

# Converting Colors

XYZ(26.7267, 23.3856, 87.1096)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(26.7267, 23.3856, 87.1096)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(26.7267, 23.3856, 87.1096)</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(26.7267, 23.3856,  
87.1096)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C80F2
RGB	76, 128, 242
RGB Percent	30%, 50%, 95%
CMY	0.7019, 0.4980, 0.0510
CMYK	0.69, 0.47, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	221°, 86%, 62%
HSV	221°, 69%, 95%
XYZ	26.7267, 23.3856, 87.1096
YIQ	125.4480, -67.5860, 24.4300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

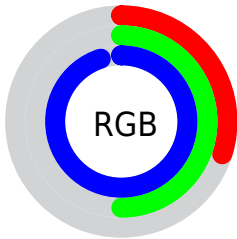
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	76, 116, 242
Decimal	5013746
CIE Lab	55.47, 19.52, -62.45
CIE LCh	55, 65.427, 287.361
Yxy	23.3856, 0.1948, 0.1704
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283203826 (0xFF4C80F2)
YUV	125.4480, 57.4601, -43.3659
Hunter-Lab	48.3587, 14.0251, -72.9494

# Details

The XYZ color **26.7267, 23.3856, 87.1096** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. The color can be described as light washed azure. A complement of this color would be **56.3390, 56.2311, 14.7238**, and the grayscale version is **19.4738, 20.4880, 22.3114**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **45.3558, 45.5252, 101.0045**, and **11.6256, 9.2401, 47.0697** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.1596, 18.5879, 86.3721**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.3736, 29.2674, 88.0005**.

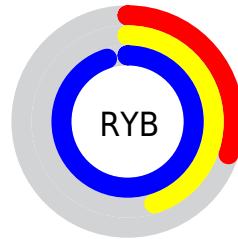
# Distribution



Red (30%)

Green (50%)

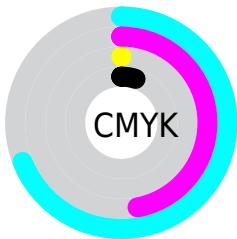
Blue (95%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (95%)

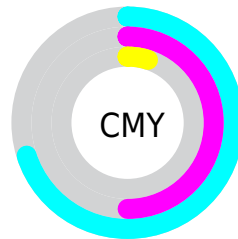


Cyan (69%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (70%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 26.7267, 23.3856, 87.1096 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 26.7267, 23.3856, 87.1096 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 26.7267, 23.3856,  
87.1096

■ 26.7267, 23.3856,  
87.1096

278.5231,  
269.6994, 538.9085

■ 17.5036, 14.8785,  
65.0258

■ 53.8680, 49.0257,  
145.2171

■ 10.6917, 8.7342,  
47.0305

■ 72.5169, 66.9275,  
182.0779

■ 5.9257, 4.5682,  
32.7052

■ 95.0384, 88.7296,  
224.7013

■ 2.8402, 1.9962,  
21.6315

■ 121.7979,  
114.8165, 273.5061

■ 1.0698, 0.6053,  
13.3906

153.1608,  
145.5725, 328.9106

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
7.5642

189.4924,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

181.3821, 391.3335

3.7336

231.1581,  
222.6296, 461.1933

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.4804

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2033

■ 26.7267, 23.3856,  
87.1096

■ 26.7267, 23.3856,  
87.1096

■ 23.1596, 18.5879,  
86.3721

■ 31.3736, 29.2674,  
88.0005

■ 20.5660, 14.7935,  
85.7764

■ 37.1860, 36.3008,  
89.0518

■ 18.8041, 11.9015,  
85.3110

■ 44.2437, 44.5497,  
90.2720

■ 18.5976, 11.5518,  
85.2544

■ 52.6183, 54.0722,  
91.6686

■ 62.3759, 64.9222,  
93.2486

■ 73.5776, 77.1507,  
95.0185

■ 86.2812, 90.8056,  
96.9847

■ 93.0271, 99.1908,  
98.2476

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



19.2701, 23.3856, 89.0878



26.7267, 23.3856, 87.1096



34.3584, 23.3856, 64.0049

# Triad

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



26.7267, 23.3856, 87.1096



33.2672, 23.3856, 5.7625



11.0740, 23.3856, 17.5789

# Complementary

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



26.7267, 23.3856, 87.1096



56.3390, 56.2311, 14.7238

# 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.



13.3518, 23.3856, 6.6851



26.7267, 23.3856, 87.1096



25.4725, 23.3856, 2.8494

# Square

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



26.7267, 23.3856, 87.1096



38.6701, 23.3856, 15.1765



18.2636, 23.3856, 3.0550



11.2649, 23.3856, 39.5844



# Rectangle

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



26.7267, 23.3856, 87.1096



38.0284, 23.3856, 44.4845



18.2636, 23.3856, 3.0550



11.5509, 23.3856, 12.8236

# Sweetspot

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



26.7277, 23.3863, 87.1102



67.3877, 69.9582, 104.5593



43.9666, 68.7348, 59.3433



13.7617, 14.2394, 22.2731



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.



26.7277, 23.3863, 87.1102



24.8995, 19.2531, 97.0116



24.6089, 14.6726, 85.5400



15.3012, 16.0365, 20.0105



10.0981, 6.4204, 45.8349



0.9257, 0.7053, 3.8416



# Inverse Universe

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



43.0997, 25.6063, 23.0932



45.1040, 24.3625, 17.4775



60.0846, 77.9597, 18.7205



15.9767, 15.8404, 17.4336



20.4227, 10.4415, 4.8763



1.7422, 0.8859, 0.6332



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 26.7267, 23.3856, 87.1096 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

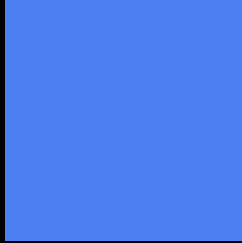
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 26.7267, 23.3856, 87.1096 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

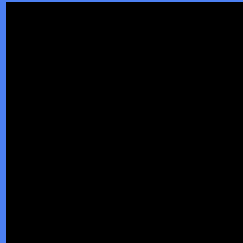
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

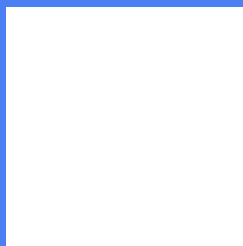
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 26.7267, 23.3856, 87.1096**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.7267, 23.3856, 87.1096.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.7267, 23.3856,



# 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

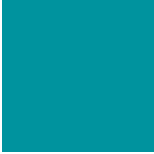
26.7267, 23.3856, 87.1096

### Protanopia

26.5702, 23.3050, 87.1023

### Deuteranopia

23.9577, 23.2232, 84.1087



## **Tritanopia**

16.6053, 23.3361, 35.9769

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

26.7267, 23.3856, 87.1096

## Protanomaly

26.6478, 23.3450, 87.1059

## Deuteranomaly

24.3101, 22.9814, 84.8159

## Tritanomaly

19.0423, 22.6772, 51.5176

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

26.7267, 23.3856, 87.1096

## Achromatopsia

19.4927, 20.5079, 22.3331

## Achromatomaly

20.5921, 20.8747, 39.9897

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 26.7267, 23.3856, 87.1096 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(76, 128, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 128, 242)  
}
```

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(76, 128, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 128, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 26.7267, 23.3856, 87.1096 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(76, 128, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 128, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 128, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 128, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 128, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 128,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 26.7267, 23.3856, 87.1096 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 128, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 128,  
242) }
```

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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