

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.0035, 47.3393, 59.6208)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.0035, 47.3393, 59.6208)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(36.9062, 47.1784,  
59.3857)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74C4C4
RGB	116, 196, 196
RGB Percent	45%, 77%, 77%
CMY	0.5451, 0.2314, 0.2314
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	180°, 40%, 61%
HSV	180°, 41%, 77%
XYZ	36.9062, 47.1784, 59.3857
YIQ	172.0800, -47.6800, -16.9600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

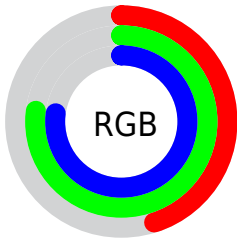
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	116, 156, 196
Decimal	7652548
CIELab	74.30, -24.47, -7.71
CIElCh	74, 25.653, 197.493
Yxy	47.1784, 0.2572, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285842628 (0xFF74C4C4)
YUV	172.0800, 11.7926, -49.1822
Hunter-Lab	68.6865, -24.2910, -3.1810

# Details

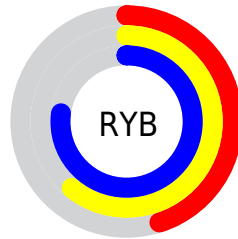
The XYZ color **36.9062, 47.1784, 59.3857** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **32.1644, 25.4889, 19.7493**, and the grayscale version is **39.2138, 41.2560, 44.9278**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.8682, 86.1131, 105.8675**, and **16.4190, 22.2597, 29.0224** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.5710, 45.9757, 59.2771**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.7939, 48.6682, 59.5222**.

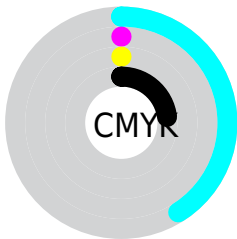
# Distribution



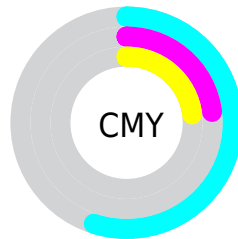
- Red (45%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 36.9062, 47.1784, 59.3857 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 36.9062, 47.1784, 59.3857 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 36.9062, 47.1784,  
59.3857

■ 36.9062, 47.1784,  
59.3857

324.2668,  
375.5262, 440.0714

■ 25.3082, 33.1767,  
42.5016

■ 69.7433, 85.9799,  
105.4727

■ 16.4368, 22.2619,  
29.1658

■ 91.7131, 111.5484,  
135.5126

■ 9.9266, 14.0494,  
18.9596

■ 117.8708,  
141.7414, 170.7750

■ 5.4122, 8.1551,  
11.4646

148.5819,  
176.9431, 211.6783

■ 2.5283, 4.1943,  
6.2621

184.2117,  
217.5381, 258.6410

■ 0.9096, 1.7828,  
2.9338

225.1256,

■ 0.0000, 0.4765,

263.9107, 312.0817

1.0609

271.6888,  
316.4452, 372.4190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 36.9062, 47.1784,  
59.3857

■ 36.9062, 47.1784,  
59.3857

■ 34.5710, 45.9757,  
59.2771

■ 39.7939, 48.6682,  
59.5222

■ 32.7492, 45.0365,  
59.1916

■ 43.2616, 50.4558,  
59.6848

■ 31.4034, 44.3428,  
59.1283


■ 47.3402, 52.5584,  
59.8760


■ 30.4892, 43.8715,  
59.0852


■ 52.0571, 54.9901,  
60.0970


■ 29.9539, 43.5955,  
59.0598


■ 57.4381, 57.7641,  
60.3492

 29.7043, 43.4669,  
59.0478

 63.5074, 60.8929,  
60.6335

 70.2881, 64.3885,  
60.9512

 70.9451, 64.7272,  
60.9823

 70.9452, 64.7272,  
60.9826

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



36.7312, 47.1784, 46.0644



36.9062, 47.1784, 59.3857



39.1140, 47.1784, 72.4529

# Triad

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



36.9062, 47.1784, 59.3857



51.7002, 47.1784, 70.5064



46.7892, 47.1784, 30.3542

# Complementary

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



36.9062, 47.1784, 59.3857



32.1644, 25.4889, 19.7493

# 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.



51.1029, 47.1784, 34.8326



36.9062, 47.1784, 59.3857



54.0659, 47.1784, 57.0665

# Square

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



36.9062, 47.1784, 59.3857



47.5597, 47.1784, 79.5909



53.8401, 47.1784, 44.1088



42.2291, 47.1784, 30.7586



# Rectangle

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



36.9062, 47.1784, 59.3857



41.5327, 47.1784, 78.5779



53.8401, 47.1784, 44.1088



48.3218, 47.1784, 31.3015

# Sweetspot

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



36.9076, 47.1803, 59.3868



84.6745, 94.6512, 108.4137



30.2748, 44.5477, 23.5270



17.9045, 20.1462, 23.1947



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.



36.9076, 47.1803, 59.3868



63.0230, 83.4896, 107.3983



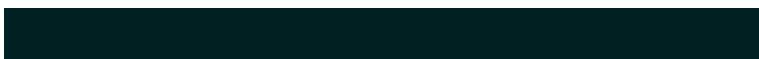
29.2812, 31.9270, 56.8459



10.3686, 11.4285, 12.9442



19.0856, 27.9283, 37.9394



0.8246, 1.2067, 1.6393



# Inverse Universe

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



32.1644, 25.4889, 19.7493



53.2621, 38.8517, 25.8298



37.5850, 36.3303, 21.5556



10.0732, 10.0779, 10.4762



14.6275, 7.5408, 0.6847

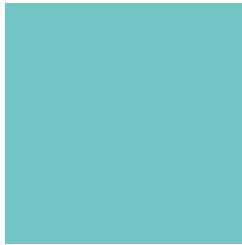


0.6320, 0.3258, 0.0296



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.9062, 47.1784, 59.3857 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

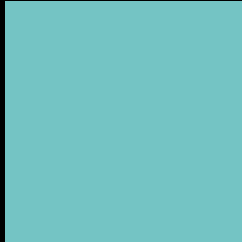
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 36.9062, 47.1784, 59.3857 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

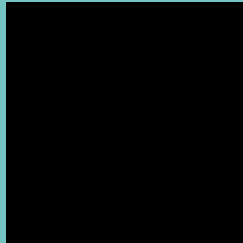
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 36.9062, 47.1784, 59.3857**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.9062, 47.1784, 59.3857.



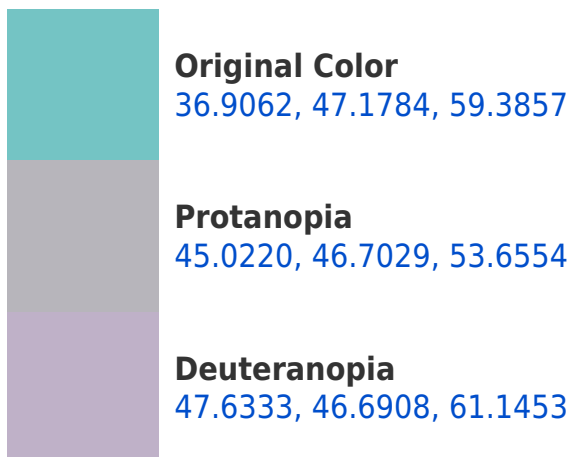
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 36.9062, 47.1784,



# 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





## Tritanopia

38.6704, 47.2298, 68.0509

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

36.9062, 47.1784, 59.3857

**Protanomaly**

41.1512, 46.2064, 55.4650

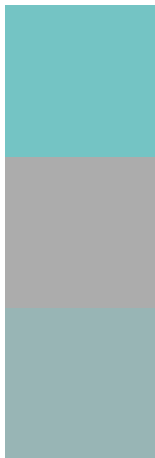
**Deuteranomaly**

42.7591, 46.2970, 60.7154

**Tritanomaly**

38.1423, 47.3599, 64.8887

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

36.9062, 47.1784, 59.3857

**Achromatopsia**

39.2122, 41.2543, 44.9259

**Achromatomaly**

37.8133, 43.0593, 50.0344

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 36.9062, 47.1784, 59.3857 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(116, 196, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 196, 196)  
}
```

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(116, 196, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 196, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 36.9062, 47.1784, 59.3857 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".

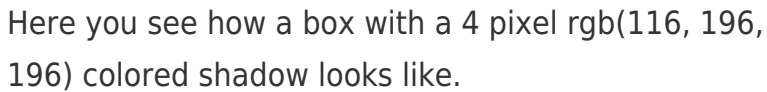
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(116, 196, 196) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 196, 196) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 196, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 196, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 196, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 196,  
196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 36.9062, 47.1784, 59.3857 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 196, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
196, 196) }
```

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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