

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.3486, 52.5240, 80.8065)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.3486, 52.5240, 80.8065)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(37.4086, 52.6330,  
80.8606)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00D4E3
RGB	0, 212, 227
RGB Percent	0%, 83%, 89%
CMY	0.9998, 0.1686, 0.1098
CMYK	1.00, 0.07, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	184°, 100%, 45%
HSV	184°, 100%, 89%
XYZ	37.4086, 52.6330, 80.8606
YIQ	150.3220, -131.1670, -40.2790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

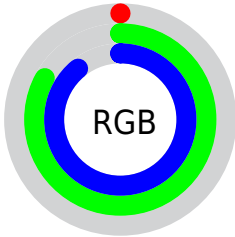
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 110, 227
Decimal	54499
CIELab	77.66, -37.28, -19.64
CIELCh	78, 42.132, 207.780
Yxy	52.6330, 0.2189, 0.3080
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278244579 (0xFF00D4E3)
YUV	150.3220, 37.8023, -131.8324
Hunter-Lab	72.5486, -34.9192, -15.2989

# Details

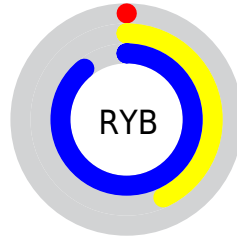
The XYZ color **37.4086, 52.6330, 80.8606** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **31.8509, 16.6745, 1.5414**, and the grayscale version is **29.0185, 30.5297, 33.2468**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.3655, 82.1195, 107.2768**, and **19.5034, 27.0925, 43.2312** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.4086, 52.6326, 80.8615**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.1342, 53.5675, 81.0037**.

# Distribution



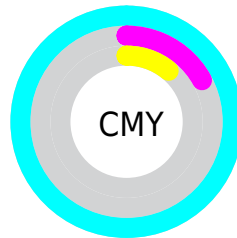
- Red (0%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.4086, 52.6330, 80.8606 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 37.4086, 52.6330, 80.8606 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 37.4086, 52.6330,  
80.8606


 37.4086, 52.6330,  
80.8606


326.4011,  
396.8755, 517.6114


 25.6991, 37.5099,  
59.8965


 70.5105, 94.0641,  
136.3973


 16.7302, 25.6025,  
42.9104


 92.6337, 121.1409,  
171.8070


 10.1364, 16.5265,  
29.4840

 118.9588,  
152.9710, 212.8689

 5.5525, 9.8975,  
19.1985

 149.8512,  
189.9389, 260.0017

 2.6130, 5.3310,  
11.6355

 185.6763,  
232.4288, 313.6237

 0.9526, 2.4428,  
6.3765

226.7994,

 0.0000, 0.8478,

280.8253, 374.1537

3.0029

273.5859,  
335.5128, 442.0101

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.0961

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 37.4086, 52.6330,  
80.8606

■ 37.4086, 52.6330,  
80.8606

■ 37.4086, 52.6326,  
80.8615

■ 38.1342, 53.5675,  
81.0037

■ 39.2691, 54.7171,  
81.1658

■ 40.9454, 56.1510,  
81.3542

■ 43.2382, 57.9079,  
81.5725

■ 46.2107, 60.0205,  
81.8236

■ 49.9184, 62.5173,  
82.1101

■ 54.4108, 65.4239,  
82.4344

■ 59.7333, 68.7637,  
82.7985

■ 65.9277, 72.5582,  
83.2044

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



35.9504, 52.6330, 55.5881



37.4086, 52.6330, 80.8606



42.1311, 52.6330, 104.2509

# Triad

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



37.4086, 52.6330, 80.8606



64.4813, 52.6330, 84.7066



50.6353, 52.6330, 23.1554

# Complementary

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



37.4086, 52.6330, 80.8606



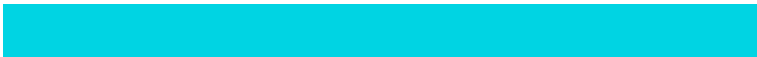
31.8509, 16.6745, 1.5414

# 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.



58.8505, 52.6330, 27.1193



37.4086, 52.6330, 80.8606



67.3661, 52.6330, 59.0639

# Square

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



37.4086, 52.6330, 80.8606



57.6870, 52.6330, 106.8621



65.2027, 52.6330, 38.8409



43.0754, 52.6330, 26.0776



# Rectangle

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



37.4086, 52.6330, 80.8606



46.7834, 52.6330, 113.2790



65.2027, 52.6330, 38.8409



53.4152, 52.6330, 23.6967

# Sweetspot

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



37.4103, 52.6349, 80.8619



70.6933, 85.0808, 107.3040



27.5330, 54.9644, 9.4871



14.5747, 17.8538, 22.9279



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.



37.4103, 52.6349, 80.8619



48.6674, 68.4548, 105.2558



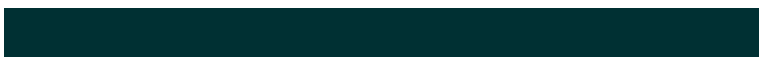
18.6354, 15.0852, 74.6036



14.7216, 16.1646, 18.4885



21.8506, 30.7632, 47.1694



1.6394, 2.3227, 3.4939



# Inverse Universe

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



43.5637, 21.0860, 64.0632



56.6943, 27.4417, 83.3110



38.9974, 30.9673, 3.9236



14.9518, 14.5979, 17.9467



25.4227, 12.3033, 37.4503

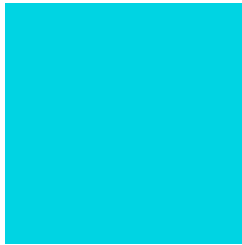


1.8911, 0.9142, 2.8332



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.4086, 52.6330, 80.8606 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

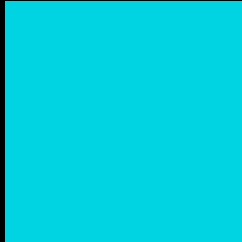
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.4086, 52.6330, 80.8606 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

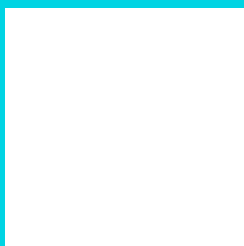
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 37.4086, 52.6330, 80.8606**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.4086, 52.6330, 80.8606.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.4086, 52.6330,



# 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

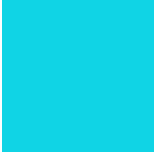
37.4086, 52.6330, 80.8606

### Protanopia

50.5748, 51.7135, 69.6035

### Deuteranopia

53.0059, 51.6924, 84.2747



## **Tritanopia**

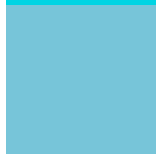
37.9000, 52.8543, 82.3331

# Trichromacy



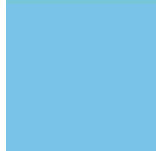
## Original Color

37.4086, 52.6330, 80.8606



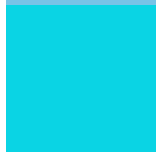
## Protanomaly

40.0984, 48.8642, 72.9640



## Deuteranomaly

41.6846, 48.7928, 82.8222



## Tritanomaly

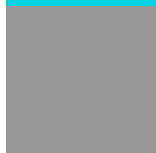
37.6722, 52.7529, 81.5956

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.4086, 52.6330, 80.8606



## Achromatopsia

28.9890, 30.4987, 33.2131



## Achromatomaly

27.6988, 35.5344, 47.5184

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.4086, 52.6330, 80.8606 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, 212, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(0, 212, 227)  
}
```

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, 212, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 212, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.4086, 52.6330, 80.8606 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, 212, 227) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 212, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 212, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 212, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 212, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 212,  
227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.4086, 52.6330, 80.8606 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 212, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 212,  
227) }
```

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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