

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.3591, 49.8708, 17.0969)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.3591, 49.8708, 17.0969)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(37.1554, 49.6069,  
17.0680)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1C859
RGB	161, 200, 89
RGB Percent	63%, 78%, 35%
CMY	0.3686, 0.2157, 0.6510
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.55, 0.22
HSL	81°, 50%, 57%
HSV	81°, 55%, 78%
XYZ	37.1554, 49.6069, 17.0680
YIQ	175.6850, 12.3870, -42.7890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

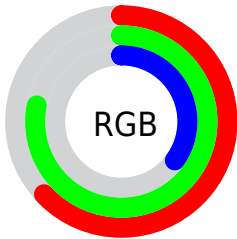
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	89, 200, 128
Decimal	10602585
CIE Lab	75.83, -30.21, 50.49
CIE LCh	76, 58.836, 120.900
Yxy	49.6069, 0.3578, 0.4778
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288792665 (0xFFA1C859)
YUV	175.6850, -42.7357, -12.8787
Hunter-Lab	70.4322, -29.0914, 34.9346

# Details

The XYZ color **37.1554, 49.6069, 17.0680** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. The color can be described as light muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **22.9018, 15.9055, 56.5095**, and the grayscale version is **41.3148, 43.4664, 47.3349**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.5559, 88.3784, 38.9839**, and **16.6607, 23.8109, 5.3869** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.0507, 48.6077, 13.1655**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.5703, 50.7428, 22.1778**.

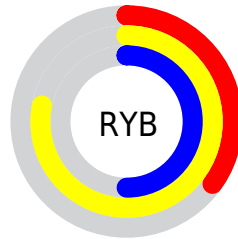
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (78%)

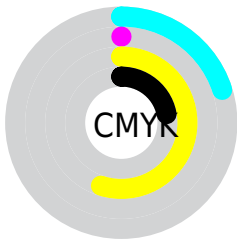
Blue (35%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (50%)

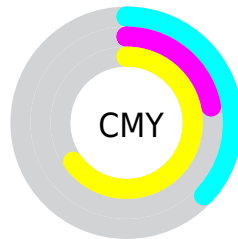


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (55%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.1554, 49.6069, 17.0680 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 37.1554, 49.6069, 17.0680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 37.1554, 49.6069,  
17.0680

■ 37.1554, 49.6069,  
17.0680

325.3267,  
385.1267, 247.6211

■ 25.5021, 35.1012,  
10.1205

■ 70.1240, 89.5922,  
39.2349

■ 16.5822, 23.7408,  
5.3723

■ 92.1700, 115.8405,  
55.2914

■ 10.0305, 15.1415,  
2.4048

■ 118.4109,  
146.7718, 75.2213

■ 5.4816, 8.9187,  
0.7890

■ 149.2121,  
182.7704, 99.4432

■ 2.5702, 4.6882,  
0.0000

184.9389,  
224.2209, 128.3756

■ 0.9308, 2.0655,  
0.0000

225.9567,

■ 0.0000, 0.6451,

271.5074, 162.4370

0.0000

272.6308,  
325.0146, 202.0460

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 37.1554, 49.6069,  
17.0680

■ 37.1554, 49.6069,  
17.0680

■ 35.0507, 48.6077,  
13.1655

■ 39.5703, 50.7428,  
22.1778

■ 33.2324, 47.7304,  
10.3673

■ 42.3098, 52.0162,  
28.5805

■ 31.6782, 46.9676,  
8.5586

■ 45.3917, 53.4361,  
36.3575

■ 30.3599, 46.3079,  
7.5967

■ 48.8313, 55.0086,  
45.5827

■ 29.8192, 46.0348,  
7.3140

■ 52.6426, 56.7396,  
56.3246

■ 56.8390, 58.6345,  
68.6474

■ 61.4332, 60.6986,  
82.6116

■ 66.4371, 62.9367,  
98.2746

■ 69.5239, 64.4182,  
103.3774

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.8205, 49.6069, 13.4049



37.1554, 49.6069, 17.0680



31.0607, 49.6069, 29.7015

# Triad

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



37.1554, 49.6069, 17.0680



37.6455, 49.6069, 125.5641



71.4530, 49.6069, 53.0734

# Complementary

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



37.1554, 49.6069, 17.0680



22.9018, 15.9055, 56.5095

# 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.



68.0115, 49.6069, 88.9114



37.1554, 49.6069, 17.0680



47.4808, 49.6069, 139.3671

# Square

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



37.1554, 49.6069, 17.0680



31.3114, 49.6069, 91.2144



58.7929, 49.6069, 123.9119



67.5909, 49.6069, 28.6157

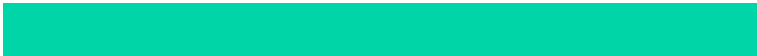


# Rectangle

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



37.1554, 49.6069, 17.0680



29.2865, 49.6069, 45.0382



58.7929, 49.6069, 123.9119



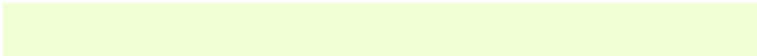
71.1078, 49.6069, 64.1084

# Sweetspot

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



37.1566, 49.6091, 17.0691



83.4558, 94.7404, 75.9443



33.3241, 28.4015, 13.1776



17.5971, 20.1570, 15.5336



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.



37.1566, 49.6091, 17.0691



59.8628, 83.7599, 21.4305



28.3614, 45.0750, 16.6575



11.1482, 12.2233, 11.3345



19.0592, 29.3206, 4.6549



0.9788, 1.4277, 0.2240



# Inverse Universe

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



22.9018, 15.9055, 56.5095



32.7659, 19.5299, 96.6504



33.6114, 21.4264, 57.0107



10.4024, 10.4657, 13.3893



8.3360, 3.5316, 34.9867



0.4732, 0.2077, 1.6603



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.1554, 49.6069, 17.0680 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 37.1554, 49.6069, 17.0680 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 37.1554, 49.6069, 17.0680**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.1554, 49.6069, 17.0680.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.1554, 49.6069,



# 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

37.1554, 49.6069, 17.0680

### Protanopia

45.1421, 49.4619, 15.7622

### Deuteranopia

50.2991, 49.3250, 17.6961



## **Tritanopia**

46.4419, 49.3922, 63.5858

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.1554, 49.6069, 17.0680

## Protanomaly

41.7646, 49.3183, 16.1223

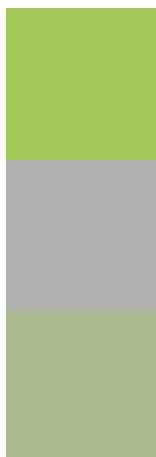
## Deuteranomaly

44.4365, 48.7455, 17.4227

## Tritanomaly

41.9488, 48.8540, 41.4012

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.1554, 49.6069, 17.0680

## Achromatopsia

41.2663, 43.4154, 47.2793

## Achromatomaly

39.1776, 45.3695, 33.0779

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.1554, 49.6069, 17.0680 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(161, 200, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 200, 89)  
}
```

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(161, 200, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 200, 89) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.1554, 49.6069, 17.0680 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(161, 200, 89) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 200, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 200, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 200, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 200, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 200,  
89) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.1554, 49.6069, 17.0680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 200, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
200, 89) }
```

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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