

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.7661, 37.6331, 88.5452)

Have a look what the booklet for XYZ(36.7661, 37.6331, 88.5452) contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.7661, 37.6331,  
88.5452)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	73A7F1
RGB	115, 167, 241
RGB Percent	45%, 65%, 95%
CMY	0.5490, 0.3451, 0.0549
CMYK	0.52, 0.31, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	215°, 82%, 70%
HSV	215°, 52%, 95%
XYZ	36.7661, 37.6331, 88.5452
YIQ	159.8880, -54.7460, 11.9900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

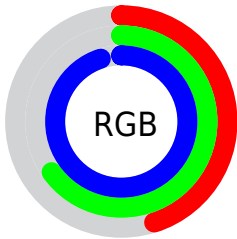
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	115, 152, 241
Decimal	7579633
CIE Lab	67.75, 3.32, -42.28
CIE LCh	68, 42.415, 274.494
Yxy	37.6331, 0.2256, 0.2310
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285769713 (0xFF73A7F1)
YUV	159.8880, 39.9882, -39.3668
Hunter-Lab	61.3458, -0.3756, -42.6358

# Details

The XYZ color **36.7661, 37.6331, 88.5452** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **57.5694, 56.3360, 24.0611**, and the grayscale version is **33.2031, 34.9322, 38.0412**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.4049, 68.3468, 104.5636**, and **16.3559, 16.5211, 48.2258** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.5488, 31.3030, 87.5991**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.0982, 44.9605, 89.6265**.

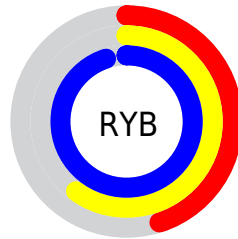
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (65%)

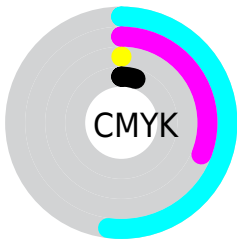
Blue (95%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (95%)

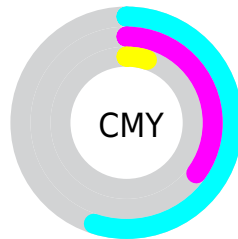


Cyan (52%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.7661, 37.6331, 88.5452 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 36.7661, 37.6331, 88.5452 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 36.7661, 37.6331,  
88.5452

■ 36.7661, 37.6331,  
88.5452

323.6699,  
336.0434, 543.7345

■ 25.1993, 25.6981,  
66.2078

■ 69.5291, 71.5454,  
147.2338

■ 16.3551, 16.5979,  
47.9835

■ 91.4559, 94.2915,  
184.4220

■ 9.8682, 9.9482,  
33.4540

■ 117.5669,  
121.4100, 227.3975

■ 5.3733, 5.3646,  
22.2005

148.2272,  
153.2854, 276.5790

■ 2.5049, 2.4628,  
13.8046

183.8023,  
190.3021, 332.3849

■ 0.8977, 0.8579,  
7.8477

224.6576,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

232.8443, 395.2337

3.9113

271.1583,  
281.2967, 465.5441

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.5768

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2742

■ 36.7661, 37.6331,  
88.5452

■ 36.7661, 37.6331,  
88.5452

■ 31.5488, 31.3030,  
87.5991

■ 43.0982, 44.9605,  
89.6265

■ 27.3671, 25.9140,  
86.7793

■ 50.6087, 53.3289,  
90.8460

■ 24.1367, 21.4090,  
86.0800

■ 59.3606, 62.7839,  
92.2097

■ 21.7558, 17.7206,  
85.4936

■ 69.4114, 73.3669,  
93.7227

■ 20.3827, 15.3616,  
85.1106

■ 80.8144, 85.1169,  
95.3896

■ 91.9052, 97.1866,  
97.1348

■ 92.8773, 99.1309,  
97.4588

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.6099, 37.6331, 82.9697



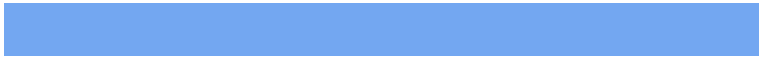
36.7661, 37.6331, 88.5452



43.3951, 37.6331, 78.5236

# Triad

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



36.7661, 37.6331, 88.5452



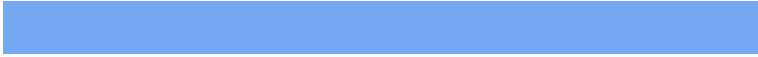
47.1996, 37.6331, 23.7399



25.5537, 37.6331, 27.3108

# Complementary

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



36.7661, 37.6331, 88.5452



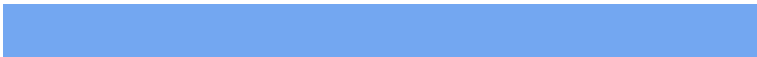
57.5694, 56.3360, 24.0611

# 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.



29.0934, 37.6331, 17.8388



36.7661, 37.6331, 88.5452



41.4778, 37.6331, 16.2626

# Square

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



36.7661, 37.6331, 88.5452



49.8686, 37.6331, 38.2115



34.7904, 37.6331, 14.4905



24.6144, 37.6331, 43.8708



# Rectangle

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



36.7661, 37.6331, 88.5452



47.0460, 37.6331, 65.7295



34.7904, 37.6331, 14.4905



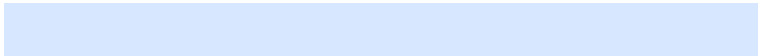
26.4557, 37.6331, 23.3784

# Sweetspot

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



36.7675, 37.6344, 88.5461



74.4264, 78.7191, 105.8794



47.6580, 70.2089, 58.9016



15.4241, 16.3163, 22.5864



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

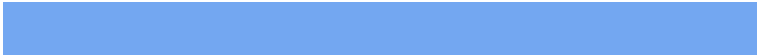


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

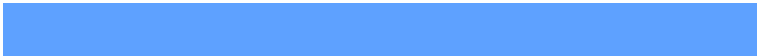


# Same Dimension

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



36.7675, 37.6344, 88.5461



35.3855, 34.9851, 99.4955



30.5402, 23.0119, 86.0519



15.4331, 16.3002, 20.0545



11.1784, 8.5811, 46.1950



1.0257, 0.9053, 3.8749



# Inverse Universe

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



49.3826, 33.7538, 40.4727



51.6759, 31.8886, 36.9872



67.3447, 81.0551, 28.3172



16.0433, 15.8670, 17.7841



20.9680, 10.6596, 7.7479



1.7927, 0.9061, 0.8990



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.7661, 37.6331, 88.5452 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

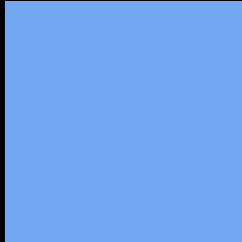
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.7661, 37.6331, 88.5452 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

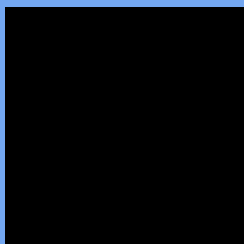
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

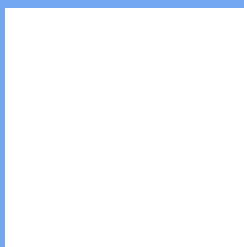
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 36.7661, 37.6331, 88.5452**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.7661, 37.6331, 88.5452.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.7661, 37.6331,



# 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

36.7661, 37.6331, 88.5452

### Protanopia

39.0216, 37.5305, 85.3082

### Deuteranopia

38.4843, 37.4305, 89.2009



## **Tritanopia**

30.1631, 37.8025, 54.9971

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.7661, 37.6331, 88.5452

## Protanomaly

38.0681, 37.5493, 86.1302

## Deuteranomaly

37.7599, 37.3217, 89.2180

## Tritanomaly

32.1611, 37.4336, 65.8519

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.7661, 37.6331, 88.5452

## Achromatopsia

33.4132, 35.1533, 38.2819

## Achromatomaly

33.7841, 35.7978, 53.2732

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.7661, 37.6331, 88.5452 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(115, 167, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 167, 241)  
}
```

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(115, 167, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 167, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.7661, 37.6331, 88.5452 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(115, 167, 241) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 167, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 167, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 167, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 167, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 167,  
241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.7661, 37.6331, 88.5452 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 167, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
167, 241) }
```

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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