

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.2180, 41.7155, 44.1852)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.2180, 41.7155, 44.1852)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(37.2759, 41.7175, 44.1178)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(37.2759, 41.7175,  
44.1178)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FB1AA
RGB	159, 177, 170
RGB Percent	62%, 69%, 67%
CMY	0.3765, 0.3059, 0.3333
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.04, 0.31
HSL	157°, 10%, 66%
HSV	157°, 10%, 69%
XYZ	37.2759, 41.7175, 44.1178
YIQ	170.8200, -8.4810, -5.9930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

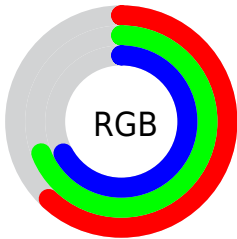
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	159, 170, 177
Decimal	10465706
CIELab	70.68, -7.61, 1.45
CIELCh	71, 7.750, 169.250
Yxy	41.7175, 0.3028, 0.3389
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288655786 (0xFF9FB1AA)
YUV	170.8200, -0.4043, -10.3661
Hunter-Lab	64.5891, -10.0143, 4.7141

# Details

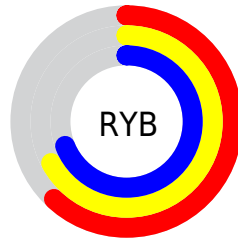
The XYZ color **37.2759, 41.7175, 44.1178** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **37.4140, 36.8976, 41.2284**, and the grayscale version is **38.6243, 40.6358, 44.2524**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.4611, 78.0102, 82.5779**, and **16.5411, 18.8491, 19.9060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.3799, 39.7835, 40.6245**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.7110, 43.9278, 47.8161**.

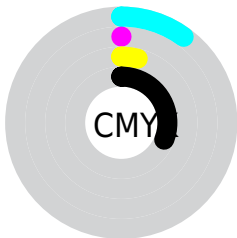
# Distribution



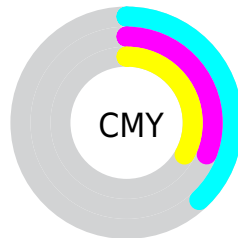
- Red (62%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.2759, 41.7175, 44.1178 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 37.2759, 41.7175, 44.1178 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 37.2759, 41.7175,  
44.1178

■ 37.2759, 41.7175,  
44.1178

325.8383,  
353.3105, 379.2442

■ 25.5958, 28.8802,  
30.4253

■ 70.3080, 77.7719,  
82.6993

■ 16.6526, 18.9902,  
19.9068

■ 92.3907, 101.7577,  
108.4254

■ 10.0809, 11.6632,  
12.1439

118.6718,  
130.2285, 138.9997

■ 5.5153, 6.5148,  
6.7180

149.5164,  
163.5686, 174.8409

■ 2.5905, 3.1605,  
3.2106

185.2900,  
202.1625, 216.3673

■ 0.9411, 1.2161,  
1.2032

226.3580,

■ 0.0000, 0.0748,

246.3945, 263.9977

0.0000

273.0856,  
296.6491, 318.1505

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 37.2759, 41.7175,  
44.1178

■ 37.2759, 41.7175,  
44.1178

■ 33.3799, 39.7835,  
40.6245

■ 41.7110, 43.9278,  
47.8161

■ 29.9978, 38.1094,  
37.3298

■ 46.7022, 46.4196,  
51.7204

■ 27.1074, 36.6849,  
34.2308

■ 52.2701, 49.2047,  
55.8350

■ 24.6835, 35.4972,  
31.3235

■ 58.4331, 52.2924,  
60.1632

■ 22.6987, 34.5321,  
28.6036

■ 65.2089, 55.6918,  
64.7085

■ 21.1224, 33.7741,  
26.0668

■ 68.7600, 57.4247,  
69.2936

■ 19.9202, 33.2052,  
23.7083

■ 69.6437, 57.7782,  
73.9471

■ 19.0512, 32.8047,  
21.5232

■ 70.5649, 58.1467,  
78.7977

■ 18.4378, 32.5318,  
19.5373

■ 71.5239, 58.5303,  
83.8479

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.8110, 41.7175, 40.9644



37.2759, 41.7175, 44.1178



37.3668, 41.7175, 47.7934

# Triad

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



37.2759, 41.7175, 44.1178



40.4704, 41.7175, 52.4275



41.2840, 41.7175, 40.2769

# Complementary

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



37.2759, 41.7175, 44.1178



37.4140, 36.8976, 41.2284

# 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.



42.0269, 41.7175, 43.1328



37.2759, 41.7175, 44.1178



41.5502, 41.7175, 50.1944

# Square

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



37.2759, 41.7175, 44.1178



39.1927, 41.7175, 52.7264



42.1254, 41.7175, 46.7542



40.1133, 41.7175, 38.8277



# Rectangle

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



37.2759, 41.7175, 44.1178



37.7708, 41.7175, 50.0432



42.1254, 41.7175, 46.7542



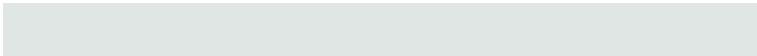
41.5931, 41.7175, 41.0968

# Sweetspot

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



37.2771, 41.7193, 44.1187



72.3113, 77.4788, 83.6879



37.7494, 42.0780, 38.9337



15.5312, 16.7213, 18.0213



84.5950, 89.0005, 96.9216



16.2198, 17.0645, 18.5832



# Same Dimension

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



37.2771, 41.7193, 44.1187



65.2624, 73.9700, 77.7091



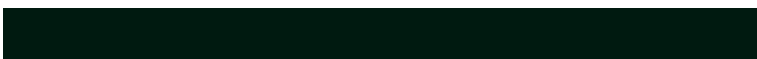
37.6042, 41.2849, 47.5839



8.5998, 9.5744, 10.1521



13.3886, 23.5814, 14.3150



0.4488, 0.7530, 0.5956



# Inverse Universe

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



37.4140, 36.8976, 41.2284



65.5528, 63.7502, 71.5832



37.1007, 37.2713, 38.0401



8.6287, 8.5582, 9.5429



13.9397, 7.0934, 4.8425



0.4677, 0.2348, 0.3055



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.2759, 41.7175, 44.1178 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

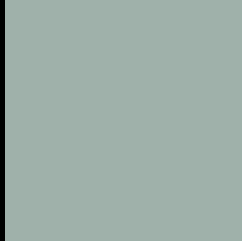
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.2759, 41.7175, 44.1178 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

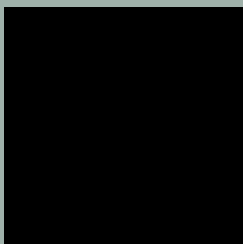
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

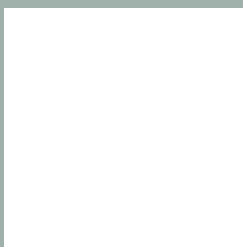
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 37.2759, 41.7175, 44.1178**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.2759, 41.7175, 44.1178.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.2759, 41.7175,



# 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

37.2759, 41.7175, 44.1178

### Protanopia

39.8590, 41.6422, 42.4962

### Deuteranopia

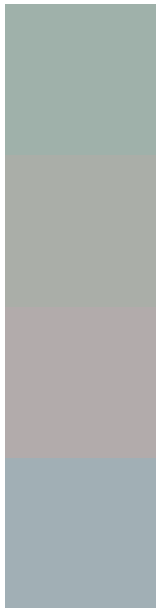
42.2514, 41.4348, 44.8006



## Tritanopia

39.1134, 41.5843, 53.5420

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.2759, 41.7175, 44.1178

## Protanomaly

38.7815, 41.6453, 43.0401

## Deuteranomaly

40.2737, 41.5311, 44.4217

## Tritanomaly

38.3684, 41.5732, 49.7183

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.2759, 41.7175, 44.1178

## Achromatopsia

38.7082, 40.7240, 44.3485

## Achromatomaly

38.2306, 41.0429, 44.4352

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.2759, 41.7175, 44.1178 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(159, 177, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 177, 170)  
}
```

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(159, 177, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 177, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.2759, 41.7175, 44.1178 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(159, 177, 170) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 177, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 177, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 177, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 177, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 177,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.2759, 41.7175, 44.1178 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 177, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
177, 170) }
```

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