

Converting Colors

XYZ(37.2673, 46.1974, 8.2491)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(37.2673, 46.1974, 8.2491)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(37.2673, 46.1974,
8.2491)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4BD1F
RGB	180, 189, 31
RGB Percent	71%, 74%, 12%
CMY	0.2941, 0.2588, 0.8784
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.84, 0.26
HSL	63°, 72%, 43%
HSV	63°, 84%, 74%
XYZ	37.2673, 46.1974, 8.2491
YIQ	168.2970, 45.3540, -51.0460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

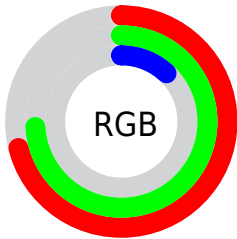
Format	Color
RYB	31, 189, 40
Decimal	11844895
CIELab	73.67, -20.56, 69.98
CIELCh	74, 72.941, 106.375
Yxy	46.1974, 0.4063, 0.5037
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290034975 (0xFFB4BD1F)
YUV	168.2970, -67.6874, 10.2635
Hunter-Lab	67.9687, -21.0734, 40.3823

Details

The XYZ color **37.2673, 46.1974, 8.2491** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC33**. A complement of this color would be **10.5517, 5.1061, 48.5764**, and the grayscale version is **37.6739, 39.6358, 43.1634**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.2248, 84.4459, 22.9544**, and **16.9725, 21.8193, 3.3170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.8381, 45.9986, 7.2883**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.8465, 46.4599, 9.9802**.

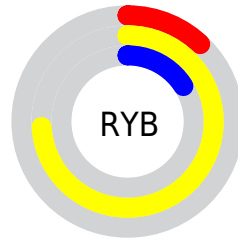
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (74%)

Blue (12%)



Red (12%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (16%)

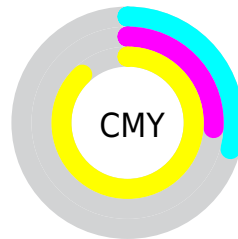


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (84%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (29%)


Magenta (26%)


Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.2673, 46.1974, 8.2491 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 37.2673, 46.1974, 8.2491 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 37.2673, 46.1974,
8.2491


 37.2673, 46.1974,
8.2491


325.8018,
371.6017, 187.6799


 25.5891, 32.4016,
4.1647


 70.2949, 84.5143,
22.9995

 16.6476, 21.6684,
1.7161


 92.3750, 109.8043,
34.5026


 10.0773, 13.6135,
0.3717


 118.6531,
139.6944, 49.3157

 5.5129, 7.8523,
0.0000

 149.4947,
174.5692, 67.8574

 2.5890, 4.0006,
0.0000

 185.2650,
214.8129, 90.5461

 0.9404, 1.6739,
0.0000

 226.3293,

 0.0000, 0.4067,

260.8099, 117.8004

0.0000

273.0532,
312.9447, 150.0388

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 37.2673, 46.1974,
8.2491

■ 37.2673, 46.1974,
8.2491

■ 36.8381, 45.9986,
7.2883

■ 37.8465, 46.4599,
9.9802

■ 36.6120, 45.8898,
6.9280

■ 38.5947, 46.7885,
12.5962

■ 39.5316, 47.1928,
16.1952

■ 40.6732, 47.6792,
20.8620

■ 42.0339, 48.2535,
26.6720

■ 43.6266, 48.9208,
33.6940

■ 45.4635, 49.6860,
41.9912

■ 47.5557, 50.5535,
51.6225

■ 49.9137, 51.5276,
62.6431

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.0291, 46.1974, 7.9869



37.2673, 46.1974, 8.2491



28.2612, 46.1974, 15.4362

Triad

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



37.2673, 46.1974, 8.2491



28.8948, 46.1974, 121.4376



72.7695, 46.1974, 69.0041

Complementary

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



37.2673, 46.1974, 8.2491



10.5517, 5.1061, 48.5764

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.



64.4734, 46.1974, 117.1409



37.2673, 46.1974, 8.2491



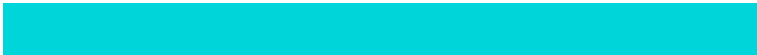
38.3100, 46.1974, 156.0608

Square

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



37.2673, 46.1974, 8.2491



24.1169, 46.1974, 73.1599



51.2969, 46.1974, 154.1871



72.3379, 46.1974, 32.7814

Rectangle

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



37.2673, 46.1974, 8.2491



24.8451, 46.1974, 26.8252



51.2969, 46.1974, 154.1871



70.8486, 46.1974, 84.5649

Sweetspot

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



37.2684, 46.1995, 8.2501



77.5839, 87.3835, 57.9055



21.9574, 12.3634, 2.5260



16.4640, 18.6993, 11.4782



90.7827, 95.5105, 104.0109



18.6292, 19.5994, 21.3438

Same Dimension

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



37.2684, 46.1995, 8.2501



65.4975, 82.1473, 12.4039



23.9377, 39.3273, 7.6262



10.2671, 11.0921, 10.1765



24.6545, 30.8857, 4.6621



0.9822, 1.2183, 0.1834

Inverse Universe

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



10.5517, 5.1061, 48.5764



16.6313, 6.6734, 86.6377



17.1346, 8.4998, 48.8845



9.0655, 9.2506, 11.9800



6.2930, 2.5302, 32.5496



0.2639, 0.1081, 1.2758

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.2673, 46.1974, 8.2491 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 37.2673, 46.1974, 8.2491 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 37.2673, 46.1974, 8.2491

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.2673, 46.1974, 8.2491.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.2673, 46.1974,

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

37.2673, 46.1974, 8.2491

Protanopia

41.6475, 45.9738, 7.8412

Deuteranopia

47.1654, 46.1662, 8.6156



Tritanopia

46.8119, 46.1058, 55.1473

Trichromacy



Original Color

37.2673, 46.1974, 8.2491

Protanomaly

39.8805, 45.9768, 8.0008

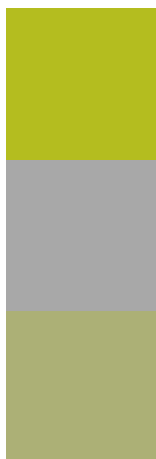
Deuteranomaly

43.1342, 45.8296, 8.4063

Tritanomaly

41.4278, 45.4051, 28.4104

Monochromacy



Original Color

37.2673, 46.1974, 8.2491

Achromatopsia

37.2190, 39.1572, 42.6422

Achromatomaly

35.8086, 41.1293, 23.1910

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.2673, 46.1974, 8.2491 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(180, 189, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 189, 31)  
}
```

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(180, 189, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 189, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.2673, 46.1974, 8.2491 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(180, 189, 31) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 189, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 189, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 189, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 189, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 189,  
31) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.2673, 46.1974, 8.2491 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 189, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
189, 31) }
```

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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