

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.2291, 54.4892, 73.9715)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.2291, 54.4892, 73.9715)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(37.3372, 54.6355,  
74.2235)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00D9D9
RGB	0, 217, 217
RGB Percent	0%, 85%, 85%
CMY	0.9998, 0.1490, 0.1490
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	180°, 100%, 43%
HSV	180°, 100%, 85%
XYZ	37.3372, 54.6355, 74.2235
YIQ	152.1170, -129.3320, -46.0040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

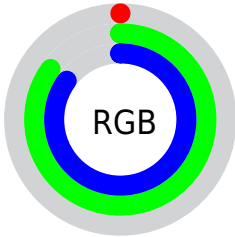
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 109, 217
Decimal	55769
CIELab	78.83, -42.57, -12.52
CIELCh	79, 44.367, 196.386
Yxy	54.6355, 0.2247, 0.3287
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278245849 (0xFF00D9D9)
YUV	152.1170, 31.9873, -133.4066
Hunter-Lab	73.9158, -39.1868, -7.7957

# Details

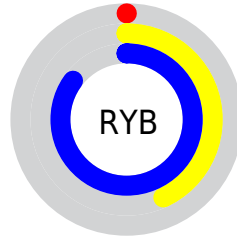
The XYZ color **37.3372, 54.6355, 74.2235** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as middle washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **28.6170, 14.7533, 1.3408**, and the grayscale version is **29.8084, 31.3607, 34.1518**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.2404, 82.0550, 107.2709**, and **19.2665, 28.0984, 38.5905** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.3383, 54.6372, 74.2248**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.6636, 54.8049, 74.2401**.

# Distribution



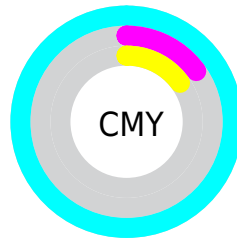
- Red (0%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.3372, 54.6355, 74.2235 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 37.3372, 54.6355, 74.2235 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



37.3372, 54.6355,  
74.2235

37.3372, 54.6355,  
74.2235

326.0984,  
404.5288, 494.4284

25.6435, 39.1100,  
54.4791

70.4016, 97.0067,  
126.9495

16.6884, 26.8453,  
38.5890

92.5030, 124.6212,  
160.7683

10.1065, 17.4571,  
26.1348

118.8044,  
157.0340, 200.1155

5.5325, 10.5609,  
16.6978

149.6711,  
194.6298, 245.4098

2.6009, 5.7724,  
9.8596

185.4685,  
237.7927, 297.0697

0.9464, 2.7072,  
5.2016

226.5619,

0.0000, 0.9808,

286.9072, 355.5137

2.3052

273.3168,  
342.3578, 421.1605

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7341

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 37.3372, 54.6355,  
74.2235

■ 37.3372, 54.6355,  
74.2235

■ 37.3383, 54.6372,  
74.2248

■ 37.6636, 54.8049,  
74.2401

■ 38.3534, 55.1605,  
74.2725

■ 39.5281, 55.7661,  
74.3276

■ 41.2546, 56.6562,  
74.4085

■ 43.5896, 57.8599,  
74.5179

■ 46.5825, 59.4028,  
74.6581

■ 50.2777, 61.3077,  
74.8312

■ 54.7159, 63.5957,  
75.0390

■ 59.9345, 66.2860,  
75.2833

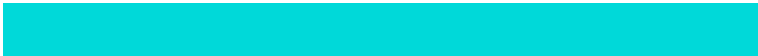
# Harmonies

## Analogous

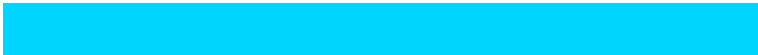
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



37.1675, 54.6355, 48.8025



37.3372, 54.6355, 74.2235



41.1167, 54.6355, 101.8908

# Triad

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



37.3372, 54.6355, 74.2235



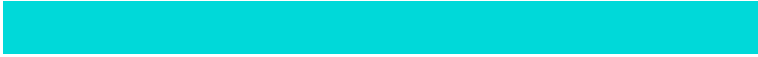
65.1595, 54.6355, 99.5374



56.0121, 54.6355, 23.7432

# Complementary

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



37.3372, 54.6355, 74.2235



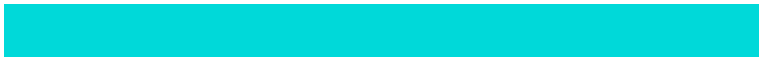
28.6170, 14.7533, 1.3408

# 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.



64.4888, 54.6355, 30.8638



37.3372, 54.6355, 74.2235



70.1588, 54.6355, 71.6312

# Square

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



37.3372, 54.6355, 74.2235



56.8474, 54.6355, 119.0952



69.9003, 54.6355, 46.8458



47.3036, 54.6355, 24.0734



# Rectangle

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



37.3372, 54.6355, 74.2235



45.4461, 54.6355, 115.8092



69.9003, 54.6355, 46.8458



59.0017, 54.6355, 25.2339

# Sweetspot

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



37.3389, 54.6375, 74.2248



72.2849, 88.2642, 107.8341



24.8598, 49.6511, 8.2747



14.9625, 18.6295, 23.0571



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.



37.3389, 54.6375, 74.2248



53.8097, 78.7399, 106.9683



18.3351, 16.6296, 67.8913



13.4449, 14.8296, 16.8059



22.6019, 33.0734, 44.9303



1.4643, 2.1427, 2.9108



# Inverse Universe

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



28.6170, 14.7533, 1.3408



41.2400, 21.2600, 1.9301



33.6588, 24.8369, 3.0213



13.0561, 13.0515, 13.5567



17.3222, 8.9299, 0.8107

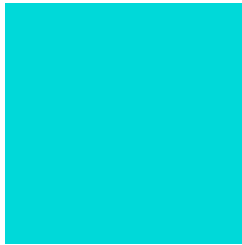


1.1222, 0.5785, 0.0525



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.3372, 54.6355, 74.2235 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

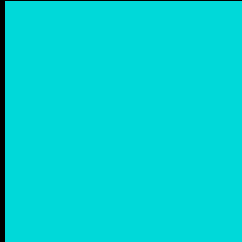
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.3372, 54.6355, 74.2235 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

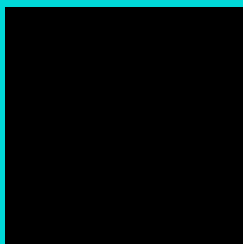
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

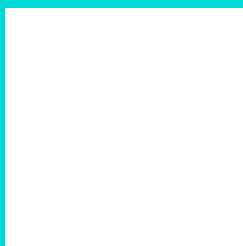
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 37.3372, 54.6355, 74.2235**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.3372, 54.6355, 74.2235.



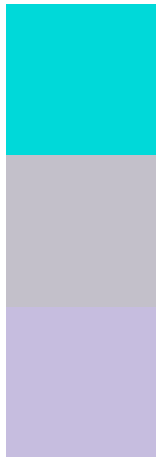
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.3372, 54.6355,



# 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

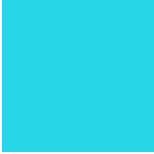
37.3372, 54.6355, 74.2235

### Protanopia

52.0160, 53.5656, 63.4748

### Deuteranopia

54.8056, 53.7287, 77.2941



## **Tritanopia**

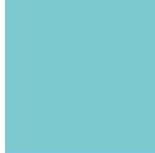
39.7026, 54.8584, 84.8401

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.3372, 54.6355, 74.2235



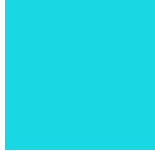
## Protanomaly

40.4613, 50.5634, 66.6587



## Deuteranomaly

42.0788, 50.5029, 75.9369



## Tritanomaly

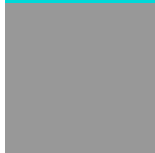
38.8219, 54.8645, 81.2168

# Monochromacy



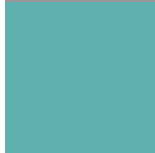
## Original Color

37.3372, 54.6355, 74.2235



## Achromatopsia

29.8446, 31.3989, 34.1934



## Achromatomaly

28.2916, 36.7266, 46.6721

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.3372, 54.6355, 74.2235 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, 217, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 217, 217)  
}
```

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, 217, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 217, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.3372, 54.6355, 74.2235 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, 217, 217) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 217, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 217, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 217, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 217, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 217,  
217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.3372, 54.6355, 74.2235 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 217, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 217,  
217) }
```

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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