

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.0995, 72.0565, 18.9431)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.0995, 72.0565, 18.9431)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(37.0996, 72.0558,  
18.9740)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FF4D
RGB	0, 255, 77
RGB Percent	0%, 100%, 30%
CMY	1.0000, 0.0000, 0.6980
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.70, 0.00
HSL	138°, 100%, 50%
HSV	138°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	37.0996, 72.0558, 18.9740
YIQ	158.4630, -94.8420, -109.4180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

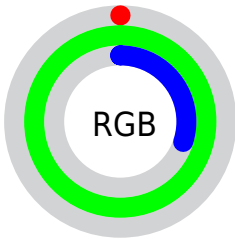
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 196, 255
Decimal	65357
CIELab	88.00, -82.85, 67.59
CIELCh	88, 106.921, 140.790
Yxy	72.0558, 0.2895, 0.5624
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278255437 (0xFF00FF4D)
YUV	158.4630, -40.1613, -138.9721
Hunter-Lab	84.8857, -70.5359, 46.1672

# Details

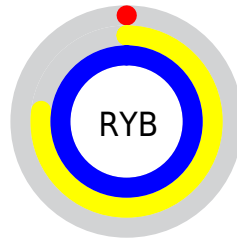
The XYZ color **37.0996, 72.0558, 18.9740** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF33**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **49.2765, 24.4748, 44.2492**, and the grayscale version is **32.9196, 34.6339, 37.7164**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **47.5343, 77.0928, 34.9293**, and **19.7399, 39.4799, 6.5800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.0995, 72.0558, 18.9737**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.2304, 72.5559, 22.7702**.

# Distribution



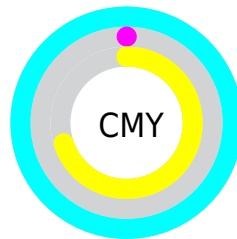
- Red (0%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (70%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.0996, 72.0558, 18.9740 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 37.0996, 72.0558, 18.9740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 37.0996, 72.0558,  
18.9740


 37.0996, 72.0558,  
18.9740

325.0896,  
467.7358, 258.7231


 25.4586, 53.2043,  
11.4749


 70.0388, 122.1359,  
42.5263


 16.5496, 37.9659,  
6.2690


 92.0677, 154.1332,  
59.4165


 10.0072, 25.9562,  
2.9379


 118.2900,  
191.2812, 80.2742

 5.4661, 16.7909,  
1.0630

 149.0711,  
233.9643, 105.5178

 2.5608, 10.0855,  
0.0000

 184.7762,  
282.5669, 135.5660

 0.9260, 5.4557,  
0.0000

225.7707,

 0.0000, 2.5170,

337.4735, 170.8373

0.0000

272.4201,  
399.0683, 211.7501

■ 0.0000, 0.8851,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 37.0996, 72.0558,  
18.9740

■ 37.0996, 72.0558,  
18.9740

■ 37.0995, 72.0558,  
18.9737

■ 38.2304, 72.5559,  
22.7702

■ 40.0844, 73.4075,  
27.5633

■ 42.8379, 74.7002,  
33.4233

■ 46.6025, 76.4901,  
40.4108

■ 51.4724, 78.8248,  
48.5817

■ 57.5306, 81.7460,  
57.9880

■ 64.8520, 85.2913,  
68.6786

■ 73.5050, 89.4950,  
80.6997

■ 83.5531, 94.3889,  
94.0953

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.5229, 72.0558, 6.7983



37.0996, 72.0558, 18.9740



30.6071, 72.0558, 58.0685

# Triad

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



37.0996, 72.0558, 18.9740



60.9388, 72.0558, 314.5552



125.2800, 72.0558, 38.4386

# Complementary

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



37.0996, 72.0558, 18.9740



49.2765, 24.4748, 44.2492

# 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.



129.1471, 72.0558, 103.1324



37.0996, 72.0558, 18.9740



87.3964, 72.0558, 296.4172

# Square

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



37.0996, 72.0558, 18.9740



41.9427, 72.0558, 245.1963



113.9105, 72.0558, 204.8336



104.3741, 72.0558, 12.2141



# Rectangle

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



37.0996, 72.0558, 18.9740



30.7445, 72.0558, 107.7754



113.9105, 72.0558, 204.8336



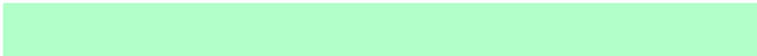
128.7892, 72.0558, 55.0045

# Sweetspot

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



37.0999, 72.0560, 18.9752



64.8483, 85.2896, 68.6734



54.2359, 81.0447, 12.7850



13.1856, 17.9188, 13.7001



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.



37.0999, 72.0560, 18.9752



37.0995, 72.0558, 18.9737



46.6595, 75.8798, 69.3153



17.9973, 20.2584, 20.2888



19.4427, 37.6737, 10.2166



1.9390, 3.6865, 1.2367



# Inverse Universe

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



49.2765, 24.4748, 44.2492



49.2761, 24.4744, 44.2473



41.8379, 21.4993, 5.0777



18.5453, 18.2014, 21.4888



25.8172, 12.8162, 23.4854

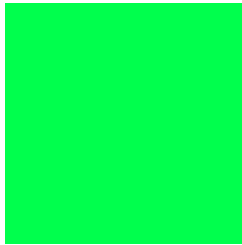


2.5622, 1.2673, 2.5421



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.0996, 72.0558, 18.9740 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 37.0996, 72.0558, 18.9740 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

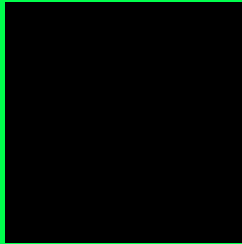
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 37.0996, 72.0558, 18.9740**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.0996, 72.0558, 18.9740.



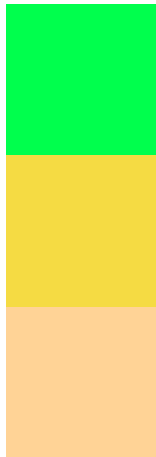
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.0996, 72.0558,



# 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

37.0996, 72.0558, 18.9740

### Protanopia

64.0008, 70.4808, 15.5411

### Deuteranopia

70.0393, 70.0505, 38.6838



## Tritanopia

55.6703, 71.5703, 105.4881

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.0996, 72.0558, 18.9740



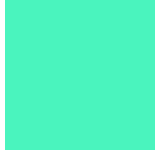
## Protanomaly

43.7042, 65.2361, 16.2496



## Deuteranomaly

45.9445, 64.0496, 28.6802



## Tritanomaly

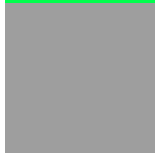
44.4690, 69.8749, 59.8586

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.0996, 72.0558, 18.9740



## Achromatopsia

32.4990, 34.1914, 37.2345



## Achromatomaly

28.3992, 42.4916, 27.4738

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.0996, 72.0558, 18.9740 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, 255, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 255, 77)  
}
```

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, 255, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 255, 77) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.0996, 72.0558, 18.9740 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, 255, 77) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 255, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 255, 77)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 255, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255, 77)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.0996, 72.0558, 18.9740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 255, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 255,  
77) }
```

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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