

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.1605, 47.3728, 95.4644)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.1605, 47.3728, 95.4644)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(37.2119, 47.5622, 95.2148)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(37.2119, 47.5622,  
95.2148)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00C7F7
RGB	0, 199, 247
RGB Percent	0%, 78%, 97%
CMY	0.9997, 0.2196, 0.0314
CMYK	1.00, 0.19, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	192°, 100%, 48%
HSV	192°, 100%, 97%
XYZ	37.2119, 47.5622, 95.2148
YIQ	144.9710, -134.0120, -27.2600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

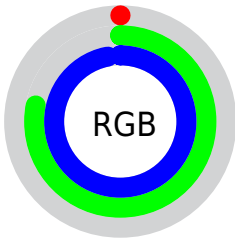
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 110, 247
Decimal	51191
CIELab	74.55, -24.51, -35.14
CIELCh	75, 42.844, 235.097
Yxy	47.5622, 0.2067, 0.2643
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278241271 (0xFF00C7F7)
YUV	144.9710, 50.3003, -127.1396
Hunter-Lab	68.9654, -24.3754, -33.5811

# Details

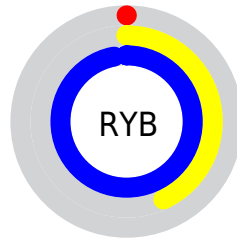
The XYZ color **37.2119, 47.5622, 95.2148** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **39.4184, 21.8942, 2.1505**, and the grayscale version is **26.7523, 28.1455, 30.6504**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.6201, 82.2507, 107.2887**, and **19.4197, 23.9685, 52.3181** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.2094, 47.5570, 95.2149**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.7302, 50.0117, 95.6085**.

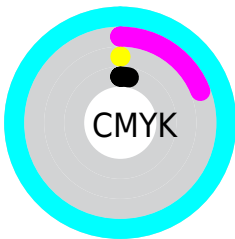
# Distribution



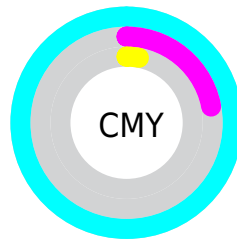
- Red (0%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (3%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.2119, 47.5622, 95.2148 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 37.2119, 47.5622, 95.2148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 37.2119, 47.5622,  
95.2148


 37.2119, 47.5622,  
95.2148


325.5666,  
377.0542, 565.8543


 25.5460, 33.4803,  
71.7159

 70.2103, 86.5522,  
156.5595

 16.6152, 22.4947,  
52.4412


 92.2735, 112.2291,  
195.2423


 10.0541, 14.2208,  
36.9722

 118.5332,  
142.5398, 239.8235

 5.4974, 8.2744,  
24.8904

 149.3548,  
177.8687, 290.7216

 2.5797, 4.2710,  
15.7771

 185.1036,  
218.6002, 348.3553

 0.9356, 1.8263,  
9.2139

226.1449,

 0.0000, 0.5035,

265.1187, 413.1429

4.7823

272.8441,  
317.8085, 485.5030

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.0636

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5940

■ 37.2119, 47.5622,  
95.2148

■ 37.2119, 47.5622,  
95.2148

■ 37.2094, 47.5570,  
95.2149

■ 38.7302, 50.0117,  
95.6085

■ 40.7818, 52.7875,  
96.0362

■ 43.5225, 55.9712,  
96.5063

■ 47.0455, 59.6114,  
97.0232

■ 51.4291, 63.7487,  
97.5907

■ 56.7419, 68.4191,  
98.2122

■ 63.0451, 73.6545,  
98.8905

■ 70.3949, 79.4843,  
99.6284

■ 78.8429, 85.9355,  
100.4284

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.0204, 47.5622, 72.0583



37.2119, 47.5622, 95.2148



43.9460, 47.5622, 106.9417

# Triad

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



37.2119, 47.5622, 95.2148



61.7209, 47.5622, 55.5173



39.1813, 47.5622, 21.9769

# Complementary

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



37.2119, 47.5622, 95.2148



39.4184, 21.8942, 2.1505

# 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.



46.4908, 47.5622, 19.8634



37.2119, 47.5622, 95.2148



60.0730, 47.5622, 35.7261

# Square

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



37.2119, 47.5622, 95.2148



58.5482, 47.5622, 80.2146



54.2711, 47.5622, 24.0996



34.0631, 47.5622, 31.0214



# Rectangle

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



37.2119, 47.5622, 95.2148



49.1959, 47.5622, 104.8225



54.2711, 47.5622, 24.0996



41.4387, 47.5622, 20.5661

# Sweetspot

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



37.2135, 47.5638, 95.2160



67.7233, 79.1408, 106.3140



33.7423, 66.7148, 13.6161



13.8551, 16.4147, 22.6881



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

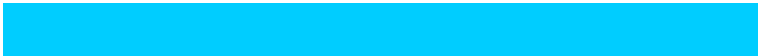


# Same Dimension

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



37.2135, 47.5638, 95.2160



39.9849, 51.0898, 102.3616



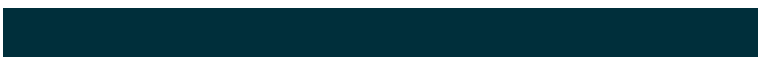
19.5329, 12.2026, 89.3224



16.7070, 18.1783, 21.1708



19.7798, 25.3533, 50.3892



1.8069, 2.3652, 4.4515



# Inverse Universe

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



48.6680, 23.8995, 56.0822



52.3117, 25.6887, 60.2330



52.5106, 48.0786, 6.5145



17.0674, 16.7098, 20.1017



25.7884, 12.6588, 29.9239

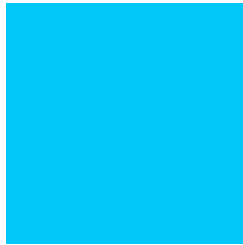


2.3011, 1.1264, 2.8119



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.2119, 47.5622, 95.2148 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

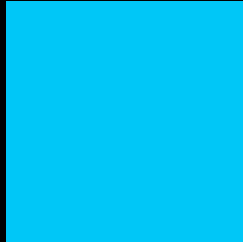
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.2119, 47.5622, 95.2148 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

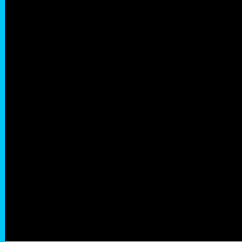
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 37.2119, 47.5622, 95.2148

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.2119, 47.5622, 95.2148.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.2119, 47.5622,



# 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

37.2119, 47.5622, 95.2148

### Protanopia

47.1777, 46.8505, 83.6473

### Deuteranopia

48.2310, 47.0811, 97.8123



## Tritanopia

33.7754, 47.3030, 73.6799

# Trichromacy



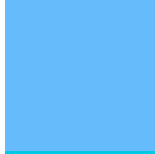
## Original Color

37.2119, 47.5622, 95.2148



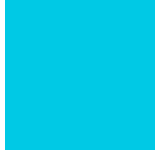
## Protanomaly

39.2663, 44.8395, 87.4743



## Deuteranomaly

40.5051, 45.2676, 97.0451



## Tritanomaly

35.0295, 47.4304, 81.4375

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.2119, 47.5622, 95.2148



## Achromatopsia

26.9133, 28.3149, 30.8349



## Achromatomaly

26.3123, 32.5630, 49.1544

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.2119, 47.5622, 95.2148 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, 199, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 199, 247)  
}
```

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, 199, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 199, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.2119, 47.5622, 95.2148 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, 199, 247) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 199, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 199, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 199, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 199, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 199,  
247) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.2119, 47.5622, 95.2148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 199, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 199,  
247) }
```

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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