

Converting Colors

XYZ(26.8987, 40.6561, 49.4793)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(26.8987, 40.6561, 49.4793)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(26.8690, 40.5569,
49.5921)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00BFB4
RGB	0, 191, 180
RGB Percent	0%, 75%, 71%
CMY	0.9999, 0.2510, 0.2941
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.06, 0.25
HSL	177°, 100%, 37%
HSV	177°, 100%, 75%
XYZ	26.8690, 40.5569, 49.5921
YIQ	132.6370, -110.3050, -43.9130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

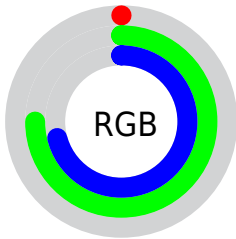
Format	Color
RYB	0, 98, 191
Decimal	49076
CIELab	69.86, -41.95, -5.84
CIELCh	70, 42.358, 187.921
Yxy	40.5569, 0.2296, 0.3466
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278239156 (0xFF00BFB4)
YUV	132.6370, 23.3500, -116.3226
Hunter-Lab	63.6843, -36.1367, -1.5912

Details

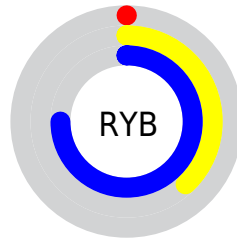
The XYZ color **26.8690, 40.5569, 49.5921** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **21.5475, 11.1017, 1.3248**, and the grayscale version is **22.1131, 23.2647, 25.3353**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **54.0746, 75.9576, 91.1681**, and **12.7764, 19.4236, 23.1544** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.8696, 40.5581, 49.5920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.2535, 40.7430, 50.1986**.

Distribution



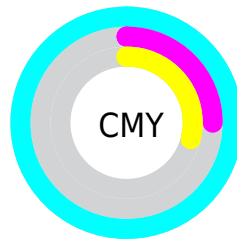
- Red (0%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 26.8690, 40.5569, 49.5921 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 26.8690, 40.5569, 49.5921 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 26.8690, 40.5569,
49.5921

■ 26.8690, 40.5569,
49.5921

279.2014,
348.4653, 401.7579

■ 17.6109, 27.9730,
34.7205

■ 54.0950, 76.0108,
90.9603

■ 10.7690, 18.3053,
23.1658

■ 72.7936, 99.6496,
118.2940

■ 5.9779, 11.1694,
14.5095

■ 95.3697, 127.7422,
150.6187

■ 2.8722, 6.1809,
8.3331

■ 122.1888,
160.6729, 188.3531

■ 1.0865, 2.9554,
4.2180

■ 153.6162,
198.8262, 231.9157

■ 0.0138, 1.1085,
1.7457

190.0171,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

242.5864, 281.7250

0.3918

231.7571,
292.3380, 338.1996

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 26.8690, 40.5569,
49.5921

■ 26.8690, 40.5569,
49.5921

■ 26.8696, 40.5581,
49.5920

■ 27.2535, 40.7430,
50.1986

■ 27.9038, 41.0651,
50.8212

■ 28.9166, 41.5741,
51.4655

■ 30.3405, 42.2948,
52.1336

■ 32.2166, 43.2485,
52.8277

■ 34.5809, 44.4539,
53.5493

■ 37.4659, 45.9275,
54.2999

■ 40.9012, 47.6848,
55.0811

■ 44.9143, 49.7397,
55.8940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



27.5382, 40.5569, 31.3894



26.8690, 40.5569, 49.5921



29.0217, 40.5569, 71.7915

Triad

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



26.8690, 40.5569, 49.5921



47.2678, 40.5569, 81.3175



43.7400, 40.5569, 17.5244

Complementary

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



26.8690, 40.5569, 49.5921



21.5475, 11.1017, 1.3248

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.



49.9598, 40.5569, 24.7203



26.8690, 40.5569, 49.5921



52.1595, 40.5569, 59.9943

Square

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



26.8690, 40.5569, 49.5921



40.4011, 40.5569, 93.3469



53.1992, 40.5569, 39.1390



36.7527, 40.5569, 16.2508

Rectangle

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



26.8690, 40.5569, 49.5921



31.9377, 40.5569, 84.6926



53.1992, 40.5569, 39.1390



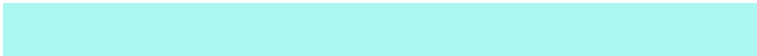
46.0130, 40.5569, 19.1993

Sweetspot

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



26.8702, 40.5584, 49.5931



66.8226, 82.1122, 97.1808



18.7941, 37.3467, 6.2190



14.1680, 17.7727, 21.2128



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138

Same Dimension

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



26.8702, 40.5584, 49.5931



48.0902, 72.6247, 88.6494



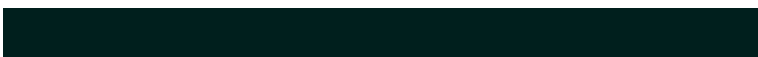
14.7936, 14.5397, 51.3186



9.7842, 10.7998, 12.1131



17.6681, 26.6575, 32.6446



0.6994, 1.0471, 1.3171

Inverse Universe

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



21.5475, 11.1017, 1.3248



38.5623, 19.8702, 2.2273



24.5637, 17.2307, 2.0321



9.5519, 9.5450, 10.0291



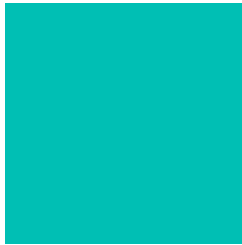
14.1701, 7.2992, 0.9236



0.5628, 0.2890, 0.0767

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 26.8690, 40.5569, 49.5921 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

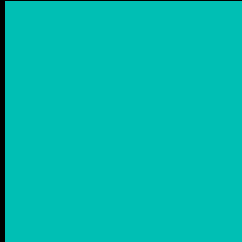
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 26.8690, 40.5569, 49.5921 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

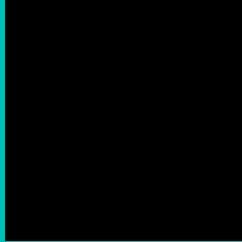
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

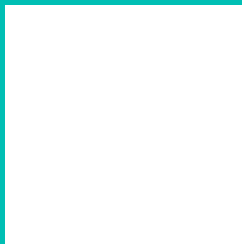
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 26.8690, 40.5569, 49.5921

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.8690, 40.5569, 49.5921.

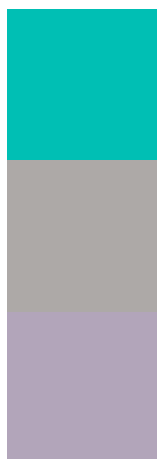


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.8690, 40.5569,

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

26.8690, 40.5569, 49.5921

Protanopia

38.3966, 40.0502, 42.2660

Deuteranopia

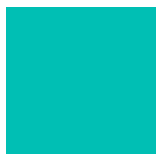
40.6782, 39.9204, 52.0158



Tritanopia

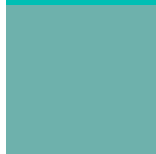
29.7590, 40.7918, 62.8051

Trichromacy



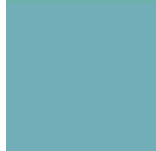
Original Color

26.8690, 40.5569, 49.5921



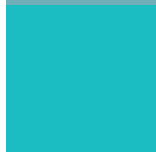
Protanomaly

29.5989, 37.7378, 44.7538



Deuteranomaly

30.5978, 37.2435, 50.9234



Tritanomaly

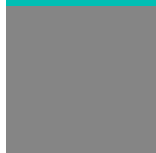
28.4999, 40.5683, 57.9581

Monochromacy



Original Color

26.8690, 40.5569, 49.5921



Achromatopsia

22.2940, 23.4551, 25.5426



Achromatomaly

20.8069, 27.2445, 33.0162

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 26.8690, 40.5569, 49.5921 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, 191, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 191, 180)  
}
```

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, 191, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 191, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 26.8690, 40.5569, 49.5921 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, 191, 180) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 191, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 191, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 191, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 191, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 191,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 26.8690, 40.5569, 49.5921 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 191, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 191,  
180) }
```

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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