

# Converting Colors

XYZ(26.8579, 17.1838, 1.3618)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(26.8579, 17.1838, 1.3618)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(26.8818, 17.2030,  
1.9037)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CB4700
RGB	203, 71, 0
RGB Percent	80%, 28%, 0%
CMY	0.2039, 0.7215, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 1.00, 0.20
HSL	21°, 100%, 40%
HSV	21°, 100%, 80%
XYZ	26.8818, 17.2030, 1.9037
YIQ	102.3740, 101.4630, 5.9030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

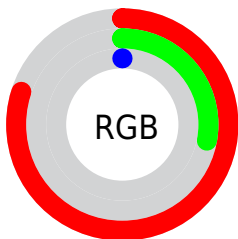
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	203, 109, 0
Decimal	13321984
CIELab	48.51, 50.12, 59.32
CIElCh	49, 77.663, 49.805
Yxy	17.2030, 0.5845, 0.3741
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291512064 (0xFFCB4700)
YUV	102.3740, -50.4704, 88.2490
Hunter-Lab	41.4765, 43.1058, 26.3122

# Details

The XYZ color **26.8818, 17.2030, 1.9037** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3300**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **19.0298, 20.8126, 59.5135**, and the grayscale version is **12.8379, 13.5065, 14.7086**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.3630, 36.2430, 8.5316**, and **10.8695, 5.6840, 0.5242** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.8820, 17.2037, 1.9038**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.9438, 19.1210, 2.8940**.

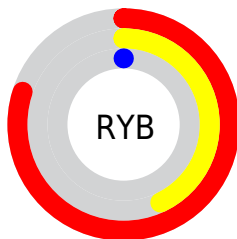
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (28%)

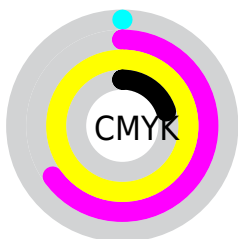
Blue (0%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (0%)

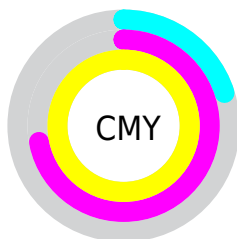


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (72%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 26.8818, 17.2030, 1.9037 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 26.8818, 17.2030, 1.9037 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 26.8818, 17.2030,  
1.9037


 26.8818, 17.2030,  
1.9037


 279.2624,  
236.3395, 120.8631


 17.6206, 10.3793,  
0.4951


 54.1154, 38.6745,  
8.7758


 10.7760, 5.6512,  
0.0000


 72.8184, 54.0911,  
15.1484


 5.9826, 2.6342,  
0.0000


 95.3995, 73.1408,  
24.0367

 2.8750, 0.9439,  
0.0000

 122.2239, 96.2079,  
35.8593

 1.0880, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 153.6571,  
123.6770, 51.0346


 0.0151, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 190.0643,


 0.0000, 0.0000,


155.9324, 69.9814


0.0000


 231.8109,  
193.3584, 93.1180


 26.8818, 17.2030,  
1.9037


 26.8818, 17.2030,  
1.9037


 26.8820, 17.2037,  
1.9038

 27.9438, 19.1210,  
2.8940

 29.3341, 21.4786,  
4.6614

 31.1097, 24.3155,  
7.4550

 33.3045, 27.6602,  
11.4083

 35.9484, 31.5387,  
16.6345

■ 39.0680, 35.9747,  
23.2332

■ 42.6876, 40.9905,  
31.2939

■ 46.8296, 46.6070,  
40.8984

■ 51.5153, 52.8442,  
52.1226

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



32.9236, 17.2030, 8.3343



26.8818, 17.2030, 1.9037



18.8975, 17.2030, 0.5040

# Triad

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



26.8818, 17.2030, 1.9037



6.2343, 17.2030, 12.6098



21.4458, 17.2030, 85.2034

# Complementary

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



26.8818, 17.2030, 1.9037



19.0298, 20.8126, 59.5135

# 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.



14.0441, 17.2030, 89.9600



26.8818, 17.2030, 1.9037



6.5519, 17.2030, 35.4177

# Square

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



26.8818, 17.2030, 1.9037



7.9601, 17.2030, 3.1060



9.0073, 17.2030, 67.5258



29.2066, 17.2030, 57.1764



# Rectangle

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



26.8818, 17.2030, 1.9037



14.1271, 17.2030, 0.4976



9.0073, 17.2030, 67.5258



18.7967, 17.2030, 90.0918

# Sweetspot

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



26.8822, 17.2040, 1.9040



71.2195, 68.2810, 51.8091



29.0251, 14.4551, 24.3055



14.6704, 13.8246, 9.7983



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.



26.8822, 17.2040, 1.9040



44.8287, 28.4374, 3.1262



38.8473, 41.1343, 5.8923



11.5279, 11.8448, 11.7581



17.1854, 11.1038, 1.2375



0.9574, 0.7145, 0.0874



# Inverse Universe

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



19.0298, 20.8126, 59.5135



31.6506, 34.4213, 99.5835



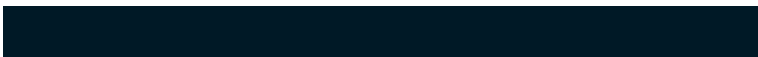
11.3468, 5.4465, 56.9525



11.2002, 12.0408, 14.3042



12.1986, 13.4212, 37.9039



0.6988, 0.8313, 1.9786



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 26.8818, 17.2030, 1.9037 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 26.8818, 17.2030, 1.9037 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 26.8818, 17.2030, 1.9037**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.8818, 17.2030, 1.9037.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.8818, 17.2030,



# 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

26.8818, 17.2030, 1.9037

### Protanopia

15.7408, 17.3702, 3.2326

### Deuteranopia

17.4300, 17.2629, 2.4134



## Tritanopia

27.9555, 17.1760, 7.6362

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

26.8818, 17.2030, 1.9037

## Protanomaly

18.5344, 16.3115, 2.5523

## Deuteranomaly

20.1192, 16.5812, 2.1401

## Tritanomaly

27.4426, 17.1611, 4.3487

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

26.8818, 17.2030, 1.9037

## Achromatopsia

12.6291, 13.2868, 14.4694

## Achromatomaly

15.3427, 13.3528, 6.7697

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 26.8818, 17.2030, 1.9037 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(203, 71, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 71, 0)  
}
```

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(203, 71, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 71, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 26.8818, 17.2030, 1.9037 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(203, 71, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 71, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(203, 71, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 71, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 71, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 71, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 26.8818, 17.2030, 1.9037 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 71, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203, 71,  
0) }
```

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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