

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.1549, 48.6064, 91.6251)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.1549, 48.6064, 91.6251)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(37.1475, 48.6519,  
91.4373)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                         |
|-------------|-------------------------------|
| Hex         | 00CAF2                        |
| RGB         | 0, 202, 242                   |
| RGB Percent | 0%, 79%, 95%                  |
| CMY         | 0.9998, 0.2078, 0.0510        |
| CMYK        | 1.00, 0.17, 0.00, 0.05        |
| HSL         | 190°, 100%, 47%               |
| HSV         | 190°, 100%, 95%               |
| XYZ         | 37.1475, 48.6519, 91.4373     |
| YIQ         | 146.1620, -133.2320, -30.3840 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

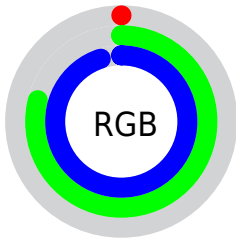
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                    |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <b>RYB</b>                          | 0, 110, 242                     |
| Decimal                             | 51954                           |
| CIELab                              | 75.23, -27.68, -31.39           |
| CIELCh                              | 75, 41.854, 228.590             |
| Yxy                                 | 48.6519, 0.2096,<br>0.2745      |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4278242034<br>(0xFF00CAF2)      |
| YUV                                 | 146.1620, 47.2481,<br>-128.1841 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 69.7509, -26.9997,<br>-28.8983  |

# Details

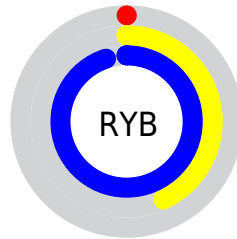
The XYZ color **37.1475, 48.6519, 91.4373** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **37.3795, 20.3992, 1.9691**, and the grayscale version is **27.2476, 28.6666, 31.2179**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.4921, 82.1847, 107.2827**, and **19.4528, 24.7250, 50.2015** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.1460, 48.6485, 91.4377**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.4823, 50.7526, 91.7734**.

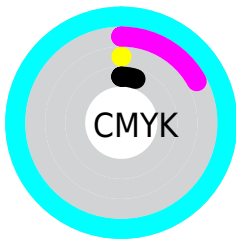
# Distribution



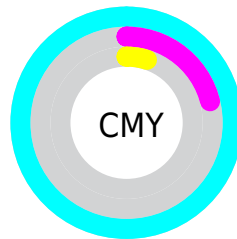
- Red (0%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.1475, 48.6519, 91.4373 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 37.1475, 48.6519, 91.4373 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 37.1475, 48.6519,  
91.4373


 37.1475, 48.6519,  
91.4373


325.2931,  
381.3703, 553.3856


 25.4959, 34.3434,  
68.5929


 70.1119, 88.1742,  
151.2862


 16.5776, 23.1576,  
49.9106


 92.1555, 114.1569,  
189.1278


 10.0272, 14.7099,  
34.9717


 118.3938,  
144.7997, 232.8055

 5.4794, 8.6160,  
23.3577

 149.1921,  
180.4871, 282.7380

 2.5688, 4.4916,  
14.6501

 184.9158,  
221.6035, 339.3437

 0.9301, 1.9522,  
8.4303

225.9304,

 0.0000, 0.5795,

268.5332, 403.0412

4.2798

272.6010,  
321.6607, 474.2490

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.7801

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.4147

■ 37.1475, 48.6519,  
91.4373

■ 37.1475, 48.6519,  
91.4373

■ 37.1460, 48.6485,  
91.4377

■ 38.4823, 50.7526,  
91.7734

■ 40.3157, 53.1459,  
92.1387

■ 42.7972, 55.9100,  
92.5414

■ 46.0152, 59.0907,  
92.9858

■ 50.0441, 62.7266,  
93.4752

■ 54.9489, 66.8514,  
94.0129

■ 60.7879, 71.4956,  
94.6015

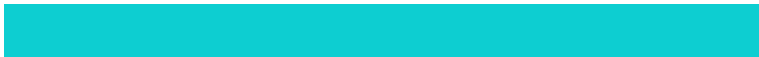
■ 67.6142, 76.6866,  
95.2437

■ 75.4770, 82.4502,  
95.9418

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.6120, 48.6519, 67.6299



37.1475, 48.6519, 91.4373



43.3824, 48.6519, 106.1741

# Triad

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



37.1475, 48.6519, 91.4373



62.2776, 48.6519, 61.7868



41.6931, 48.6519, 22.1526

# Complementary

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



37.1475, 48.6519, 91.4373



37.3795, 20.3992, 1.9691

# 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.



49.2250, 48.6519, 21.3950



37.1475, 48.6519, 91.4373



61.6958, 48.6519, 40.6044

# Square

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



37.1475, 48.6519, 91.4373



58.2232, 48.6519, 86.1541



56.7119, 48.6519, 27.1675



36.0290, 48.6519, 29.6381



# Rectangle

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



37.1475, 48.6519, 91.4373



48.4828, 48.6519, 106.7495



56.7119, 48.6519, 27.1675



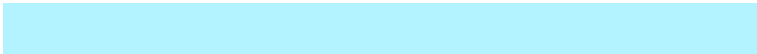
44.0717, 48.6519, 21.1982

# Sweetspot

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



37.1491, 48.6536, 91.4385



68.3823, 80.4587, 106.5337



32.0771, 63.6349, 12.2895



14.0143, 16.7330, 22.7411



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

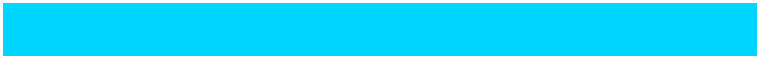


# Same Dimension

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



37.1491, 48.6536, 91.4385



41.8046, 54.7292, 102.9682



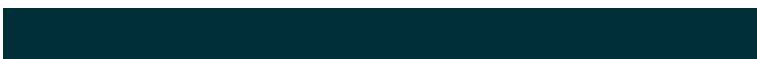
19.2560, 12.8674, 85.4741



16.0120, 17.4581, 20.2474



20.0415, 26.3072, 49.1494



1.7258, 2.3056, 4.1083



# Inverse Universe

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



47.2800, 23.1432, 57.8539



53.2302, 26.0561, 65.0697



48.7303, 43.1007, 5.7527



16.3355, 15.9839, 19.3229



25.4416, 12.4491, 31.3058

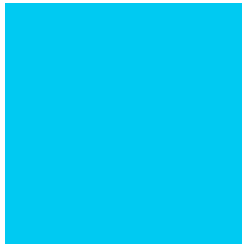


2.1461, 1.0475, 2.7600



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.1475, 48.6519, 91.4373 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

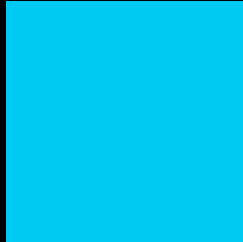
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.1475, 48.6519, 91.4373 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

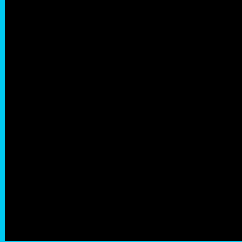
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 37.1475, 48.6519, 91.4373**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.1475, 48.6519, 91.4373.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.1475, 48.6519,



# 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

37.1475, 48.6519, 91.4373

### Protanopia

47.9651, 47.9416, 80.1244

### Deuteranopia

49.2487, 47.9786, 94.6608



## Tritanopia

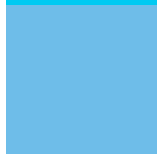
34.8825, 48.8831, 76.0035

# Trichromacy



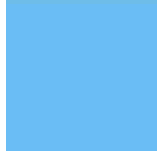
## Original Color

37.1475, 48.6519, 91.4373



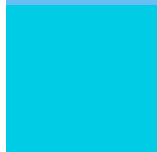
## Protanomaly

39.3360, 45.5934, 83.8180



## Deuteranomaly

40.6229, 46.0519, 93.1341



## Tritanomaly

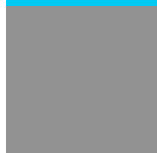
35.7357, 48.8429, 81.6729

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.1475, 48.6519, 91.4373



## Achromatopsia

27.3213, 28.7441, 31.3023



## Achromatomaly

26.4909, 32.9358, 48.6771

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.1475, 48.6519, 91.4373 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, 202, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 202, 242)  
}
```

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, 202, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 202, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.1475, 48.6519, 91.4373 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, 202, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 202, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 202, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 202, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 202, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 202,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.1475, 48.6519, 91.4373 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 202, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 202,  
242) }
```

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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