

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.3080, 66.4070, 15.6534)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.3080, 66.4070, 15.6534)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(37.1917, 66.2016,  
15.6685)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5DF240
RGB	93, 242, 64
RGB Percent	36%, 95%, 25%
CMY	0.6353, 0.0510, 0.7490
CMYK	0.62, 0.00, 0.74, 0.05
HSL	110°, 87%, 60%
HSV	110°, 74%, 95%
XYZ	37.1917, 66.2016, 15.6685
YIQ	177.1570, -31.6660, -86.9460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

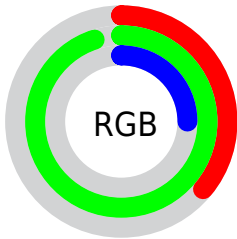
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">64, 242, 213</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6156864</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">85.10, -70.06, 69.50</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">85, 98.687, 135.229</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">66.2016, 0.3124, 0.5560</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284346944</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF5DF240</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">177.1570, -55.7864, -73.8057</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">81.3644, -60.7952, 45.5375</a>

# Details

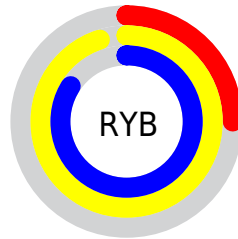
The XYZ color **37.1917, 66.2016, 15.6685** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF33**. The color can be described as middle washed green. A complement of this color would be **45.3056, 24.2266, 86.2964**, and the grayscale version is **42.1702, 44.3663, 48.3149**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **53.3734, 80.1942, 31.0783**, and **17.1405, 34.2810, 5.7135** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.8613, 65.0653, 12.7118**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.3669, 67.7429, 20.2258**.

# Distribution



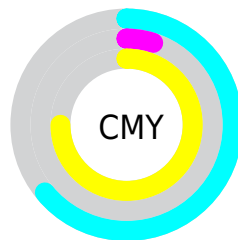
- Red (36%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.1917, 66.2016, 15.6685 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 37.1917, 66.2016, 15.6685 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



37.1917, 66.2016,  
15.6685

37.1917, 66.2016,  
15.6685

325.4809,  
447.0975, 239.1561

25.5303, 48.4361,  
9.1381

70.1794, 113.7756,  
36.7805

16.6034, 34.1724,  
4.7333

92.2365, 144.3529,  
52.1991

10.0457, 23.0260,  
2.0357

118.4895,  
179.9696, 71.4176

5.4918, 14.6127,  
0.5771

149.3038,  
221.0101, 94.8544

2.5763, 8.5480,  
0.0000

185.0447,  
267.8587, 122.9281

0.9339, 4.4476,  
0.0000

226.0776,

0.0000, 1.9270,

320.8999, 156.0573

0.0000

272.7679,  
380.5180, 194.6605

0.0000, 0.5645,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

37.1917, 66.2016,  
15.6685

37.1917, 66.2016,  
15.6685

34.8613, 65.0653,  
12.7118

40.3669, 67.7429,  
20.2258


33.2852, 64.2862,  
11.1291


44.4556, 69.7147,  
26.5618


32.6061, 63.9466,  
10.6244


49.5245, 72.1499,  
34.8360

55.6328, 75.0761,  
45.1889

 62.8348, 78.5183,  
57.7479

 71.1809, 82.5001,  
72.6304

 80.7185, 87.0436,  
89.9452

 91.0435, 91.9870,  
107.5645

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.3483, 66.2016, 6.7328



37.1917, 66.2016, 15.6685



29.9774, 66.2016, 45.1564

# Triad

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



37.1917, 66.2016, 15.6685



52.6405, 66.2016, 267.1028



113.8404, 66.2016, 44.4685

# Complementary

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



37.1917, 66.2016, 15.6685



45.3056, 24.2266, 86.2964

# 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.



113.9716, 66.2016, 108.0199



37.1917, 66.2016, 15.6685



74.8329, 66.2016, 266.4973

# Square

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



37.1917, 66.2016, 15.6685



37.3620, 66.2016, 198.6135



98.4120, 66.2016, 197.2579



98.0872, 66.2016, 15.4199



# Rectangle

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



37.1917, 66.2016, 15.6685



29.2304, 66.2016, 83.8252



98.4120, 66.2016, 197.2579



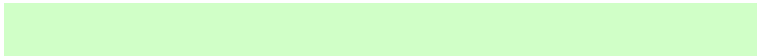
115.8164, 66.2016, 61.4907

# Sweetspot

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



37.1933, 66.2044, 15.6700



72.0802, 89.0542, 67.3621



61.1733, 66.5046, 14.4640



14.9181, 18.8177, 13.5181



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.



37.1933, 66.2044, 15.6700



38.3271, 72.8154, 13.3036



37.4648, 66.0358, 29.6221



15.8057, 17.7800, 16.7485



17.5902, 34.3896, 5.7108



1.5334, 2.8970, 0.4784



# Inverse Universe

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



45.3056, 24.2266, 86.2964



47.5777, 23.1541, 96.5693



46.9665, 25.9509, 47.1546



16.1868, 15.8935, 19.9362



21.8783, 10.2841, 45.9598

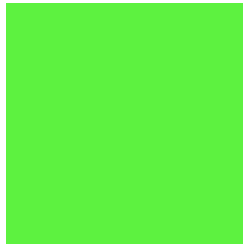


1.8868, 0.8899, 3.8265



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.1917, 66.2016, 15.6685 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

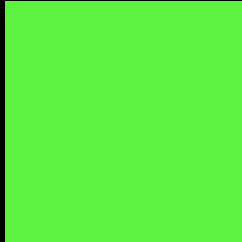
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.1917, 66.2016, 15.6685 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

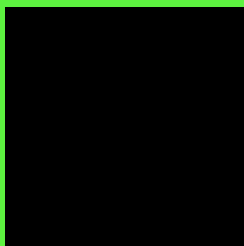
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 37.1917, 66.2016, 15.6685**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.1917, 66.2016, 15.6685.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.1917, 66.2016,



# 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

37.1917, 66.2016, 15.6685

### Protanopia

58.9331, 64.8786, 13.1581

### Deuteranopia

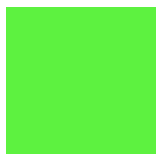
65.4550, 64.7389, 25.2657



## Tritanopia

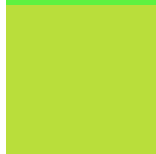
53.0412, 65.8299, 95.4988

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.1917, 66.2016, 15.6685



## Protanomaly

46.9183, 62.8726, 13.8004



## Deuteranomaly

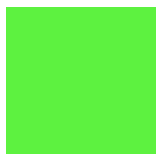
49.6891, 62.2060, 20.4544



## Tritanomaly

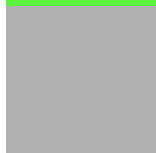
44.4645, 64.8195, 52.8157

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.1917, 66.2016, 15.6685



## Achromatopsia

41.7894, 43.9657, 47.8787



## Achromatomaly

37.1846, 49.6619, 30.9184

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.1917, 66.2016, 15.6685 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(93, 242, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 242, 64)  
}
```

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(93, 242, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 242, 64) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.1917, 66.2016, 15.6685 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(93, 242, 64) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 242, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(93, 242, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 242, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 242, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 242,  
64) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.1917, 66.2016, 15.6685 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 242, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 242,  
64) }
```

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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