

# Converting Colors

XYZ(26.9135, 43.1504, 37.1516)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(26.9135, 43.1504, 37.1516)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(26.8987, 43.1803,  
37.0539)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2AC699
RGB	42, 198, 153
RGB Percent	16%, 78%, 60%
CMY	0.8353, 0.2235, 0.4000
CMYK	0.79, 0.00, 0.23, 0.22
HSL	163°, 65%, 47%
HSV	163°, 79%, 78%
XYZ	26.8987, 43.1803, 37.0539
YIQ	146.2260, -78.5310, -47.0670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

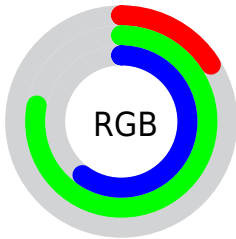
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	42, 133, 198
Decimal	2803353
CIELab	71.68, -49.65, 11.53
CIELCh	72, 50.969, 166.920
Yxy	43.1803, 0.2511, 0.4031
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280993433 (0xFF2AC699)
YUV	146.2260, 3.3396, -91.4062
Hunter-Lab	65.7117, -41.9276, 12.5654

# Details

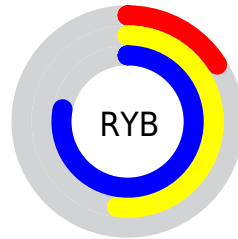
The XYZ color **26.8987, 43.1803, 37.0539** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. The color can be described as dark muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **25.8385, 14.3509, 10.4270**, and the grayscale version is **27.4256, 28.8539, 31.4219**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53.9619, 79.6024, 71.5522**, and **12.2207, 20.6042, 15.9033** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.8195, 42.6783, 34.6000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.4026, 43.9008, 39.6475**.

# Distribution



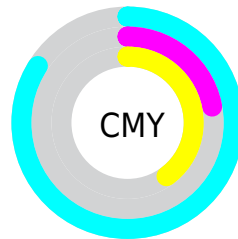
- Red (16%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 26.8987, 43.1803, 37.0539 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 26.8987, 43.1803, 37.0539 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 26.8987, 43.1803,  
37.0539

■ 26.8987, 43.1803,  
37.0539

279.3428,  
359.3527, 348.7195

■ 17.6334, 30.0266,  
24.9531

■ 54.1423, 79.9829,  
71.8429

■ 10.7852, 19.8588,  
15.8234

■ 72.8513, 104.4005,  
95.3683

■ 5.9888, 12.2924,  
9.2463

■ 95.4388, 133.3416,  
123.5388

■ 2.8789, 6.9432,  
4.8032

■ 122.2703,  
167.1906, 156.7732

■ 1.0900, 3.4266,  
2.0755

■ 153.7111,  
206.3318, 195.4899

■ 0.0167, 1.3583,  
0.6011

190.1266,

■ 0.0000, 0.1857,

251.1496, 240.1075

0.0000

231.8820,  
302.0285, 291.0446

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 26.8987, 43.1803,  
37.0539

■ 26.8987, 43.1803,  
37.0539

■ 25.8195, 42.6783,  
34.6000

■ 28.4026, 43.9008,  
39.6475

■ 25.0758, 42.3455,  
32.2771

■ 30.3799, 44.8617,  
42.3818

■ 24.9939, 42.3092,  
32.0030

■ 32.8762, 46.0875,  
45.2615

■ 35.9309, 47.5983,  
48.2900

■ 39.5791, 49.4125,  
51.4703

■ 43.8534, 51.5465,  
54.8056

■ 48.7835, 54.0159,  
58.2986

■ 54.3977, 56.8350,  
61.9521

■ 60.7221, 60.0175,  
65.7688

# Harmonies

## Analogous

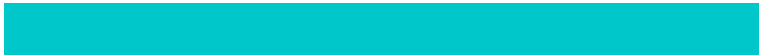
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



30.0684, 43.1803, 21.4400



26.8987, 43.1803, 37.0539



27.1166, 43.1803, 62.2596

# Triad

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



26.8987, 43.1803, 37.0539



46.0666, 43.1803, 108.7687



53.4602, 43.1803, 20.1324

# Complementary

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



26.8987, 43.1803, 37.0539



25.8385, 14.3509, 10.4270

# 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.



59.0662, 43.1803, 34.4888



26.8987, 43.1803, 37.0539



54.4043, 43.1803, 87.5526

# Square

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



26.8987, 43.1803, 37.0539



37.3972, 43.1803, 110.2180



59.4341, 43.1803, 58.6205



44.9154, 43.1803, 14.2409



# Rectangle

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



26.8987, 43.1803, 37.0539



29.1459, 43.1803, 81.7602



59.4341, 43.1803, 58.6205



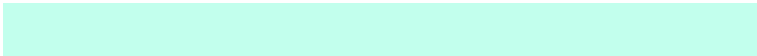
55.8001, 43.1803, 23.8438

# Sweetspot

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



26.8999, 43.1820, 37.0549



73.2934, 89.0975, 93.7199



24.7141, 42.6711, 9.1250



15.1229, 18.7887, 19.6079



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.



26.8999, 43.1820, 37.0549



44.6915, 75.1114, 58.1055



24.9314, 32.1355, 58.3168



10.8112, 12.0134, 12.9561



16.2921, 27.5292, 21.0147



0.8017, 1.3156, 1.1542



# Inverse Universe

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



25.8385, 14.3509, 10.4270



42.9280, 22.1604, 10.1246



26.1038, 16.9657, 4.0901



10.7576, 10.6864, 11.7068



15.6599, 8.0135, 3.4192

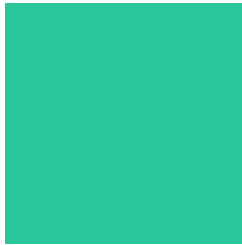


0.7735, 0.3923, 0.3307



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 26.8987, 43.1803, 37.0539 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

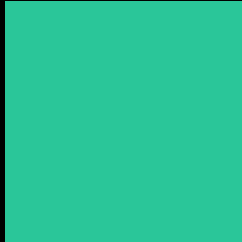
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 26.8987, 43.1803, 37.0539 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

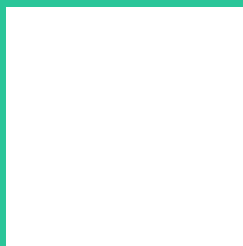
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 26.8987, 43.1803, 37.0539**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.8987, 43.1803, 37.0539.



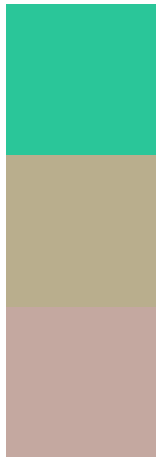
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.8987, 43.1803,



# 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

26.8987, 43.1803, 37.0539

### Protanopia

39.9514, 42.5095, 31.2988

### Deuteranopia

43.1127, 42.2791, 39.1461



## Tritanopia

32.5190, 43.1343, 65.0043

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

26.8987, 43.1803, 37.0539



## Protanomaly

31.7172, 40.8979, 33.0105



## Deuteranomaly

33.0211, 40.2500, 37.9269



## Tritanomaly

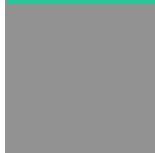
30.2480, 43.1956, 53.7570

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

26.8987, 43.1803, 37.0539



## Achromatopsia

27.3213, 28.7441, 31.3023



## Achromatomaly

25.0643, 32.2683, 33.3412

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 26.8987, 43.1803, 37.0539 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(42, 198, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 198, 153)  
}
```

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(42, 198, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 198, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 26.8987, 43.1803, 37.0539 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(42, 198, 153) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 198, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(42, 198, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 198, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 198, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 198,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 26.8987, 43.1803, 37.0539 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 198, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 198,  
153) }
```

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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