

# Converting Colors

XYZ(26.7649, 38.9594, 52.7880)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(26.7649, 38.9594, 52.7880)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(26.6355, 38.7731,  
52.5345)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	10BABA
RGB	16, 186, 186
RGB Percent	6%, 73%, 73%
CMY	0.9371, 0.2706, 0.2706
CMYK	0.91, 0.00, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	180°, 84%, 40%
HSV	180°, 91%, 73%
XYZ	26.6355, 38.7731, 52.5345
YIQ	135.1700, -101.3200, -36.0400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

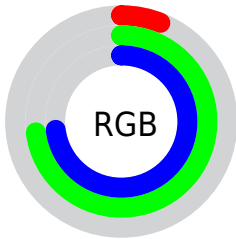
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	16, 101, 186
Decimal	1096378
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	68.59, -37.40, -11.03
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	69, 38.991, 196.426
Yxy	38.7731, 0.2258, 0.3287
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279286458 (0xFF10BABA)
YUV	135.1700, 25.0592, -104.5121
Hunter-Lab	62.2680, -32.6147, -6.4343

# Details

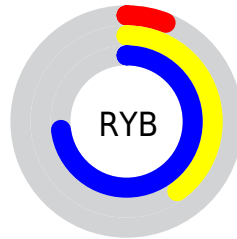
The XYZ color **26.6355, 38.7731, 52.5345** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **20.5298, 10.8483, 1.5032**, and the grayscale version is **23.0325, 24.2320, 26.3886**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53.7865, 73.4550, 95.3478**, and **12.4849, 18.1960, 25.0445** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.4225, 38.6641, 52.5253**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.1031, 39.0150, 52.5573**.

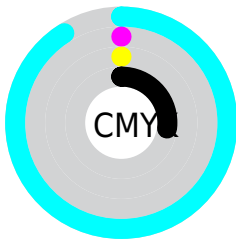
# Distribution



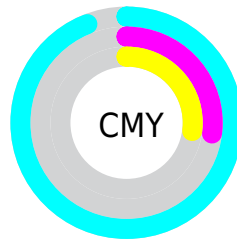
- Red (6%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)




- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 26.6355, 38.7731, 52.5345 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 26.6355, 38.7731, 52.5345 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 26.6355, 38.7731,  
52.5345


 26.6355, 38.7731,  
52.5345


278.0878,  
340.9248, 413.5121


 17.4348, 26.5833,  
37.0461


 53.7224, 73.2916,  
95.3536


 10.6422, 17.2605,  
24.9471


 72.3394, 96.3890,  
123.5215

 5.8923, 10.4204,  
15.8190


 94.8259, 123.8910,  
156.7528

 2.8197, 5.6786,  
9.2432

 121.5471,  
156.1821, 195.4663

 1.0592, 2.6506,  
4.8012

 152.8686,  
193.6467, 240.0805

 0.0000, 0.9522,  
2.0744

189.1557,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

236.6690, 291.0138

0.6005

230.7736,  
285.6336, 348.6848

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 26.6355, 38.7731,  
52.5345

■ 26.6355, 38.7731,  
52.5345

■ 26.4225, 38.6641,  
52.5253

■ 27.1031, 39.0150,  
52.5573

■ 27.9028, 39.4272,  
52.5948

■ 29.0823, 40.0353,  
52.6501

■ 30.6808, 40.8594,  
52.7250

■ 32.7328, 41.9172,  
52.8211

■ 35.2690, 43.2247,  
52.9399

■ 38.3175, 44.7962,  
53.0826

■ 41.9043, 46.6453,  
53.2506

■ 46.0535, 48.7843,  
53.4448

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



26.5130, 38.7731, 34.7584



26.6355, 38.7731, 52.5345



29.2890, 38.7731, 71.8074

# Triad

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



26.6355, 38.7731, 52.5345



46.0992, 38.7731, 70.1227



39.6978, 38.7731, 17.1154

# Complementary

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



26.6355, 38.7731, 52.5345



20.5298, 10.8483, 1.5032

# 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.



45.6178, 38.7731, 22.1305



26.6355, 38.7731, 52.5345



49.5818, 38.7731, 50.6736

# Square

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



26.6355, 38.7731, 52.5345



40.2981, 38.7731, 83.7371



49.3964, 38.7731, 33.3479



33.6094, 38.7731, 17.3554



# Rectangle

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



26.6355, 38.7731, 52.5345



32.3235, 38.7731, 81.4783



49.3964, 38.7731, 33.3479



41.7863, 38.7731, 18.1660

# Sweetspot

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



26.6367, 38.7745, 52.5354



65.9867, 79.4076, 96.0503



17.9190, 35.2935, 6.3592



14.1342, 17.2821, 21.1333



90.7827, 95.5105, 104.0109



18.6292, 19.5994, 21.3438



# Same Dimension

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



26.6367, 38.7745, 52.5354



47.8909, 70.0789, 95.2024



14.0124, 13.5257, 48.3280



9.2667, 10.2107, 11.5619



17.7757, 26.0112, 35.3363



0.6266, 0.9170, 1.2457



# Inverse Universe

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



20.5298, 10.8483, 1.5032



36.7038, 18.9215, 1.7178



24.7288, 19.2464, 2.9029



9.0046, 9.0122, 9.3719



13.6234, 7.0231, 0.6376

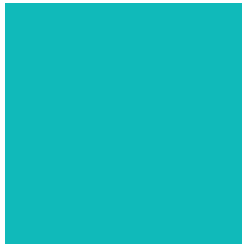


0.4803, 0.2476, 0.0225



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 26.6355, 38.7731, 52.5345 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

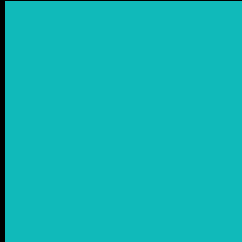
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 26.6355, 38.7731, 52.5345 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

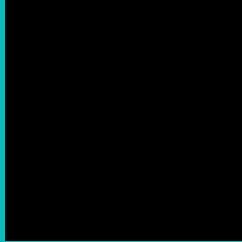
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

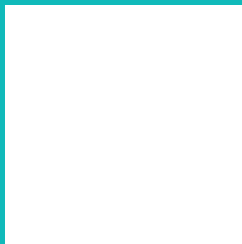
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 26.6355, 38.7731, 52.5345**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.6355, 38.7731, 52.5345.



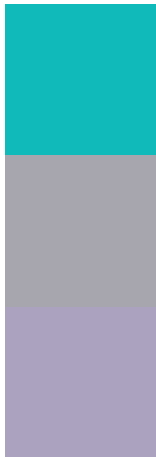
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.6355, 38.7731,



# 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

26.6355, 38.7731, 52.5345

### Protanopia

36.9343, 38.1429, 44.9508

### Deuteranopia

38.9019, 38.1483, 54.6032



## Tritanopia

28.2122, 38.7978, 60.0346

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

26.6355, 38.7731, 52.5345



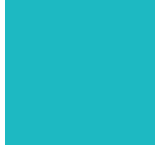
## Protanomaly

29.6615, 36.5462, 47.6103



## Deuteranomaly

30.6876, 36.3774, 53.5482



## Tritanomaly

27.5933, 38.8542, 57.0842

# Monochromacy



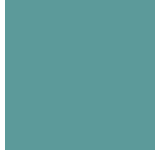
## Original Color

26.6355, 38.7731, 52.5345



## Achromatopsia

23.0288, 24.2281, 26.3844



## Achromatomaly

21.8020, 27.7196, 34.7732

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 26.6355, 38.7731, 52.5345 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(16, 186, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 186, 186)  
}
```

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(16, 186, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 186, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 26.6355, 38.7731, 52.5345 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(16, 186, 186) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 186, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(16, 186, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 186, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 186, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 186,  
186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 26.6355, 38.7731, 52.5345 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(16, 186, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 186,  
186) }
```

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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