

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.1503, 54.0129, 72.9126)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.1503, 54.0129, 72.9126)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(37.2476, 54.2376,  
72.7957)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1AD8D7
RGB	26, 216, 215
RGB Percent	10%, 85%, 84%
CMY	0.8979, 0.1529, 0.1569
CMYK	0.88, 0.00, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	180°, 78%, 47%
HSV	180°, 88%, 85%
XYZ	37.2476, 54.2376, 72.7957
YIQ	159.0760, -112.9190, -40.5910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

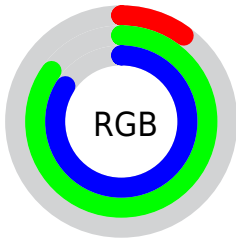
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">26, 121, 216</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">1759447</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">78.60, -41.86, -11.78</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">79, 43.489, 195.714</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">54.2376, 0.2267, 0.3302</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4279949527</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF1AD8D7</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">159.0760, 27.5705, -116.7077</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">73.6462, -38.6019, -7.0530</a>

# Details

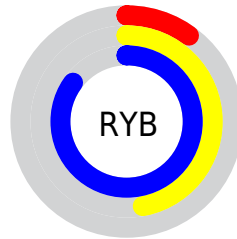
The XYZ color **37.2476, 54.2376, 72.7957** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **28.8879, 15.4186, 2.4921**, and the grayscale version is **32.9084, 34.6222, 37.7036**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.8802, 82.3848, 107.3009**, and **18.9160, 27.6797, 37.6034** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.8633, 54.0424, 72.7026**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.0386, 54.6449, 72.9104**.

# Distribution



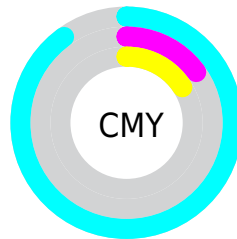
- Red (10%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)




- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.2476, 54.2376, 72.7957 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 37.2476, 54.2376, 72.7957 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 37.2476, 54.2376,  
72.7957


 37.2476, 54.2376,  
72.7957


325.7182,  
403.0154, 489.3582


 25.5738, 38.7917,  
53.3181


 70.2648, 96.4230,  
124.9054

 16.6361, 26.5977,  
37.6673

 92.3389, 123.9313,  
158.3745


 10.0691, 17.2713,  
25.4248


 118.6105,  
156.2291, 197.3446

 5.5074, 10.4281,  
16.1719

 149.4449,  
193.7009, 242.2342

 2.5857, 5.6837,  
9.4902

 185.2076,  
236.7310, 293.4618

 0.9387, 2.6537,  
4.9611

226.2638,

 0.0000, 0.9538,

285.7039, 351.4460

2.1661

272.9788,  
341.0039, 416.6053

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.6547

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 37.2476, 54.2376,  
72.7957

■ 37.2476, 54.2376,  
72.7957

■ 36.8633, 54.0424,  
72.7026

■ 38.0386, 54.6449,  
72.9104

■ 36.8049, 54.0126,  
72.6842

■ 39.3222, 55.3049,  
73.0469

■ 41.1639, 56.2526,  
73.2096

■ 43.6178, 57.5160,  
73.4011

■ 46.7318, 59.1196,  
73.6234

■ 50.5490, 61.0857,  
73.8788

■ 55.1088, 63.4347,  
74.1689

■ 60.4477, 66.1853,  
74.4956

■ 66.5999, 69.3552,  
74.8603

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.1620, 54.2376, 48.1489



37.2476, 54.2376, 72.7957



40.8705, 54.2376, 99.7376

# Triad

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



37.2476, 54.2376, 72.7957



64.2835, 54.2376, 98.5615



55.7295, 54.2376, 24.0872

# Complementary

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



37.2476, 54.2376, 72.7957



28.8879, 15.4186, 2.4921

# 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.



63.9473, 54.2376, 31.2830



37.2476, 54.2376, 72.7957



69.2446, 54.2376, 71.4960

# Square

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



37.2476, 54.2376, 72.7957



56.1488, 54.2376, 117.1991



69.1151, 54.2376, 47.1632



47.2117, 54.2376, 24.2552



# Rectangle

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



37.2476, 54.2376, 72.7957



45.0604, 54.2376, 113.4267



69.1151, 54.2376, 47.1632



58.6372, 54.2376, 25.6142

# Sweetspot

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



37.2492, 54.2396, 72.7970



74.6657, 89.4980, 107.6525



25.2555, 49.4520, 9.1929



15.5261, 18.9216, 23.0124



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.



37.2492, 54.2396, 72.7970



53.5943, 78.6537, 105.8340



20.0521, 19.6387, 67.7016



12.7893, 14.1067, 15.9707



21.7855, 31.9695, 43.0276



1.3149, 1.9286, 2.6002



# Inverse Universe

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



28.8879, 15.4186, 2.4921



41.2474, 21.2629, 1.9688



34.9671, 27.5953, 4.4623



12.4259, 12.4219, 12.9172



16.7669, 8.6431, 0.8104

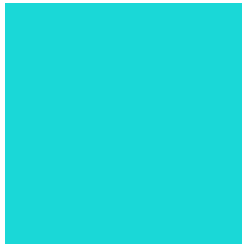


1.0123, 0.5217, 0.0539



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.2476, 54.2376, 72.7957 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

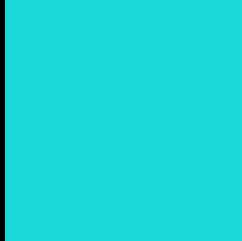
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.2476, 54.2376, 72.7957 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

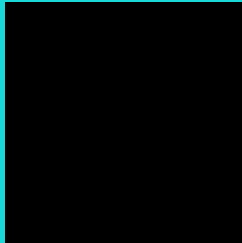
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

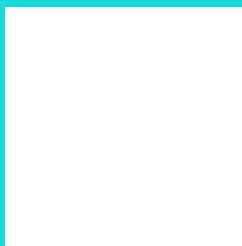
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 37.2476, 54.2376, 72.7957**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.2476, 54.2376, 72.7957.



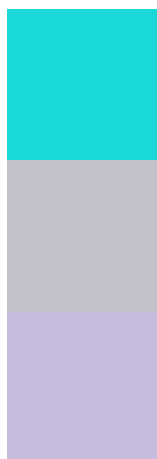
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.2476, 54.2376,



# 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

37.2476, 54.2376, 72.7957

### Protanopia

51.5231, 53.3387, 62.2234

### Deuteranopia

54.3231, 53.1927, 75.8107



## Tritanopia

39.6427, 54.4670, 84.0251

# Trichromacy



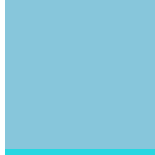
## Original Color

37.2476, 54.2376, 72.7957



## Protanomaly

41.5790, 51.1676, 65.4425



## Deuteranomaly

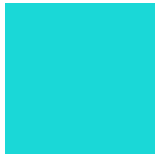
42.9719, 50.6535, 74.5301



## Tritanomaly

38.7277, 54.4685, 79.7065

# Monochromacy



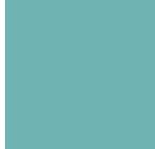
## Original Color

37.2476, 54.2376, 72.7957



## Achromatopsia

32.9542, 34.6704, 37.7561



## Achromatomaly

31.0135, 39.2767, 48.5944

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.2476, 54.2376, 72.7957 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(26, 216, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 216, 215)  
}
```

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(26, 216, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 216, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.2476, 54.2376, 72.7957 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(26, 216, 215) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 216, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(26, 216, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 216, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 216, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 216,  
215) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.2476, 54.2376, 72.7957 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 216, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 216,  
215) }
```

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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