

# Converting Colors

XYZ(26.9005, 21.8963, 28.7952)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(26.9005, 21.8963, 28.7952)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(26.9005, 21.8963,  
28.7952)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8708F
RGB	168, 112, 143
RGB Percent	66%, 44%, 56%
CMY	0.3412, 0.5608, 0.4392
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.15, 0.34
HSL	327°, 24%, 55%
HSV	327°, 33%, 66%
XYZ	26.9005, 21.8963, 28.7952
YIQ	132.2780, 23.4250, 21.5130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

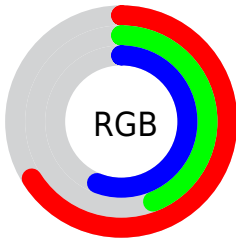
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	168, 112, 143
Decimal	11038863
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.92, 26.91, -7.83
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 28.030, 343.780
Yxy	21.8963, 0.3467, 0.2822
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289228943 (0xFFA8708F)
YUV	132.2780, 5.2859, 31.3282
Hunter-Lab	46.7935, 20.7270, -3.7297

# Details

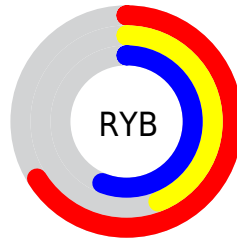
The XYZ color **26.9005, 21.8963, 28.7952** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **25.2009, 33.2567, 28.7593**, and the grayscale version is **22.0086, 23.1547, 25.2155**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **54.0940, 46.4294, 58.9340**, and **10.8235, 7.9902, 11.3277** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.6676, 18.3095, 25.3408**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.5185, 26.1920, 32.5660**.

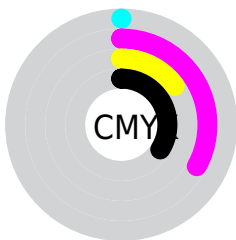
# Distribution



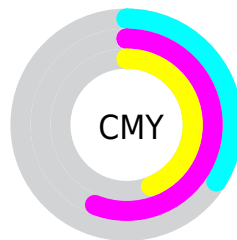
- Red (66%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (34%)




- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 26.9005, 21.8963, 28.7952 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 26.9005, 21.8963, 28.7952 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 26.9005, 21.8963,  
28.7952


 26.9005, 21.8963,  
28.7952


279.3514,  
262.0043, 310.2781


 17.6347, 13.7807,  
18.6817


 54.1452, 46.5745,  
58.7898


 10.7861, 7.9683,  
11.2660


 72.8548, 63.9060,  
79.5081

 5.9894, 4.0747,  
6.1297


 95.4430, 85.0782,  
104.5983

 2.8793, 1.7154,  
2.8540

 122.2753,  
110.4755, 134.4790

 1.0902, 0.4336,  
1.0206

153.7169,  
140.4824, 169.5688

 0.0169, 0.0000,  
0.0000

190.1332,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

175.4832, 210.2862

0.0000

231.8896,  
215.8624, 257.0498

■ 26.9005, 21.8963,  
28.7952

■ 26.9005, 21.8963,  
28.7952

■ 24.6676, 18.3095,  
25.3408

■ 29.5185, 26.1920,  
32.5660

■ 22.7980, 15.3897,  
22.1910

■ 32.5382, 31.2295,  
36.6614

■ 21.2703, 13.0954,  
19.3353

■ 35.9775, 37.0431,  
41.0912

■ 20.0600, 11.3790,  
16.7616

■ 39.8527, 43.6642,  
45.8640

■ 19.1394, 10.1858,  
14.4567

■ 44.1790, 51.1225,  
50.9882

■ 18.4751, 9.4507,  
12.4053

■ 48.9711, 59.4460,  
56.4720

■ 18.1242, 9.1151,  
11.1592

■ 54.2428, 68.6615,  
62.3229

■ 60.0074, 78.7947,  
68.5486

■ 63.6044, 84.5232,  
74.2651

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



25.0937, 21.8963, 37.9778



26.9005, 21.8963, 28.7952



26.9765, 21.8963, 20.0954

# Triad

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



26.9005, 21.8963, 28.7952



19.4590, 21.8963, 11.0621



16.8943, 21.8963, 37.2986

# Complementary

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



26.9005, 21.8963, 28.7952



25.2009, 33.2567, 28.7593

# 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.



15.6660, 21.8963, 28.0261



26.9005, 21.8963, 28.7952



17.0469, 21.8963, 13.7367

# Square

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



26.9005, 21.8963, 28.7952



22.4764, 21.8963, 11.1723



15.7190, 21.8963, 19.4910



19.2315, 21.8963, 43.6411



# Rectangle

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



26.9005, 21.8963, 28.7952



26.0213, 21.8963, 15.7384



15.7190, 21.8963, 19.4910



16.3486, 21.8963, 34.3352

# Sweetspot

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



26.9011, 21.8973, 28.7956



60.9259, 59.8361, 68.9911



23.0597, 19.6732, 39.6279



13.1021, 12.7433, 14.8062



80.6108, 84.8088, 92.3568



14.7206, 15.4872, 16.8656



# Same Dimension

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



26.9011, 21.8973, 28.7956



45.7504, 34.7964, 47.5584



25.0803, 21.1690, 19.2071



7.6984, 7.6092, 8.7288



13.7127, 6.8938, 8.5646



0.3588, 0.1778, 0.3410



# Inverse Universe

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



26.9011, 21.8973, 28.7956



45.7504, 34.7964, 47.5584



27.4103, 34.1404, 40.3938



7.6984, 7.6092, 8.7288



13.7127, 6.8938, 8.5646

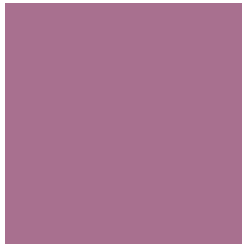


0.3588, 0.1778, 0.3410



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 26.9005, 21.8963, 28.7952 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

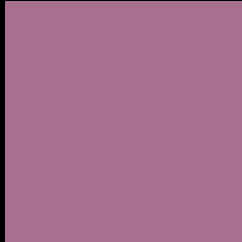
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 26.9005, 21.8963, 28.7952 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

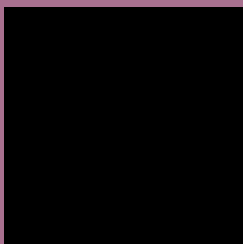
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**XYZ 26.9005, 21.8963, 28.7952**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.9005, 21.8963, 28.7952.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.9005, 21.8963,



# 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

26.9005, 21.8963, 28.7952

### Protanopia

21.7811, 22.0233, 33.2399

### Deuteranopia

22.5851, 22.1632, 28.2869



## Tritanopia

25.4947, 21.8237, 21.9375

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

26.9005, 21.8963, 28.7952

## Protanomaly

23.1996, 21.6644, 31.3927

## Deuteranomaly

23.9326, 21.9236, 28.5615

## Tritanomaly

26.0504, 21.8888, 24.3247

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

26.9005, 21.8963, 28.7952

## Achromatopsia

21.9318, 23.0740, 25.1276

## Achromatomaly

23.4546, 22.4645, 26.3925

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 26.9005, 21.8963, 28.7952 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(168, 112, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 112, 143)  
}
```

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(168, 112, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 112, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 26.9005, 21.8963, 28.7952 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".

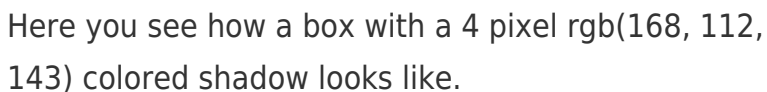
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(168, 112, 143) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 112, 143) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 112, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 112, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 112, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 112,  
143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 26.9005, 21.8963, 28.7952 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 112, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
112, 143) }
```

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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