

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.0310, 43.5615, 57.8809)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.0310, 43.5615, 57.8809)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(37.1910, 43.7890,  
58.1217)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87B9C3
RGB	135, 185, 195
RGB Percent	53%, 73%, 76%
CMY	0.4706, 0.2745, 0.2353
CMYK	0.31, 0.05, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	190°, 33%, 65%
HSV	190°, 31%, 76%
XYZ	37.1910, 43.7890, 58.1217
YIQ	171.1900, -33.0100, -7.4900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

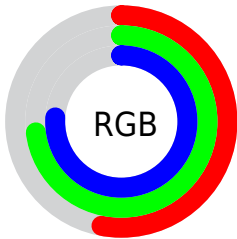
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">135, 162, 195</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8894915</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">72.09, -13.98, -10.36</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">72, 17.400, 216.560</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">43.7890, 0.2674, 0.3148</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287084995 (0xFF87B9C3)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">171.1900, 11.7383, -31.7386</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">66.1733, -15.4818, -5.7547</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **37.1910, 43.7890, 58.1217** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **37.0048, 33.6026, 27.4583**, and the grayscale version is **38.7600, 40.7785, 44.4078**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.2612, 80.8860, 104.0049**, and **16.6263, 20.2646, 28.2345** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.6647, 40.9745, 57.7650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.3101, 46.9343, 58.5124**.

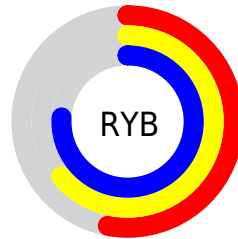
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (73%)

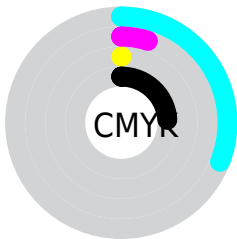
Blue (76%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (76%)

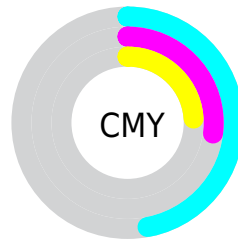


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.1910, 43.7890, 58.1217 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 37.1910, 43.7890, 58.1217 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 37.1910, 43.7890,  
58.1217

■ 37.1910, 43.7890,  
58.1217

■ 325.4779,  
361.8465, 435.2502

■ 25.5298, 30.5047,  
41.4911

■ 70.1784, 80.9001,  
103.6166

■ 16.6030, 20.2220,  
28.3805

■ 92.2352, 105.4957,  
133.3180

■ 10.0454, 12.5565,  
18.3711

■ 118.4880,  
134.6306, 168.2135

■ 5.4916, 7.1239,  
11.0446

■ 149.3020,  
168.6890, 208.7215

■ 2.5762, 3.5397,  
5.9823

■ 185.0426,  
208.0554, 255.2606

■ 0.9338, 1.4196,  
2.7657

■ 226.0753,

■ 0.0000, 0.2311,

253.1142, 308.2494

0.9763

272.7652,  
304.2498, 368.1064

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 37.1910, 43.7890,  
58.1217

■ 37.1910, 43.7890,  
58.1217

■ 33.6647, 40.9745,  
57.7650

■ 41.3101, 46.9343,  
58.5124

■ 30.6957, 38.4692,  
57.4380

■ 46.0472, 50.4203,  
58.9356

■ 28.2508, 36.2569,  
57.1398

■ 51.4308, 54.2629,  
59.3936

■ 26.2917, 34.3175,  
56.8687

■ 57.4863, 58.4754,  
59.8875

■ 24.7743, 32.6284,  
56.6227

■ 64.2379, 63.0705,  
60.4186

■ 23.6468, 31.1625,  
56.3991

■ 71.7085, 68.0599,  
60.9879

■ 22.8604, 29.9601,  
56.2085

■ 73.5852, 70.1896,  
61.3001

■ 74.3843, 71.7879,  
61.5665

■ 75.1998, 73.4188,  
61.8383

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



36.1903, 43.7890, 49.5755



37.1910, 43.7890, 58.1217



39.3851, 43.7890, 64.3501

# Triad

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



37.1910, 43.7890, 58.1217



47.0939, 43.7890, 54.4994



40.9699, 43.7890, 33.1810

# Complementary

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



37.1910, 43.7890, 58.1217



37.0048, 33.6026, 27.4583

# 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.



43.9381, 43.7890, 34.1684



37.1910, 43.7890, 58.1217



47.5676, 43.7890, 45.8310

# Square

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



37.1910, 43.7890, 58.1217



45.1225, 43.7890, 62.0906



46.3876, 43.7890, 38.5682



38.3039, 43.7890, 35.6897



# Rectangle

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



37.1910, 43.7890, 58.1217



41.2777, 43.7890, 65.9792



46.3876, 43.7890, 38.5682



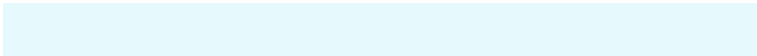
41.9645, 43.7890, 33.1200

# Sweetspot

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



37.1923, 43.7907, 58.1227



83.9604, 91.3790, 105.6825



34.5418, 46.1956, 33.4827



18.0890, 19.7962, 23.1176



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

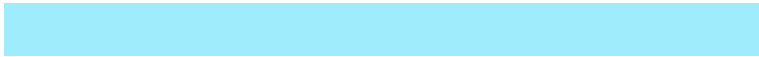


# Same Dimension

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



37.1923, 43.7907, 58.1227



62.1999, 74.9343, 103.6553



31.7314, 32.8690, 56.3024



10.2211, 11.1335, 12.8951



14.9108, 19.5781, 36.5497



0.6831, 0.9235, 1.5921



# Inverse Universe

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



39.9277, 32.4339, 50.0569



67.9830, 51.6985, 86.4288



42.0158, 43.6244, 29.1286



10.4229, 10.2178, 12.3175



18.9223, 9.2587, 23.3004

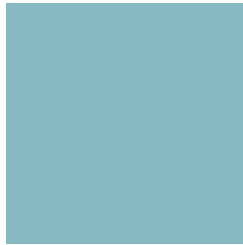


0.8372, 0.4079, 1.1099



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.1910, 43.7890, 58.1217 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

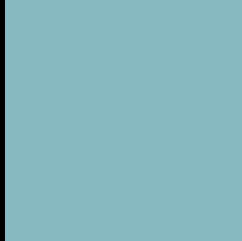
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.1910, 43.7890, 58.1217 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

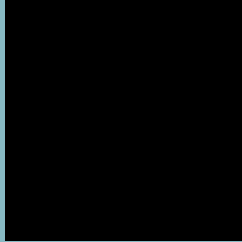
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 37.1910, 43.7890, 58.1217

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.1910, 43.7890, 58.1217.



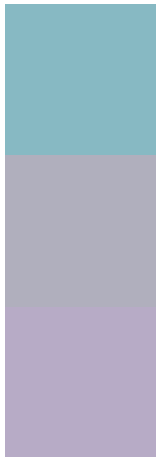
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.1910, 43.7890,



# 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

37.1910, 43.7890, 58.1217

### Protanopia

42.4198, 43.5642, 54.3171

### Deuteranopia

44.2844, 43.2703, 59.4440



## Tritanopia

37.6026, 43.6387, 60.4741

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.1910, 43.7890, 58.1217

## Protanomaly

40.2220, 43.5789, 55.5818

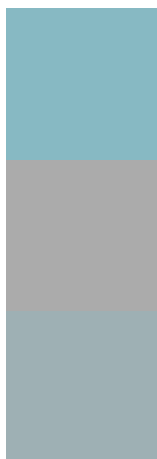
## Deuteranomaly

41.3293, 43.1889, 58.9813

## Tritanomaly

37.4869, 43.5924, 59.8645

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.1910, 43.7890, 58.1217

## Achromatopsia

38.7082, 40.7240, 44.3485

## Achromatomaly

37.8641, 41.6151, 49.2169

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.1910, 43.7890, 58.1217 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(135, 185, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 185, 195)  
}
```

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(135, 185, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 185, 195) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.1910, 43.7890, 58.1217 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".

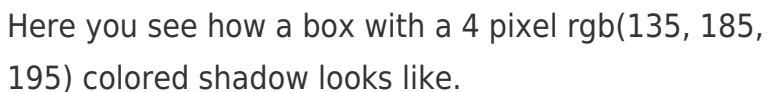
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(135, 185, 195) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 185, 195) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 185, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 185, 195); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 185, 195); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 185, 195) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.1910, 43.7890, 58.1217 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 185, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
185, 195) }
```

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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