

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.3749, 72.2583, 16.2524)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.3749, 72.2583, 16.2524)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(37.3749, 72.2583,  
16.2524)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	26FF3C
RGB	38, 255, 60
RGB Percent	15%, 100%, 24%
CMY	0.8510, 0.0000, 0.7647
CMYK	0.85, 0.00, 0.76, 0.00
HSL	126°, 100%, 57%
HSV	126°, 85%, 100%
XYZ	37.3749, 72.2583, 16.2524
YIQ	167.8870, -66.7370, -106.6490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

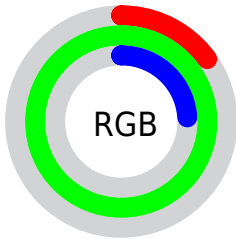
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	38, 235, 255
Decimal	2555708
CIELab	88.09, -82.36, 73.38
CIELCh	88, 110.310, 138.302
Yxy	72.2583, 0.2969, 0.5740
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280745788 (0xFF26FF3C)
YUV	167.8870, -53.1883, -113.9109
Hunter-Lab	85.0049, -70.2758, 48.1675

# Details

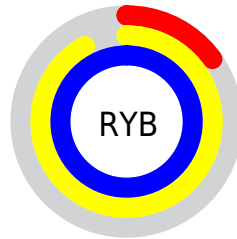
The XYZ color **37.3749, 72.2583, 16.2524** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **56.6398, 28.5289, 79.6054**, and the grayscale version is **37.4406, 39.3904, 42.8961**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **47.9026, 77.3881, 30.1820**, and **19.7399, 39.4799, 6.5800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.2541, 71.7360, 13.6937**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.4003, 73.2166, 20.2235**.

# Distribution



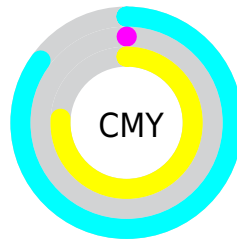
- Red (15%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (76%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.3749, 72.2583, 16.2524 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 37.3749, 72.2583, 16.2524 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 37.3749, 72.2583,  
16.2524


 37.3749, 72.2583,  
16.2524


326.2582,  
468.4402, 242.7229

 25.6729, 53.3697,  
9.5466


 70.4591, 122.4237,  
37.8087

 16.7105, 38.0980,  
4.9978


 92.5720, 154.4693,  
53.4963


 10.1223, 26.0587,  
2.1872

 118.8859,  
191.6693, 73.0150

 5.5430, 16.8676,  
0.6670

 149.7662,  
234.4082, 96.7832

 2.6073, 10.1401,  
0.0000

 185.5782,  
283.0703, 125.2196

 0.9497, 5.4920,  
0.0000

226.6873,

 0.0000, 2.5387,

338.0401, 158.7426

0.0000

273.4589,  
399.7019, 197.7709

■ 0.0000, 0.8960,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 37.3749, 72.2583,  
16.2524

■ 37.3749, 72.2583,  
16.2524

■ 36.2541, 71.7360,  
13.6937

■ 39.4003, 73.2166,  
20.2235

■ 35.9449, 71.5940,  
12.8938

■ 42.4728, 74.6810,  
25.7673

■ 46.7104, 76.7093,  
33.0262

■ 52.2151, 79.3514,  
42.1257

■ 59.0775, 82.6516,  
53.1796

■ 67.3801, 86.6501,  
66.2924

■ 77.1986, 91.3839,  
81.5614

■ 88.6035, 96.8875,  
99.0773

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.9686, 72.2583, 5.6825



37.3749, 72.2583, 16.2524



30.0594, 72.2583, 52.7764

# Triad

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



37.3749, 72.2583, 16.2524



58.9123, 72.2583, 323.3953



128.8720, 72.2583, 41.3471

# Complementary

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



37.3749, 72.2583, 16.2524



56.6398, 28.5289, 79.6054

# 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.



131.1834, 72.2583, 111.9087



37.3749, 72.2583, 16.2524



85.8464, 72.2583, 312.4222

# Square

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



37.3749, 72.2583, 16.2524



40.1934, 72.2583, 244.3154



113.8702, 72.2583, 220.0148



108.1869, 72.2583, 12.4626



# Rectangle

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



37.3749, 72.2583, 16.2524



29.7599, 72.2583, 101.5389



113.8702, 72.2583, 220.0148



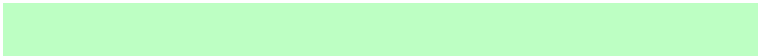
131.9875, 72.2583, 59.5334

# Sweetspot

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



37.3751, 72.2584, 16.2535



66.5703, 86.2598, 65.0229



69.8121, 89.0341, 15.3395



13.6073, 18.1541, 12.9084



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.



37.3751, 72.2584, 16.2535



35.9449, 71.5940, 12.8938



43.6458, 74.7667, 49.2745



17.8464, 20.1981, 19.4942



18.8063, 37.4191, 6.8655



1.8548, 3.6528, 0.7930



# Inverse Universe

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



56.6398, 28.5289, 79.6054



55.4020, 26.9248, 76.5060



45.6220, 24.1218, 21.5864



18.7086, 18.2667, 22.3485



28.9810, 14.0817, 40.1462

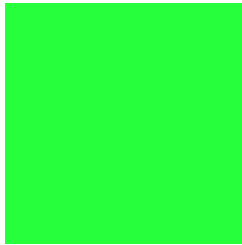


2.8438, 1.3799, 4.0246



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.3749, 72.2583, 16.2524 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 37.3749, 72.2583, 16.2524 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 37.3749, 72.2583, 16.2524**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.3749, 72.2583, 16.2524.



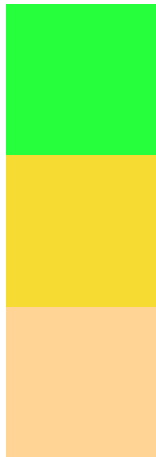
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.3749, 72.2583,



# 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

37.3749, 72.2583, 16.2524

### Protanopia

63.9351, 70.4949, 13.3691

### Deuteranopia

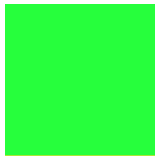
70.2083, 70.5169, 38.3445



## Tritanopia

55.9419, 71.7103, 105.5008

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.3749, 72.2583, 16.2524



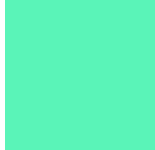
## Protanomaly

46.1000, 66.5256, 13.9010



## Deuteranomaly

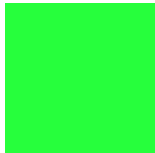
48.8588, 66.0013, 26.9940



## Tritanomaly

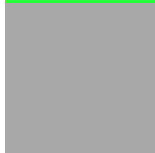
45.2189, 70.3357, 56.5403

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.3749, 72.2583, 16.2524



## Achromatopsia

37.2190, 39.1572, 42.6422



## Achromatomaly

32.5019, 46.9585, 28.1197

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.3749, 72.2583, 16.2524 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(38, 255, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 255, 60)  
}
```

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(38, 255, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 255, 60) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.3749, 72.2583, 16.2524 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(38, 255, 60) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 255, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 255, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 255, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 255, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 255,  
60) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.3749, 72.2583, 16.2524 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 255, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 255,  
60) }
```

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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