.1012, 78.7154, 75.7115



34.5316, 42.6397, 20.0463



14.6254, 17.1834, 16.1553



88.6918, 93.3107, 101.6153



17.8044, 18.7317, 20.3988



# Same Dimension

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



26.7091, 38.4650, 26.0961



43.4561, 66.7788, 39.8405



29.6731, 39.6506, 41.7040



8.9883, 10.0993, 10.0957



12.2386, 23.7964, 6.1785



0.4584, 0.8496, 0.3595



# Inverse Universe

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



31.2053, 22.9848, 36.9756



52.5182, 35.5218, 61.7268



28.3195, 21.8305, 21.7795



9.2736, 9.1198, 10.7881



16.6112, 8.2182, 16.3712



0.6101, 0.2995, 0.7063



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 26.7081, 38.4634, 26.0952 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 26.7081, 38.4634, 26.0952 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 26.7081, 38.4634, 26.0952**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.7081, 38.4634, 26.0952.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.7081, 38.4634,



# 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

26.7081, 38.4634, 26.0952

### Protanopia

35.3261, 38.0693, 22.9390

### Deuteranopia

38.5553, 37.7997, 27.0938



## Tritanopia

32.2610, 38.3271, 53.8417

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

26.7081, 38.4634, 26.0952



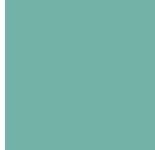
## Protanomaly

31.2143, 37.5856, 24.0219



## Deuteranomaly

32.7298, 37.1940, 26.5732



## Tritanomaly

29.8736, 38.2388, 41.8827

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

26.7081, 38.4634, 26.0952



## Achromatopsia

30.7148, 32.3143, 35.1903



## Achromatomaly

28.8057, 34.2422, 31.4767

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 26.7081, 38.4634, 26.0952 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(106, 183, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 183, 127)  
}
```

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(106, 183, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 183, 127) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 26.7081, 38.4634, 26.0952 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(106, 183, 127) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 183, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 183, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 183, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 183, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 183,  
127) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 26.7081, 38.4634, 26.0952 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 183, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
183, 127) }
```

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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