

# Converting Colors

XYZ(26.8349, 12.2736, 95.5624)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(26.8349, 12.2736, 95.5624)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(26.8551, 12.2752, 95.5617)</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(26.8551, 12.2752,  
95.5617)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7D19FF
RGB	125, 25, 255
RGB Percent	49%, 10%, 100%
CMY	0.5098, 0.9020, 0.0000
CMYK	0.51, 0.90, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	266°, 100%, 55%
HSV	266°, 90%, 100%
XYZ	26.8551, 12.2752, 95.5617
YIQ	81.1200, -14.2300, 92.7300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

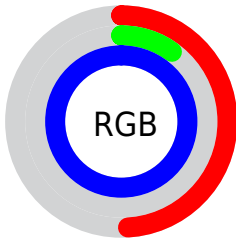
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	125, 25, 255
Decimal	8198655
CIE Lab	41.65, 79.60, -92.09
CIE LCh	42, 121.725, 310.840
Yxy	12.2752, 0.1994, 0.0911
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286388735 (0xFF7D19FF)
YUV	81.1200, 85.7228, 38.4828
Hunter-Lab	35.0360, 75.5074, -137.1901

# Details

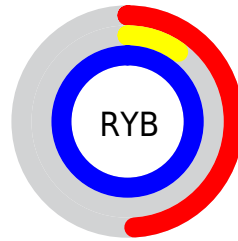
The XYZ color **26.8551, 12.2752, 95.5617** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6600FF**. The color can be described as dark washed purple. A complement of this color would be **49.4505, 78.5574, 13.4761**, and the grayscale version is **7.6830, 8.0831, 8.8025**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **42.7774, 25.5210, 97.2792**, and **11.4433, 4.7350, 53.1341** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.5906, 10.5918, 95.3561**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.9293, 15.0687, 95.9388**.

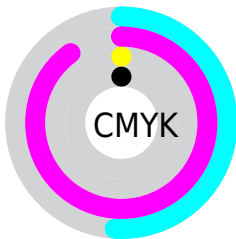
# Distribution



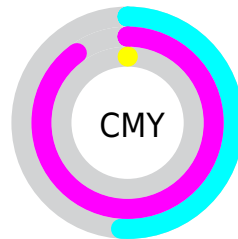
- Red (49%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 26.8551, 12.2752, 95.5617 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 26.8551, 12.2752, 95.5617 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 26.8551, 12.2752,  
95.5617


 26.8551, 12.2752,  
95.5617


279.1352,  
206.2188, 566.9918


 17.6005, 6.9314,  
72.0031


 54.0728, 29.9953,  
157.0426


 10.7615, 3.4192,  
52.6744


 72.7665, 43.1405,  
195.8021


 5.9728, 1.3543,  
37.1569


 95.3374, 59.6548,  
240.4655

 2.8690, 0.1827,  
25.0323

 122.1507, 79.9228,  
291.4515

 1.0849, 0.0000,  
15.8819

 153.5717,  
104.3288, 349.1786

 0.0124, 0.0000,  
9.2871

 189.9659,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

133.2572, 414.0653

4.8296

231.6986,  
167.0924, 486.5302

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.0906

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6102

■ 26.8551, 12.2752,  
95.5617

■ 26.8551, 12.2752,  
95.5617

■ 24.5906, 10.5918,  
95.3561

■ 29.9293, 15.0687,  
95.9388

■ 33.9281, 19.2413,  
96.5335

■ 38.9518, 24.9749,  
97.3754

■ 45.0848, 32.4219,  
98.4896

■ 52.4017, 41.7162,  
99.8979

■ 60.9702, 52.9777,  
101.6200

■ 70.8521, 66.3162,  
103.6737

■ 82.1052, 81.8331,  
106.0757

94.7833, 99.6229,  
108.8413

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



15.1981, 12.2752, 142.8582



26.8551, 12.2752, 95.5617



36.5133, 12.2752, 36.8271

# Triad

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



26.8551, 12.2752, 95.5617



18.2477, 12.2752, 0.0000



1.6300, 12.2752, 24.8911

# Complementary

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



26.8551, 12.2752, 95.5617



49.4505, 78.5574, 13.4761

# 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.



1.8095, 12.2752, 2.8592



26.8551, 12.2752, 95.5617



8.7305, 12.2752, 0.0000

# Square

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



26.8551, 12.2752, 95.5617



30.0395, 12.2752, 0.0000



3.6630, 12.2752, 0.0000



2.9091, 12.2752, 78.0595



# Rectangle

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



26.8551, 12.2752, 95.5617



38.5792, 12.2752, 12.6583



3.6630, 12.2752, 0.0000



1.5495, 12.2752, 14.0988

# Sweetspot

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



26.8559, 12.2754, 95.5617



63.9854, 57.0134, 102.2400



30.2272, 30.9794, 98.9942



13.0076, 11.2828, 21.7422



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.



26.8559, 12.2754, 95.5617



24.5906, 10.5918, 95.3561



54.2195, 26.3819, 96.8423



17.7523, 17.7640, 22.7431



13.0130, 5.6189, 49.8333



1.3896, 0.6103, 4.8578



# Inverse Universe

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



47.5028, 24.3211, 33.1954



46.2832, 23.2773, 28.4869



36.8232, 72.0479, 12.8852



18.4394, 18.1591, 20.9312



24.2603, 12.1934, 15.2872

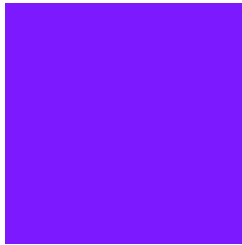


2.4170, 1.2092, 1.7775



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 26.8551, 12.2752, 95.5617 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

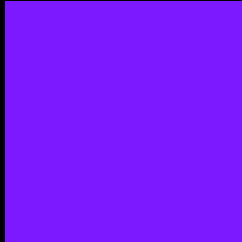
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 26.8551, 12.2752, 95.5617 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

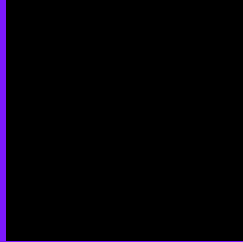
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# XYZ 26.8551, 12.2752, 95.5617

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.8551, 12.2752, 95.5617.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.8551, 12.2752,



# 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

26.8551, 12.2752, 95.5617

### Protanopia

14.4010, 12.3079, 55.6495

### Deuteranopia

12.0044, 12.2476, 40.2594



## Tritanopia

10.8937, 12.2053, 16.2497

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

26.8551, 12.2752, 95.5617

**Protanomaly**

16.0585, 10.0527, 68.1118

**Deuteranomaly**

14.1254, 9.5872, 56.9831

**Tritanomaly**

13.9411, 9.9704, 35.3721

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

26.8551, 12.2752, 95.5617

**Achromatopsia**

7.8210, 8.2283, 8.9606

**Achromatomaly**

11.6325, 7.8925, 27.2959

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 26.8551, 12.2752, 95.5617 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(125, 25, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 25, 255)  
}
```

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(125, 25, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 25, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 26.8551, 12.2752, 95.5617 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(125, 25, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 25, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(125, 25, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 25, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 25, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 25,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 26.8551, 12.2752, 95.5617 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 25, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125, 25,  
255) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

**@ConvertingColor**