

Converting Colors

XYZ(26.9017, 17.5886, 68.2980)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(26.9017, 17.5886, 68.2980)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(26.9598, 17.6169, 68.3091) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(26.9598, 17.6169,
68.3091)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 8C58DA |
| RGB | 140, 88, 218 |
| RGB Percent | 55%, 35%, 85% |
| CMY | 0.4510, 0.6549, 0.1451 |
| CMYK | 0.36, 0.60, 0.00, 0.15 |
| HSL | 264°, 64%, 60% |
| HSV | 264°, 60%, 85% |
| XYZ | 26.9598, 17.6169, 68.3091 |
| YIQ | 118.3680, -10.7380, 51.4540 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

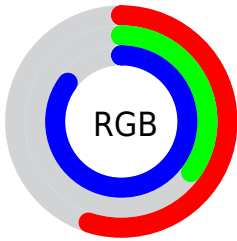
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _{YB} | 140, 88, 218 |
| Decimal | 9197786 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 49.03, 48.23, -59.10 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 49, 76.277, 309.218 |
| Y _{xy} | 17.6169, 0.2388, 0.1561 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4287387866 (0xFF8C58DA) |
| YUV | 118.3680, 49.1186, 18.9713 |
| Hunter-Lab | 41.9725, 41.2024, -67.1121 |

Details

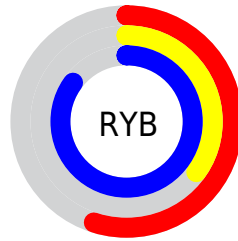
The XYZ color **26.9598, 17.6169, 68.3091** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. The color can be described as middle muted purple. A complement of this color would be **42.5589, 58.9546, 18.3693**, and the grayscale version is **17.1891, 18.0843, 19.6938**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.7168, 37.9819, 99.2659**, and **10.7820, 5.8339, 34.7402** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.3560, 13.4882, 67.7025**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.3621, 22.9516, 69.1071**.

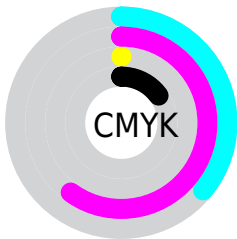
Distribution



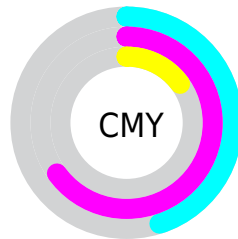
- Red (55%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 26.9598, 17.6169, 68.3091 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 26.9598, 17.6169, 68.3091 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 26.9598, 17.6169,
68.3091

■ 26.9598, 17.6169,
68.3091

279.6335,
238.7027, 473.2182

■ 17.6795, 10.6753,
49.6810

■ 54.2397, 39.3834,
118.4526

■ 10.8184, 5.8489,
34.7906

■ 72.9700, 54.9772,
150.8051

■ 6.0112, 2.7534,
23.2193

■ 95.5809, 74.2237,
188.5694

■ 2.8926, 1.0044,
14.5487

■ 122.4379, 97.5075,
232.1642

■ 1.0972, 0.0000,
8.3602

■ 153.9063,
125.2129, 282.0079

■ 0.0228, 0.0000,
4.2352

190.3515,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

157.7243, 338.5191

1.7553

232.1388,
195.4261, 402.1164

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.3982

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 26.9598, 17.6169,
68.3091

■ 26.9598, 17.6169,
68.3091

■ 23.3560, 13.4882,
67.7025

■ 31.3621, 22.9516,
69.1071

■ 20.4898, 10.4604,
67.2691

■ 36.6124, 29.5814,
70.1101

■ 18.2939, 8.4122,
66.9895

■ 42.7586, 37.5890,
71.3318

■ 16.6583, 7.1387,
66.8299

■ 49.8443, 47.0494,
72.7844

16.6044, 7.0980,
66.8249

57.9096, 58.0320,
74.4791

66.9927, 70.6019,
76.4266

77.1293, 84.8201,
78.6368

85.9461, 95.9300,
80.3165

89.6550, 97.8420,
80.4901

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.0309, 17.6169, 89.5863



26.9598, 17.6169, 68.3091



33.0523, 17.6169, 36.6960

Triad

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



26.9598, 17.6169, 68.3091



22.0781, 17.6169, 0.9241



6.5509, 17.6169, 26.1612

Complementary

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



26.9598, 17.6169, 68.3091



42.5589, 58.9546, 18.3693

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.



6.9397, 17.6169, 8.3741



26.9598, 17.6169, 68.3091



14.6487, 17.6169, 0.6460

Square

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



26.9598, 17.6169, 68.3091



29.7250, 17.6169, 3.5496



9.5031, 17.6169, 2.0288



8.2295, 17.6169, 56.1090

Rectangle

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



26.9598, 17.6169, 68.3091



34.4697, 17.6169, 19.7214



9.5031, 17.6169, 2.0288



6.4576, 17.6169, 18.6521

Sweetspot

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



26.9606, 17.6175, 68.3095



72.6990, 69.2759, 104.1477



30.3161, 34.4097, 71.3739



14.8822, 13.9127, 22.1510



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.



26.9606, 17.6175, 68.3095



31.9780, 17.7829, 96.3548



41.3219, 25.0210, 68.9816



12.8292, 12.8701, 16.4601



10.0616, 4.3111, 40.0402



0.7474, 0.3286, 2.5985

Inverse Universe

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



39.2864, 24.6385, 38.7613



51.9166, 29.1767, 46.9121



32.2001, 53.6145, 17.8845



13.3824, 13.1821, 15.2749



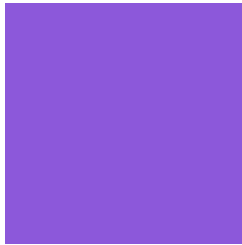
19.8228, 9.9302, 13.9788



1.3263, 0.6602, 1.1275

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 26.9598, 17.6169, 68.3091 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

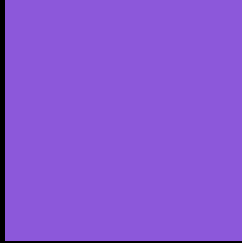
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 26.9598, 17.6169, 68.3091 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

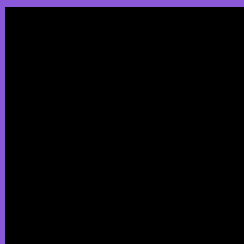
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

XYZ 26.9598, 17.6169, 68.3091

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.9598, 17.6169, 68.3091.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.9598, 17.6169,

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

26.9598, 17.6169, 68.3091

Protanopia

21.3742, 17.8203, 83.9745

Deuteranopia

18.2297, 17.8468, 63.4567



Tritanopia

17.3382, 17.4578, 21.1948

Trichromacy



Original Color

26.9598, 17.6169, 68.3091



Protanomaly

20.6393, 16.1738, 77.6354



Deuteranomaly

18.7380, 16.2330, 65.0965



Tritanomaly

19.9755, 17.0838, 34.5924

Monochromacy



Original Color

26.9598, 17.6169, 68.3091



Achromatopsia

17.2197, 18.1164, 19.7288



Achromatomaly

19.6946, 17.2841, 32.8700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 26.9598, 17.6169, 68.3091 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(140, 88, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 88, 218)  
}
```

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(140, 88, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 88, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 26.9598, 17.6169, 68.3091 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(140, 88, 218) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 88, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 88, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 88, 218); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 88, 218); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 88, 218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 26.9598, 17.6169, 68.3091 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 88, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140, 88,  
218) }
```

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