

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.2360, 72.1104, 19.6923)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.2360, 72.1104, 19.6923)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(37.2452, 72.1141,  
19.7410)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FF51
RGB	0, 255, 81
RGB Percent	0%, 100%, 32%
CMY	1.0000, 0.0000, 0.6823
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.68, 0.00
HSL	139°, 100%, 50%
HSV	139°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	37.2452, 72.1141, 19.7410
YIQ	158.9190, -96.1260, -108.1740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

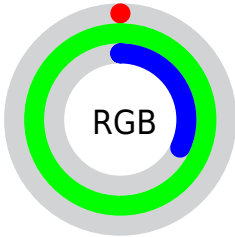
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 194, 255
Decimal	65361
CIELab	88.02, -82.49, 66.15
CIELCh	88, 105.740, 141.271
Yxy	72.1141, 0.2885, 0.5586
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278255441 (0xFF00FF51)
YUV	158.9190, -38.4141, -139.3720
Hunter-Lab	84.9200, -70.3215, 45.6611

# Details

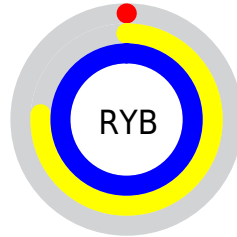
The XYZ color **37.2452, 72.1141, 19.7410** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF66**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **48.8799, 24.3160, 42.1609**, and the grayscale version is **33.1199, 34.8448, 37.9459**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **47.8187, 77.2065, 36.4268**, and **19.7728, 39.4930, 6.7531** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.2453, 72.1141, 19.7415**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.3973, 72.6227, 23.6498**.

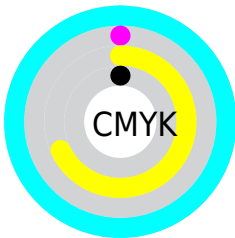
# Distribution



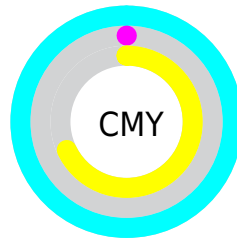
- Red (0%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (68%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.2452, 72.1141, 19.7410 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 37.2452, 72.1141, 19.7410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 37.2452, 72.1141,  
19.7410


 37.2452, 72.1141,  
19.7410


325.7080,  
467.9386, 263.0672


 25.5719, 53.2519,  
12.0247


 70.2611, 122.2187,  
43.8358


 16.6347, 38.0039,  
6.6378


 92.3345, 154.2300,  
61.0513


 10.0681, 25.9857,  
3.1616


 118.6053,  
191.3930, 82.2704

 5.5067, 16.8129,  
1.1777

 149.4389,  
234.0921, 107.9115

 2.5853, 10.1012,  
0.0000

 185.2006,  
282.7119, 138.3932

 0.9385, 5.4661,  
0.0000

226.2558,

 0.0000, 2.5233,

337.6367, 174.1340

0.0000

272.9698,  
399.2508, 215.5525

■ 0.0000, 0.8882,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 37.2452, 72.1141,  
19.7410

■ 37.2452, 72.1141,  
19.7410

■ 37.2453, 72.1141,  
19.7415

■ 38.3973, 72.6227,  
23.6498

■ 40.2665, 73.4804,  
28.5246

■ 43.0286, 74.7764,  
34.4301

■ 46.7939, 76.5666,  
41.4227

■ 51.6560, 78.8982,  
49.5543

■ 57.6974, 81.8126,  
58.8735

■ 64.9922, 85.3472,  
69.4257

■ 73.6084, 89.5361,  
81.2543

■ 83.6087, 94.4109,  
94.4002

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.4120, 72.1141, 7.1836



37.2452, 72.1141, 19.7410



30.9157, 72.1141, 59.2739

# Triad

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



37.2452, 72.1141, 19.7410



61.4436, 72.1141, 311.3231



124.3895, 72.1141, 38.1446

# Complementary

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



37.2452, 72.1141, 19.7410



48.8799, 24.3160, 42.1609

# 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.



128.5140, 72.1141, 101.5373



37.2452, 72.1141, 19.7410



87.6828, 72.1141, 292.0620

# Square

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



37.2452, 72.1141, 19.7410



42.4598, 72.1141, 244.3325



113.7589, 72.1141, 201.3965



103.5772, 72.1141, 12.3685



# Rectangle

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



37.2452, 72.1141, 19.7410



31.1360, 72.1141, 108.9132



113.7589, 72.1141, 201.3965



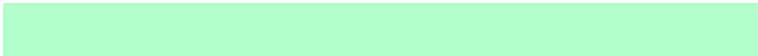
127.9466, 72.1141, 54.3829

# Sweetspot

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



37.2455, 72.1142, 19.7422



64.9908, 85.3465, 69.4237



53.2717, 80.5476, 12.7397



13.2187, 17.9320, 13.8745



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.



37.2455, 72.1142, 19.7422



37.2453, 72.1141, 19.7415



47.1761, 76.0865, 72.0362



18.0093, 20.2632, 20.3519



19.5210, 37.7050, 10.6289



1.9478, 3.6901, 1.2832



# Inverse Universe

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



48.8799, 24.3160, 42.1609



48.8797, 24.3159, 42.1601



41.7482, 21.4634, 4.6058



18.5327, 18.1964, 21.4224



25.6116, 12.7339, 22.4027

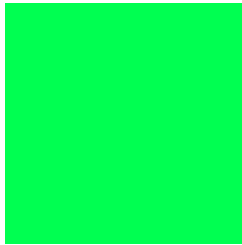


2.5434, 1.2597, 2.4429



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.2452, 72.1141, 19.7410 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 37.2452, 72.1141, 19.7410 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

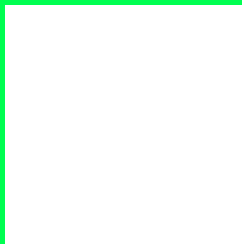
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 37.2452, 72.1141, 19.7410**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.2452, 72.1141, 19.7410.



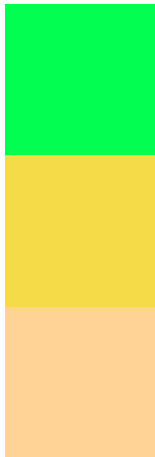
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.2452, 72.1141,



# 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

37.2452, 72.1141, 19.7410

### Protanopia

64.1250, 70.5304, 16.1952

### Deuteranopia

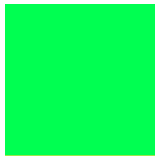
70.0393, 70.0505, 38.6838



## Tritanopia

55.6703, 71.5703, 105.4881

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.2452, 72.1141, 19.7410



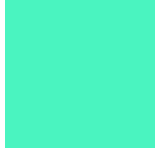
## Protanomaly

43.8369, 65.2891, 16.9482



## Deuteranomaly

46.0710, 64.1002, 29.3464



## Tritanomaly

44.6892, 69.9630, 61.0180

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.2452, 72.1141, 19.7410



## Achromatopsia

32.9542, 34.6704, 37.7561



## Achromatomaly

28.7553, 42.9890, 28.2549

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.2452, 72.1141, 19.7410 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, 255, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 255, 81)  
}
```

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, 255, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 255, 81) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.2452, 72.1141, 19.7410 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, 255, 81) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 255, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 255, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 255, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255, 81)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.2452, 72.1141, 19.7410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 255, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 255,  
81) }
```

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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