

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.0378, 38.6865, 57.5624)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.0378, 38.6865, 57.5624)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(37.1033, 38.7631,  
57.7510)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	99A8C4
RGB	153, 168, 196
RGB Percent	60%, 66%, 77%
CMY	0.4000, 0.3412, 0.2314
CMYK	0.22, 0.14, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	219°, 27%, 68%
HSV	219°, 22%, 77%
XYZ	37.1033, 38.7631, 57.7510
YIQ	166.7070, -17.9280, 5.5280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

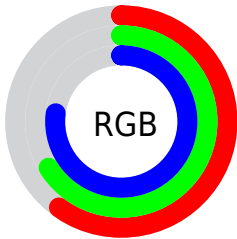
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	153, 164, 196
Decimal	10070212
CIE Lab	68.58, 0.86, -16.07
CIE LCh	69, 16.090, 273.050
Yxy	38.7631, 0.2777, 0.2901
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288260292 (0xFF99A8C4)
YUV	166.7070, 14.4414, -12.0210
Hunter-Lab	62.2600, -2.5796, -11.4141

# Details

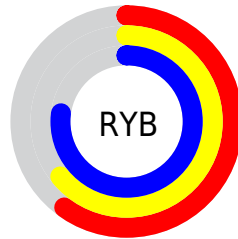
The XYZ color **37.1033, 38.7631, 57.7510** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **45.0390, 47.0835, 36.8521**, and the grayscale version is **36.5273, 38.4296, 41.8498**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.1297, 73.2771, 103.3762**, and **16.4947, 17.2105, 28.0438** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.4620, 32.5281, 56.8455**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.5859, 45.7770, 58.7638**.

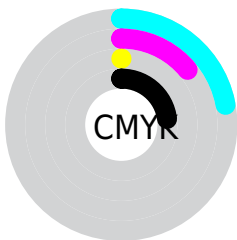
# Distribution



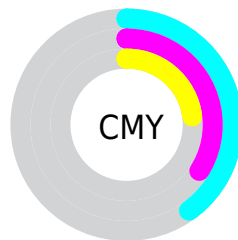
- Red (60%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.1033, 38.7631, 57.7510 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 37.1033, 38.7631, 57.7510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 37.1033, 38.7631,  
57.7510

■ 37.1033, 38.7631,  
57.7510

325.1053,  
340.8822, 433.8298

■ 25.4615, 26.5755,  
41.1951

■ 70.0444, 73.2763,  
103.0714

■ 16.5518, 17.2547,  
28.1507

■ 92.0745, 96.3706,  
132.6729

■ 10.0088, 10.4162,  
18.1993

118.2980,  
123.8693, 167.4601

■ 5.4671, 5.6758,  
10.9222

149.0804,  
156.1568, 207.8515

■ 2.5614, 2.6490,  
5.9011

184.7870,  
193.6175, 254.2657

■ 0.9263, 0.9513,  
2.7172

225.7831,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

236.6356, 307.1210

0.9521

272.4341,  
285.5958, 366.8362

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 37.1033, 38.7631,  
57.7510

■ 37.1033, 38.7631,  
57.7510

■ 31.4620, 32.5281,  
56.8455

■ 43.5859, 45.7770,  
58.7638

■ 26.6221, 27.0387,  
56.0410

■ 50.9403, 53.5921,  
59.8846

■ 22.5459, 22.2662,  
55.3347

■ 59.1995, 62.2355,  
61.1177

■ 19.1906, 18.1776,  
54.7223

■ 68.3940, 71.7316,  
62.4660

■ 16.5094, 14.7375,  
54.1996

■ 78.5528, 82.1037,  
63.9326

■ 14.4488, 11.9061,  
53.7617

■ 83.7281, 90.2940,  
65.2407

■ 12.9464, 9.6384,  
53.4032

■ 86.9639, 96.7656,  
66.3193

■ 12.0541, 8.1660,  
53.1660

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.6762, 38.7631, 55.9250



37.1033, 38.7631, 57.7510



39.5681, 38.7631, 55.0331

# Triad

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



37.1033, 38.7631, 57.7510



41.0852, 38.7631, 35.0365



32.6636, 38.7631, 36.1860

# Complementary

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



37.1033, 38.7631, 57.7510



45.0390, 47.0835, 36.8521

# 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.



34.2463, 38.7631, 31.5458



37.1033, 38.7631, 57.7510



39.0986, 38.7631, 30.9376

# Square

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



37.1033, 38.7631, 57.7510



41.9323, 38.7631, 41.4675



36.5842, 38.7631, 29.7361



32.1834, 38.7631, 42.9541



# Rectangle

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



37.1033, 38.7631, 57.7510



40.8807, 38.7631, 51.1739



36.5842, 38.7631, 29.7361



33.0806, 38.7631, 34.3530

# Sweetspot

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



37.1045, 38.7647, 57.7519



85.1888, 89.5777, 107.4080



41.2129, 49.5870, 51.0890



18.0601, 18.9885, 22.9632



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.



37.1045, 38.7647, 57.7519



62.4631, 65.0029, 103.8624



35.7434, 34.1860, 56.9398



9.8093, 10.3099, 12.7578



7.8187, 5.3938, 34.1856



0.4029, 0.3632, 1.4987



# Inverse Universe

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



41.2250, 37.3464, 42.0833



71.2354, 62.2712, 70.4405



46.6134, 52.6697, 37.8474



10.2150, 10.1346, 11.2230



15.3425, 7.8267, 4.4495

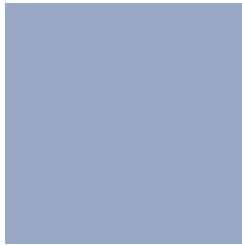


0.6957, 0.3513, 0.3652



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.1033, 38.7631, 57.7510 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

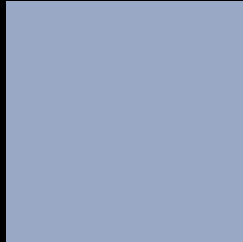
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.1033, 38.7631, 57.7510 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

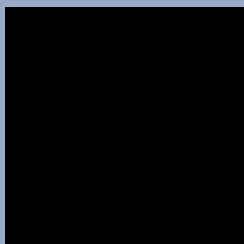
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 37.1033, 38.7631, 57.7510**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.1033, 38.7631, 57.7510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.1033, 38.7631,



# 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

37.1033, 38.7631, 57.7510

### Protanopia

38.2741, 38.8489, 56.5203

### Deuteranopia

39.5374, 38.6606, 58.2017



## Tritanopia

35.7890, 38.7895, 50.9482

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.1033, 38.7631, 57.7510

## Protanomaly

37.9671, 38.9485, 57.1465

## Deuteranomaly

38.6374, 38.7280, 58.2622

## Tritanomaly

36.2140, 38.6822, 53.1347

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.1033, 38.7631, 57.7510

## Achromatopsia

36.7301, 38.6429, 42.0822

## Achromatomaly

36.7549, 38.5332, 47.6199

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.1033, 38.7631, 57.7510 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(153, 168, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 168, 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(153, 168, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 168, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.1033, 38.7631, 57.7510 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(153, 168, 196) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 168, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(153, 168, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 168, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 168, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 168,  
196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.1033, 38.7631, 57.7510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 168, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
168, 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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