

# Converting Colors

XYZ(26.8000, 37.4891, 12.2092)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(26.8000, 37.4891, 12.2092)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(26.8384, 37.6268,  
12.1515)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	84B349
RGB	132, 179, 73
RGB Percent	52%, 70%, 29%
CMY	0.4824, 0.2980, 0.7137
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.59, 0.30
HSL	87°, 42%, 49%
HSV	87°, 59%, 70%
XYZ	26.8384, 37.6268, 12.1515
YIQ	152.8630, 6.0140, -42.9300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

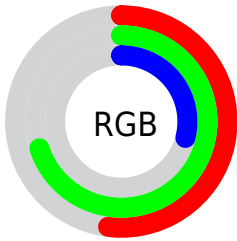
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	73, 179, 120
Decimal	8696649
CIELab	67.74, -32.94, 48.10
CIELCh	68, 58.296, 124.408
Yxy	37.6268, 0.3503, 0.4911
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286886729 (0xFF84B349)
YUV	152.8630, -39.3725, -18.2969
Hunter-Lab	61.3407, -29.2471, 31.1932

# Details

The XYZ color **26.8384, 37.6268, 12.1515** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **18.2666, 12.0140, 44.0062**, and the grayscale version is **30.3836, 31.9659, 34.8108**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **54.1490, 71.5887, 30.3661**, and **10.7945, 16.6276, 3.2128** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.1341, 36.8084, 9.4074**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.8098, 38.5655, 15.8012**.

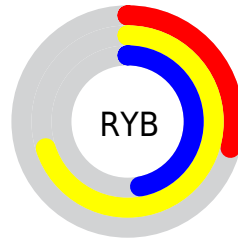
# Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (70%)

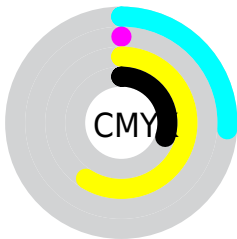
Blue (29%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (47%)

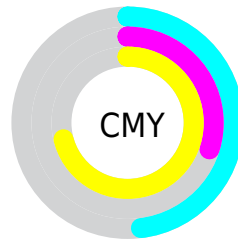


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (59%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (30%)


Yellow (71%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 26.8384, 37.6268, 12.1515 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 26.8384, 37.6268, 12.1515 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 26.8384, 37.6268,  
12.1515


 26.8384, 37.6268,  
12.1515

279.0557,  
336.0163, 216.4191


 17.5879, 25.6932,  
6.7231


 54.0462, 71.5358,  
30.4392


 10.7524, 16.5942,  
3.2138


 72.7341, 94.2799,  
44.1357


 5.9666, 9.9456,  
1.2048


 95.2985, 121.3963,  
61.4253

 2.8653, 5.3629,  
0.0000

 122.1048,  
153.2693, 82.7266

 1.0829, 2.4617,  
0.0000

 153.5183,  
190.2835, 108.4581

 0.0108, 0.8574,  
0.0000

189.9044,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

232.8231, 139.0383

0.0000

231.6284,  
281.2726, 174.8858

■ 26.8384, 37.6268,  
12.1515

■ 26.8384, 37.6268,  
12.1515

■ 25.1341, 36.8084,  
9.4074

■ 28.8098, 38.5655,  
15.8012

■ 23.6770, 36.0982,  
7.4867

■ 31.0608, 39.6260,  
20.4242

■ 22.4481, 35.4898,  
6.2968

■ 33.6065, 40.8157,  
26.0848

■ 21.4117, 34.9685,  
5.6613

■ 36.4597, 42.1400,  
32.8408

■ 21.3354, 34.9300,  
5.6177

■ 39.6324, 43.6039,  
40.7459

■ 43.1359, 45.2121,  
49.8503

■ 46.9809, 46.9692,  
60.2011

■ 51.1777, 48.8794,  
71.8431

■ 55.7358, 50.9467,  
84.8185

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.4480, 37.6268, 8.7370



26.8384, 37.6268, 12.1515



22.3017, 37.6268, 23.0547

# Triad

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



26.8384, 37.6268, 12.1515



28.7885, 37.6268, 103.9986



55.9700, 37.6268, 37.2727

# Complementary

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



26.8384, 37.6268, 12.1515



18.2666, 12.0140, 44.0062

# 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.



53.7768, 37.6268, 66.3606



26.8384, 37.6268, 12.1515



37.1113, 37.6268, 113.0350

# Square

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



26.8384, 37.6268, 12.1515



23.2878, 37.6268, 75.8941



46.4749, 37.6268, 97.0623



52.0480, 37.6268, 18.8392



# Rectangle

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



26.8384, 37.6268, 12.1515



21.1418, 37.6268, 36.3211



46.4749, 37.6268, 97.0623



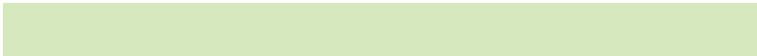
55.9279, 37.6268, 45.9978

# Sweetspot

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



26.8393, 37.6285, 12.1523



65.7897, 75.6966, 60.0198



26.3834, 23.2439, 9.3998



14.2329, 16.6119, 12.4659



86.6293, 91.1408, 99.2523



17.0014, 17.8868, 19.4787



# Same Dimension

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



26.8393, 37.6285, 12.1523



44.1891, 65.5203, 15.6743



20.6378, 34.4315, 11.8621



8.8261, 9.7154, 9.0626



15.1516, 24.7210, 3.9731



0.5425, 0.8117, 0.1281



# Inverse Universe

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



18.2666, 12.0140, 44.0062



27.4721, 15.4846, 77.9221



27.5194, 16.7839, 44.4392



8.3877, 8.4084, 10.6872



8.1229, 3.5233, 30.3889



0.3230, 0.1456, 0.9593



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 26.8384, 37.6268, 12.1515 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 26.8384, 37.6268, 12.1515 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 26.8384, 37.6268, 12.1515**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.8384, 37.6268, 12.1515.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.8384, 37.6268, 12.1515.



# 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

26.8384, 37.6268, 12.1515

### Protanopia

34.0578, 37.4072, 11.0555

### Deuteranopia

38.0969, 37.3750, 12.6033



## Tritanopia

34.3757, 37.5445, 49.1511

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

26.8384, 37.6268, 12.1515

## Protanomaly

30.7901, 37.0842, 11.3295

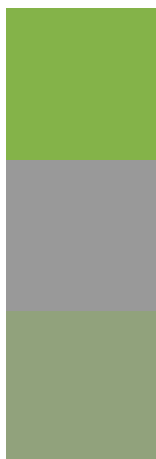
## Deuteranomaly

32.9262, 36.7932, 12.3876

## Tritanomaly

30.7903, 37.2088, 31.1504

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

26.8384, 37.6268, 12.1515

## Achromatopsia

30.2779, 31.8547, 34.6897

## Achromatomaly

28.2355, 33.3156, 24.0112

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 26.8384, 37.6268, 12.1515 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(132, 179, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 179, 73)  
}
```

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(132, 179, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 179, 73) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 26.8384, 37.6268, 12.1515 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(132, 179, 73) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 179, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 179, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 179, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 179, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 179,  
73) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 26.8384, 37.6268, 12.1515 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 179, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
179, 73) }
```

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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