

# Converting Colors

XYZ(26.8588, 53.5771, 8.9274)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(26.8588, 53.5771, 8.9274)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(26.7558, 53.3629, 8.8899)</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(26.7558, 53.3629,  
8.8899)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	08E000
RGB	8, 224, 0
RGB Percent	3%, 88%, 0%
CMY	0.9686, 0.1216, 0.9999
CMYK	0.96, 0.00, 1.00, 0.12
HSL	118°, 100%, 44%
HSV	118°, 100%, 88%
XYZ	26.7558, 53.3629, 8.8899
YIQ	133.8800, -56.8320, -115.4560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

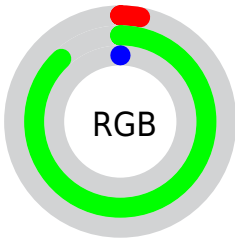
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 224, 216
Decimal	581632
CIELab	78.09, -77.87, 75.46
CIELCh	78, 108.429, 135.900
Yxy	53.3629, 0.3006, 0.5995
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278771712 (0xFF08E000)
YUV	133.8800, -66.0028, -110.3968
Hunter-Lab	73.0499, -62.4586, 43.9196

# Details

The XYZ color **26.7558, 53.3629, 8.8899** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **41.7834, 19.9863, 72.1793**, and the grayscale version is **22.8683, 24.0592, 26.2005**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **44.2498, 75.7026, 21.0840**, and **13.8187, 27.6374, 4.6062** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.7565, 53.3649, 8.8902**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.3297, 53.6431, 9.6947**.

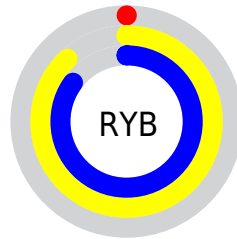
# Distribution



Red (3%)

Green (88%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (85%)

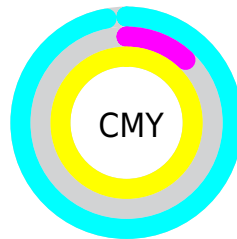


Cyan (96%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (97%)

Magenta (12%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 26.7558, 53.3629, 8.8899 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 26.7558, 53.3629, 8.8899 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 26.7558, 53.3629,  
8.8899


 26.7558, 53.3629,  
8.8899


278.6620,  
399.6759, 192.7422


 17.5255, 38.0926,  
4.5736


 53.9144, 95.1382,  
24.2597

 10.7075, 26.0545,  
1.9450


 72.5735, 122.4119,  
36.1504

 5.9364, 16.8644,  
0.5211


 95.1062, 154.4555,  
51.4029

 2.8467, 10.1379,  
0.0000

 121.8779,  
191.6534, 70.4358

 1.0732, 5.4905,  
0.0000

 153.2540,  
234.3900, 93.6676

 0.0025, 2.5378,  
0.0000

 189.5998,

 0.0000, 0.8955,

283.0496, 121.5169

0.0000

231.2807,  
338.0168, 154.4023

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 26.7558, 53.3629,  
8.8899

■ 26.7558, 53.3629,  
8.8899

■ 26.7565, 53.3649,  
8.8902

■ 27.3297, 53.6431,  
9.6947

■ 28.5029, 54.2108,  
11.4270

■ 30.4101, 55.1305,  
14.3850

■ 33.1452, 56.4470,  
18.7391

■ 36.7878, 58.1982,  
24.6328

■ 41.4085, 60.4177,  
32.1918

■ 47.0706, 63.1358,  
41.5287

■ 53.8323, 66.3803,  
52.7466

■ 61.7474, 70.1768,  
65.9405

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.3715, 53.3629, 2.6475



26.7558, 53.3629, 8.8899



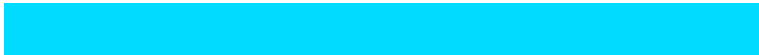
20.6110, 53.3629, 34.0903

# Triad

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



26.7558, 53.3629, 8.8899



41.4405, 53.3629, 260.1811



100.7672, 53.3629, 31.6731

# Complementary

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



26.7558, 53.3629, 8.8899



41.7834, 19.9863, 72.1793

# 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.



101.2906, 53.3629, 91.3597



26.7558, 53.3629, 8.8899



62.7008, 53.3629, 257.6171

# Square

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



26.7558, 53.3629, 8.8899



27.3499, 53.3629, 188.3547



85.9019, 53.3629, 182.7449



84.6248, 53.3629, 8.1702



# Rectangle

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



26.7558, 53.3629, 8.8899



20.0617, 53.3629, 70.9201



85.9019, 53.3629, 182.7449



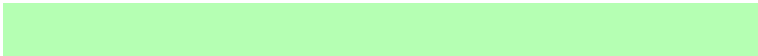
102.9011, 53.3629, 46.9316

# Sweetspot

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



26.7570, 53.3651, 8.8911



62.9546, 84.6052, 55.3956



54.4871, 63.3385, 9.3546



12.7499, 17.7610, 10.6593



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.



26.7570, 53.3651, 8.8911



35.8736, 71.5786, 11.9253



28.9971, 54.2496, 21.2081



13.5737, 15.3604, 14.5562



15.5939, 31.0715, 5.1755



1.0970, 2.1620, 0.3595



# Inverse Universe

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



41.7834, 19.9863, 72.1793



56.0289, 26.7988, 96.8274



34.3307, 17.2840, 20.3364



14.2443, 13.9095, 17.3217



24.3414, 11.6438, 42.0129

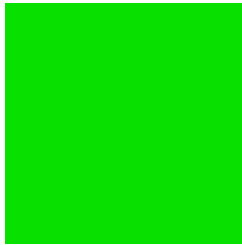


1.7025, 0.8150, 2.9128



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 26.7558, 53.3629, 8.8899 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 26.7558, 53.3629, 8.8899 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

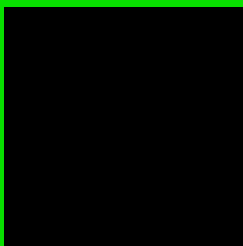
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

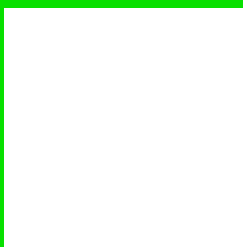
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 26.7558, 53.3629, 8.8899**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.7558, 53.3629, 8.8899.



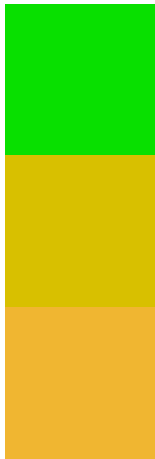
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.7558, 53.3629, 8.8899.



# 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

26.7558, 53.3629, 8.8899

### Protanopia

47.1685, 52.2982, 7.6085

### Deuteranopia

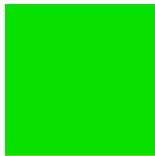
53.2175, 52.2029, 10.1770



## Tritanopia

40.7626, 52.9277, 79.3018

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

26.7558, 53.3629, 8.8899



## Protanomaly

32.4081, 48.7612, 7.7038



## Deuteranomaly

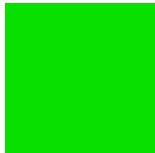
33.9239, 47.0994, 8.5994



## Tritanomaly

31.0544, 51.1331, 34.2195

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

26.7558, 53.3629, 8.8899



## Achromatopsia

22.6597, 23.8398, 25.9615



## Achromatomaly

19.4829, 30.3680, 13.4291

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 26.7558, 53.3629, 8.8899 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(8, 224, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(8, 224, 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(8, 224, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(8, 224, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 26.7558, 53.3629, 8.8899 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(8, 224, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(8, 224, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(8, 224, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(8, 224, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 224, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 224, 0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 26.7558, 53.3629, 8.8899 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(8, 224, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(8, 224,  
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](#).

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