

# Converting Colors

XYZ(26.9365, 35.1308, 20.4153)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(26.9365, 35.1308, 20.4153)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(26.9479, 35.1791,  
20.4089)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	84AB6F
RGB	132, 171, 111
RGB Percent	52%, 67%, 44%
CMY	0.4824, 0.3294, 0.5647
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.35, 0.33
HSL	99°, 26%, 55%
HSV	99°, 35%, 67%
XYZ	26.9479, 35.1791, 20.4089
YIQ	152.4990, -3.9840, -26.9280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

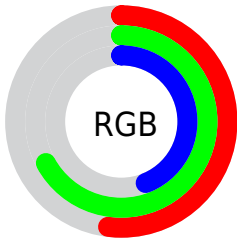
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	111, 171, 150
Decimal	8694639
CIELab	65.89, -24.49, 26.73
CIELCh	66, 36.252, 132.502
Yxy	35.1791, 0.3265, 0.4262
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286884719 (0xFF84AB6F)
YUV	152.4990, -20.4590, -17.9776
Hunter-Lab	59.3120, -22.6960, 21.1170

# Details

The XYZ color **26.9479, 35.1791, 20.4089** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **25.6144, 20.7943, 41.1937**, and the grayscale version is **30.1487, 31.7188, 34.5417**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **54.3296, 68.0216, 44.9163**, and **10.8597, 15.2908, 6.9365** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.4486, 33.9903, 15.8387**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.8145, 36.5385, 25.9387**.

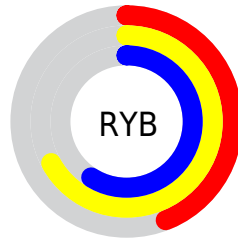
# Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (67%)

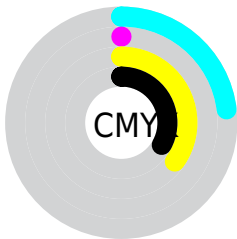
Blue (44%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (59%)

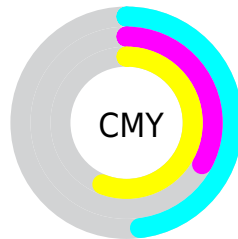


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (33%)


Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 26.9479, 35.1791, 20.4089 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 26.9479, 35.1791, 20.4089 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 26.9479, 35.1791,  
20.4089


 26.9479, 35.1791,  
20.4089


279.5769,  
325.3582, 266.7973


 17.6705, 23.8009,  
12.5056


 54.2207, 67.7631,  
44.9696


 10.8119, 15.1860,  
6.9623


 72.9469, 89.7377,  
62.4641

 6.0069, 8.9500,  
3.3604


 95.5533, 116.0132,  
83.9928

 2.8900, 4.7086,  
1.2815

 122.4053,  
146.9740, 109.9741

 1.0958, 2.0773,  
0.0466

153.8683,  
183.0045, 140.8267

 0.0216, 0.6518,  
0.0000

190.3077,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

224.4891, 176.9691

0.0000

232.0888,  
271.8122, 218.8198

■ 26.9479, 35.1791,  
20.4089

■ 26.9479, 35.1791,  
20.4089

■ 24.4486, 33.9903,  
15.8387

■ 29.8145, 36.5385,  
25.9387

■ 22.2979, 32.9605,  
12.1712

■ 33.0608, 38.0707,  
32.4760

■ 20.4791, 32.0835,  
9.3470


■ 36.7018, 39.7834,  
40.0684


■ 18.9732, 31.3510,  
7.2986


■ 40.7508, 41.6826,  
48.7599


■ 17.7586, 30.7535,  
5.9483


■ 45.2206, 43.7739,  
58.5916


 16.8099, 30.2800,  
5.1998

 50.1233, 46.0627,  
69.6029

 16.4178, 30.0832,  
4.9413

 55.4705, 48.5542,  
81.8311

 61.2734, 51.2533,  
95.3119

 65.9064, 53.5104,  
101.4626

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



31.2556, 35.1791, 16.1156



26.9479, 35.1791, 20.4089



24.5419, 35.1791, 30.0998

# Triad

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



26.9479, 35.1791, 20.4089



30.4337, 35.1791, 73.8984



44.5373, 35.1791, 32.2652

# Complementary

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



26.9479, 35.1791, 20.4089



25.6144, 20.7943, 41.1937

# 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.



44.2565, 35.1791, 47.8782



26.9479, 35.1791, 20.4089



35.7169, 35.1791, 74.9348

# Square

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



26.9479, 35.1791, 20.4089



26.4017, 35.1791, 61.8969



40.8915, 35.1791, 64.4352



41.6220, 35.1791, 21.6276



# Rectangle

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



26.9479, 35.1791, 20.4089



24.1639, 35.1791, 39.6067



40.8915, 35.1791, 64.4352



44.8217, 35.1791, 37.0303

# Sweetspot

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



26.9488, 35.1806, 20.4097



61.6607, 69.3346, 63.2250



30.5717, 31.6198, 19.5314



13.5640, 15.3740, 13.7125



82.5889, 86.8899, 94.6231



15.4596, 16.2647, 17.7123



# Same Dimension

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



26.9488, 35.1806, 20.4097



44.7769, 61.3456, 30.1360



24.5097, 33.8631, 23.0144



8.1590, 9.0706, 8.5341



12.4283, 22.7041, 3.7273



0.4059, 0.6626, 0.1065



# Inverse Universe

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



25.6144, 20.7943, 41.1937



42.0182, 31.7301, 72.9118



29.0020, 22.6364, 37.0248



8.0609, 8.0057, 10.0731



10.5566, 4.8020, 29.4150



0.3498, 0.1625, 0.8209



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 26.9479, 35.1791, 20.4089 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 26.9479, 35.1791, 20.4089 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

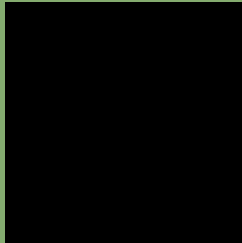
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 26.9479, 35.1791, 20.4089**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.9479, 35.1791, 20.4089.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 26.9479, 35.1791,



# 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

26.9479, 35.1791, 20.4089

### Protanopia

32.4059, 35.0665, 18.6962

### Deuteranopia

35.4720, 34.8391, 21.0747



## Tritanopia

32.0890, 35.0798, 46.1541

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

26.9479, 35.1791, 20.4089

## Protanomaly

30.0828, 34.9027, 19.3387

## Deuteranomaly

31.7565, 34.6813, 20.9400

## Tritanomaly

29.7849, 34.9427, 34.8805

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

26.9479, 35.1791, 20.4089

## Achromatopsia

30.2779, 31.8547, 34.6897

## Achromatomaly

28.8353, 32.9963, 28.8939

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 26.9479, 35.1791, 20.4089 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(132, 171, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 171, 111)  
}
```

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(132, 171, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 171, 111) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 26.9479, 35.1791, 20.4089 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(132, 171, 111) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 171, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 171, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 171, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 171, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 171,  
111) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 26.9479, 35.1791, 20.4089 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 171, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
171, 111) }
```

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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