

Converting Colors

XYZ(37.0549, 68.1404, 30.5303)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(37.0549, 68.1404, 30.5303)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(37.0125, 68.0280, 30.5820) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(37.0125, 68.0280,
30.5820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-------------------------------|
| Hex | 04F77D |
| RGB | 4, 247, 125 |
| RGB Percent | 2%, 97%, 49% |
| CMY | 0.9843, 0.0314, 0.5098 |
| CMYK | 0.98, 0.00, 0.49, 0.03 |
| HSL | 150°, 97%, 49% |
| HSV | 150°, 98%, 97% |
| XYZ | 37.0125, 68.0280, 30.5820 |
| YIQ | 160.4350, -105.6660, -89.4580 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

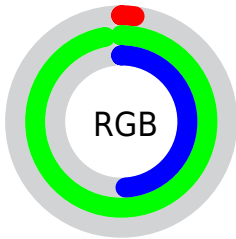
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| RYB | 4, 166, 247 |
| Decimal | 325501 |
| CIELab | 86.02, -74.62, 44.92 |
| CIELCh | 86, 87.097, 148.953 |
| Yxy | 68.0280, 0.2729, 0.5016 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4278515581 (0xFF04F77D) |
| YUV | 160.4350, -17.4695, -137.1935 |
| Hunter-Lab | 82.4791, -64.2365, 35.7515 |

Details

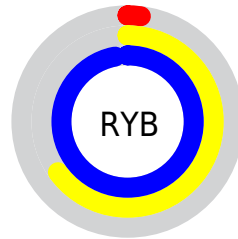
The XYZ color **37.0125, 68.0280, 30.5820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF99**. The color can be described as dark saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **42.1698, 21.3689, 21.6462**, and the grayscale version is **33.7308, 35.4875, 38.6459**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.8361, 78.3521, 55.0919**, and **19.4002, 36.8762, 12.3987** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.8364, 67.9538, 29.9096**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.3052, 68.5990, 35.0416**.

Distribution



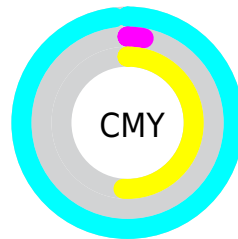
- Red (2%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (3%)





- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.0125, 68.0280, 30.5820 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 37.0125, 68.0280, 30.5820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 37.0125, 68.0280,
30.5820


 37.0125, 68.0280,
30.5820


324.7192,
453.5952, 318.8993


 25.3909, 49.9205,
20.0250


 69.9057, 116.3922,
61.6532


 16.4988, 35.3502,
12.2289


 91.9080, 147.4177,
83.0045


 9.9709, 23.9328,
6.7754


 118.1013,
183.5180, 108.7909

 5.4418, 15.2838,
3.2457

 148.8509,
225.0775, 139.4310

 2.5461, 9.0188,
1.2214

 184.5221,
272.4806, 175.3434

 0.9186, 4.7534,
0.0000

225.4803,

 0.0000, 2.1033,

326.1116, 216.9465

0.0000

272.0909,
386.3550, 264.6590

■ 0.0000, 0.6665,
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 37.0125, 68.0280,
30.5820

■ 37.0125, 68.0280,
30.5820

■ 36.8364, 67.9538,
29.9096

■ 38.3052, 68.5990,
35.0416

■ 40.2417, 69.4881,
40.0642

■ 42.9536, 70.7648,
45.6747

■ 46.5342, 72.4767,
51.8938

■ 51.0626, 74.6643,
58.7407

■ 56.6087, 77.3633,
66.2339

■ 63.2353, 80.6058,
74.3908

■ 71.0001, 84.4211,
83.2281

■ 79.9567, 88.8367,
92.7619

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.7863, 68.0280, 13.4827



37.0125, 68.0280, 30.5820



33.3504, 68.0280, 72.0786

Triad

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



37.0125, 68.0280, 30.5820



63.9591, 68.0280, 247.5343



104.4389, 68.0280, 32.5537

Complementary

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



37.0125, 68.0280, 30.5820



42.1698, 21.3689, 21.6462

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.



111.1805, 68.0280, 76.0996



37.0125, 68.0280, 30.5820



85.0973, 68.0280, 218.0880

Square

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



37.0125, 68.0280, 30.5820



46.7993, 68.0280, 213.9841



103.4755, 68.0280, 146.5430



86.5659, 68.0280, 14.1388

Rectangle

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



37.0125, 68.0280, 30.5820



34.7038, 68.0280, 115.8634



103.4755, 68.0280, 146.5430



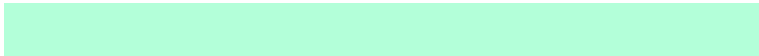
108.2267, 68.0280, 43.7732

Sweetspot

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



37.0142, 68.0308, 30.5836



66.7062, 86.0327, 78.4569



42.4226, 71.2440, 11.6309



13.6209, 18.0929, 15.9924



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.



37.0142, 68.0308, 30.5836



39.5887, 73.0515, 32.0817



49.4831, 73.0183, 96.2438



16.6263, 18.6097, 19.3164



19.5525, 35.9658, 16.1950



1.7703, 3.1818, 1.6964

Inverse Universe

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



42.1698, 21.3689, 21.6462



45.1384, 22.8193, 22.4585



38.4470, 19.8798, 2.0424



16.8462, 16.6213, 18.9367



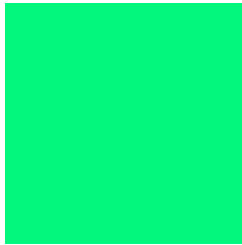
22.2825, 11.2564, 11.4621



2.0103, 1.0101, 1.2806

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.0125, 68.0280, 30.5820 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 37.0125, 68.0280, 30.5820 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

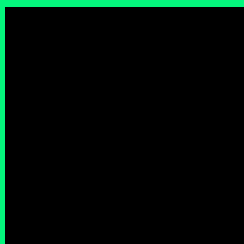
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 37.0125, 68.0280, 30.5820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.0125, 68.0280, 30.5820.

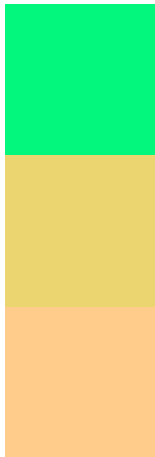


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.0125, 68.0280,

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

37.0125, 68.0280, 30.5820

Protanopia

61.0358, 66.4429, 25.2306

Deuteranopia

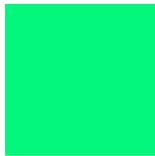
67.5665, 66.3392, 34.0545



Tritanopia

51.3257, 67.6858, 102.4550

Trichromacy



Original Color

37.0125, 68.0280, 30.5820



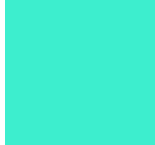
Protanomaly

42.8986, 61.7141, 26.4806



Deuteranomaly

45.2762, 60.8282, 32.2764



Tritanomaly

43.6396, 66.5974, 68.9471

Monochromacy



Original Color

37.0125, 68.0280, 30.5820



Achromatopsia

33.4132, 35.1533, 38.2819



Achromatomaly

29.7096, 42.6894, 34.2778

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.0125, 68.0280, 30.5820 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(4, 247, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 247, 125)  
}
```

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(4, 247, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 247, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.0125, 68.0280, 30.5820 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(4, 247, 125) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 247, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(4, 247, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 247, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 247, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 247,  
125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.0125, 68.0280, 30.5820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 247, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 247,  
125) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor