

# Converting Colors

XYZ(36.9775, 52.5498, 80.3736)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(36.9775, 52.5498, 80.3736)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(37.2710, 52.5780,  
80.1357)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00D4E2
RGB	0, 212, 226
RGB Percent	0%, 83%, 89%
CMY	0.9998, 0.1686, 0.1137
CMYK	1.00, 0.06, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	184°, 100%, 44%
HSV	184°, 100%, 89%
XYZ	37.2710, 52.5780, 80.1357
YIQ	150.2080, -130.8460, -40.5900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

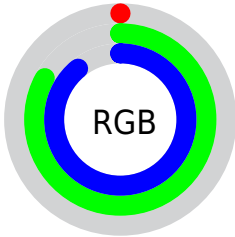
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 109, 226
Decimal	54498
CIELab	77.63, -37.59, -19.15
CIELCh	78, 42.182, 206.999
Yxy	52.5780, 0.2193, 0.3093
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278244578 (0xFF00D4E2)
YUV	150.2080, 37.3655, -131.7324
Hunter-Lab	72.5107, -35.1435, -14.7673

# Details

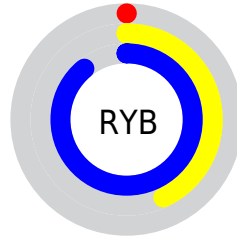
The XYZ color **37.2710, 52.5780, 80.1357** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **31.5226, 16.4848, 1.5222**, and the grayscale version is **28.9721, 30.4809, 33.1937**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.3655, 82.1195, 107.2768**, and **19.4077, 27.0542, 42.7272** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.2710, 52.5776, 80.1366**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.9691, 53.4608, 80.2703**.

# Distribution



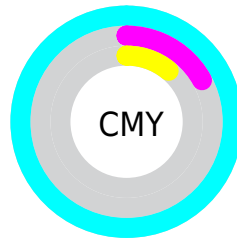
- Red (0%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.2710, 52.5780, 80.1357 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 37.2710, 52.5780, 80.1357 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 37.2710, 52.5780,  
80.1357


 37.2710, 52.5780,  
80.1357


325.8175,  
396.6640, 515.1089


 25.5920, 37.4660,  
59.3032


 70.3005, 93.9831,  
135.3696

 16.6498, 25.5685,  
42.4356

 92.3818, 121.0450,  
170.6081


 10.0788, 16.5011,  
29.1144


 118.6611,  
152.8590, 211.4857

 5.5139, 9.8794,  
18.9211

 149.5040,  
189.8094, 258.4209

 2.5897, 5.3191,  
11.4370

 185.2757,  
232.2808, 311.8323

 0.9407, 2.4357,  
6.2437

226.3417,

 0.0000, 0.8442,

280.6574, 372.1384

2.9227

273.0671,  
335.3236, 439.7577

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0553

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 37.2710, 52.5780,  
80.1357

■ 37.2710, 52.5780,  
80.1357

■ 37.2710, 52.5776,  
80.1366

■ 37.9691, 53.4608,  
80.2703

■ 39.0718, 54.5557,  
80.4235

■ 40.7100, 55.9312,  
80.6027

■ 42.9579, 57.6255,  
80.8112

■ 45.8782, 59.6710,  
81.0521

■ 49.5255, 62.0959,  
81.3279

■ 53.9491, 64.9255,  
81.6410

■ 59.1937, 68.1829,  
81.9933

■ 65.3008, 71.8896,  
82.3869

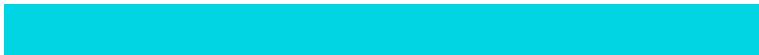
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.9012, 52.5780, 54.9311



37.2710, 52.5780, 80.1357



41.9154, 52.5780, 103.7391

# Triad

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



37.2710, 52.5780, 80.1357



64.3021, 52.5780, 85.3364



50.7987, 52.5780, 23.1085

# Complementary

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



37.2710, 52.5780, 80.1357



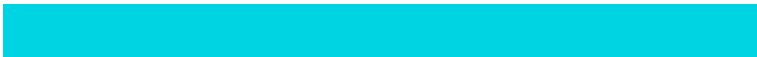
31.5226, 16.4848, 1.5222

# 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.



59.0040, 52.5780, 27.2556



37.2710, 52.5780, 80.1357



67.3135, 52.5780, 59.6302

# Square

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



37.2710, 52.5780, 80.1357



57.4309, 52.5780, 107.2705



65.2775, 52.5780, 39.1955



43.1919, 52.5780, 25.8481

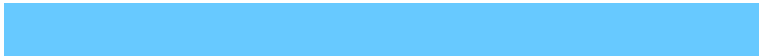


# Rectangle

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



37.2710, 52.5780, 80.1357



46.5307, 52.5780, 113.0574



65.2775, 52.5780, 39.1955



53.5827, 52.5780, 23.7083

# Sweetspot

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



37.2727, 52.5799, 80.1370



70.7916, 85.2774, 107.3368



27.2600, 54.4189, 9.3947



14.5986, 17.9017, 22.9359



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.



37.2727, 52.5799, 80.1370



48.9754, 69.0709, 105.3585



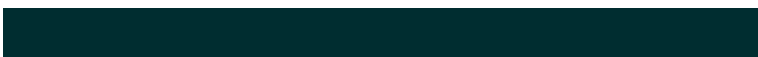
18.4537, 14.9420, 73.8640



14.0401, 15.4192, 17.6239



21.2955, 30.0605, 45.7282



1.4984, 2.1283, 3.1771



# Inverse Universe

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



43.2492, 20.9239, 64.0486



56.8497, 27.5039, 84.1297



38.6136, 30.6668, 3.8859



14.2564, 13.9202, 17.1206



24.6892, 11.9427, 36.6245

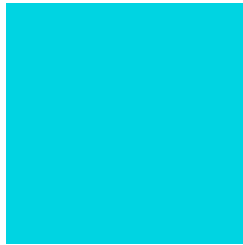


1.7226, 0.8323, 2.5980



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.2710, 52.5780, 80.1357 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

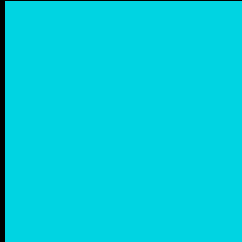
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.2710, 52.5780, 80.1357 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

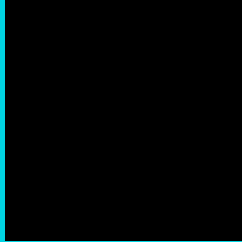
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

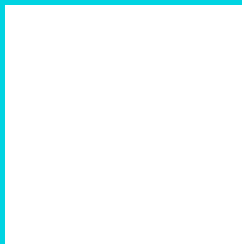
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 37.2710, 52.5780, 80.1357**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.2710, 52.5780, 80.1357.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.2710, 52.5780,



# 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

37.2710, 52.5780, 80.1357

### Protanopia

50.6945, 51.7897, 68.9525

### Deuteranopia

52.8634, 51.6354, 83.5244



## Tritanopia

37.9358, 52.8727, 82.3348

# Trichromacy



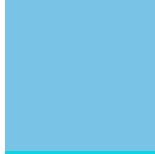
## Original Color

37.2710, 52.5780, 80.1357



## Protanomaly

40.1067, 48.8834, 72.2874



## Deuteranomaly

41.5438, 48.7365, 82.0804



## Tritanomaly

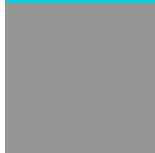
37.6851, 52.7596, 81.5962

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.2710, 52.5780, 80.1357



## Achromatopsia

28.9890, 30.4987, 33.2131



## Achromatomaly

27.6988, 35.5344, 47.5184

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.2710, 52.5780, 80.1357 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(0, 212, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 212, 226)  
}
```

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(0, 212, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 212, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.2710, 52.5780, 80.1357 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(0, 212, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 212, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 212, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 212, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 212, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 212,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.2710, 52.5780, 80.1357 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 212, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 212,  
226) }
```

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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