

# Converting Colors

XYZ(26.8825, 35.3314, 65.7893)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(26.8825, 35.3314, 65.7893)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(26.8386, 35.2634, 65.7136)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(26.8386, 35.2634,  
65.7136)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00AFD1
RGB	0, 175, 209
RGB Percent	0%, 69%, 82%
CMY	0.9998, 0.3137, 0.1804
CMYK	1.00, 0.16, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	190°, 100%, 41%
HSV	190°, 100%, 82%
XYZ	26.8386, 35.2634, 65.7136
YIQ	126.5510, -115.2140, -26.5260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

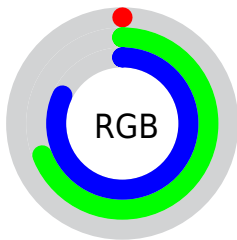
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">0, 95, 209</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">45009</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">65.95, -25.22, -27.72</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">66, 37.473, 227.702</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">35.2634, 0.2100, 0.2759</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4278235089 (0xFF00AFD1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">126.5510, 40.6474, -110.9852</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">59.3830, -23.2458, -24.0426</a>

# Details

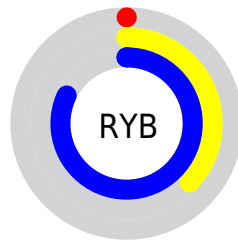
The XYZ color **26.8386, 35.2634, 65.7136** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **26.8685, 14.7023, 1.4231**, and the grayscale version is **19.9180, 20.9553, 22.8204**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52.2194, 67.2554, 104.8371**, and **12.7923, 16.2522, 33.0346** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.8376, 35.2613, 65.7139**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.8176, 36.7637, 65.9523**.

# Distribution



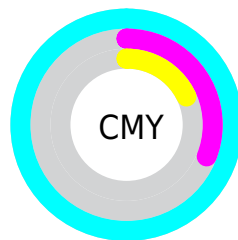
- Red (0%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 26.8386, 35.2634, 65.7136 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 26.8386, 35.2634, 65.7136 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



26.8386, 35.2634,  
65.7136

26.8386, 35.2634,  
65.7136

279.0566,  
325.7294, 463.7281

17.5880, 23.8658,  
47.5849

54.0465, 67.8936,  
114.6983

10.7525, 15.2341,  
33.1407

72.7345, 89.8951,  
146.3913

5.9667, 8.9839,  
21.9622

95.2990, 116.1999,  
183.4429

2.8653, 4.7307,  
13.6311

122.1054,  
147.1926, 226.2716

1.0829, 2.0901,  
7.7287

153.5190,  
183.2575, 275.2960

0.0108, 0.6591,  
3.8366

189.9051,

0.0000, 0.0000,

224.7790, 330.9345

1.5361

231.6292,  
272.1415, 393.6057

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2446

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 26.8386, 35.2634,  
65.7136

■ 26.8386, 35.2634,  
65.7136

■ 26.8376, 35.2613,  
65.7139

■ 27.8176, 36.7637,  
65.9523

■ 29.1452, 38.4681,  
66.2113

■ 30.9344, 40.4355,  
66.4967

■ 33.2463, 42.6976,  
66.8115

■ 36.1325, 45.2813,  
67.1581

■ 39.6382, 48.2099,  
67.5386

■ 43.8040, 51.5046,  
67.9550

■ 48.6671, 55.1847,  
68.4090

■ 54.2617, 59.2681,  
68.9023

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



24.3475, 35.2634, 48.4540



26.8386, 35.2634, 65.7136



31.2958, 35.2634, 76.6457

# Triad

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



26.8386, 35.2634, 65.7136



45.0563, 35.2634, 45.2769



30.3769, 35.2634, 16.0272

# Complementary

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



26.8386, 35.2634, 65.7136



26.8685, 14.7023, 1.4231

# 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.



35.8404, 35.2634, 15.6144



26.8386, 35.2634, 65.7136



44.7399, 35.2634, 29.8358

# Square

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



26.8386, 35.2634, 65.7136



42.0418, 35.2634, 62.8421



41.2200, 35.2634, 19.9429



26.2300, 35.2634, 21.2882



# Rectangle

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



26.8386, 35.2634, 65.7136



34.9668, 35.2634, 77.3220



41.2200, 35.2634, 19.9429



32.1074, 35.2634, 15.3821

# Sweetspot

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



26.8398, 35.2646, 65.7145



68.4419, 80.5780, 106.5536



23.0539, 45.7028, 8.9300



14.0287, 16.7619, 22.7459



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.



26.8398, 35.2646, 65.7145



41.9724, 55.0649, 103.0241



13.9039, 9.3928, 61.4025



11.9878, 13.0659, 15.1338



16.6083, 21.8633, 40.5372



0.9734, 1.3120, 2.2815



# Inverse Universe

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



34.0334, 16.6518, 41.9790



53.3149, 26.0900, 65.5158



35.0806, 31.1266, 4.1605



12.2247, 11.9746, 14.4592



21.0139, 10.2784, 26.0428



1.1976, 0.5837, 1.5752



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 26.8386, 35.2634, 65.7136 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 26.8386, 35.2634, 65.7136 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

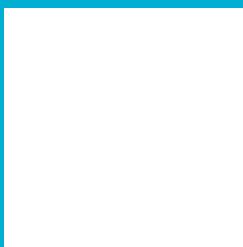
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 26.8386, 35.2634, 65.7136**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.8386, 35.2634, 65.7136.



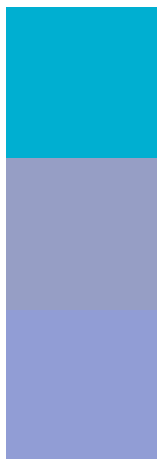
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.8386, 35.2634,



# 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

26.8386, 35.2634, 65.7136

### Protanopia

34.8826, 34.9690, 57.7345

### Deuteranopia

35.7443, 34.9378, 67.8105



## **Tritanopia**

25.1261, 35.2059, 54.7613

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

26.8386, 35.2634, 65.7136



## Protanomaly

28.5374, 33.2009, 60.1627



## Deuteranomaly

29.5728, 33.5797, 67.2102



## Tritanomaly

25.7184, 35.1279, 58.8509

# Monochromacy



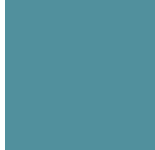
## Original Color

26.8386, 35.2634, 65.7136



## Achromatopsia

20.1725, 21.2231, 23.1119



## Achromatomaly

19.4524, 24.1302, 35.5306

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 26.8386, 35.2634, 65.7136 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(0, 175, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 175, 209)  
}
```

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(0, 175, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 175, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 26.8386, 35.2634, 65.7136 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(0, 175, 209) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 175, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 175, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 175, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 175, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 175,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 26.8386, 35.2634, 65.7136 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 175, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 175,  
209) }
```

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