

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.4788, 68.6947, 11.4285)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.4788, 68.6947, 11.4285)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(37.5046, 68.7061,  
11.4285)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5AF705
RGB	90, 247, 5
RGB Percent	35%, 97%, 2%
CMY	0.6471, 0.0314, 0.9802
CMYK	0.64, 0.00, 0.98, 0.03
HSL	99°, 96%, 49%
HSV	99°, 98%, 97%
XYZ	37.5046, 68.7061, 11.4285
YIQ	172.4690, -15.8900, -108.5460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

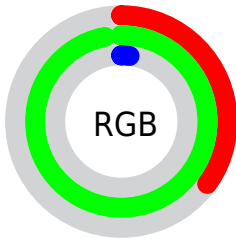
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	5, 247, 162
Decimal	5961477
CIELab	86.36, -74.46, 82.14
CIElCh	86, 110.867, 132.195
Yxy	68.7061, 0.3188, 0.5840
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284151557 (0xFF5AF705)
YUV	172.4690, -82.5622, -72.3253
Hunter-Lab	82.8891, -64.2906, 49.8477

# Details

The XYZ color **37.5046, 68.7061, 11.4285** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF00**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **31.7526, 14.5108, 89.1267**, and the grayscale version is **39.8663, 41.9424, 45.6753**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **51.7923, 79.5618, 22.7524**, and **18.1976, 36.3952, 6.0659** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.1676, 68.5376, 11.2702**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.4402, 69.6825, 12.5822**.

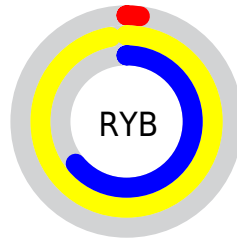
# Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (97%)

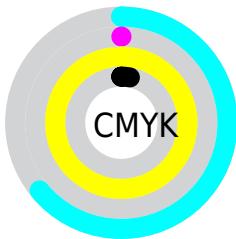
Blue (2%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (64%)

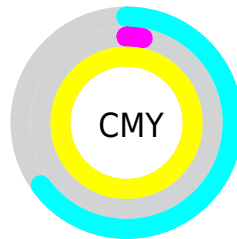


Cyan (64%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (98%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (3%)


Yellow (98%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.5046, 68.7061, 11.4285 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 37.5046, 68.7061, 11.4285 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 37.5046, 68.7061,  
11.4285


 37.5046, 68.7061,  
11.4285


326.8078,  
455.9937, 211.4260


 25.7739, 50.4724,  
6.2380


 70.6570, 117.3617,  
29.0985


 16.7864, 35.7889,  
2.9192


 92.8094, 148.5524,  
42.4152


 10.1766, 24.2712,  
1.0535


 119.1664,  
184.8309, 59.2776

 5.5794, 15.5349,  
0.0000

 150.0933,  
226.5815, 80.1045

 2.6293, 9.1957,  
0.0000

 185.9556,  
274.1887, 105.3142

 0.9609, 4.8690,  
0.0000

 227.1185,

 0.0000, 2.1706,

328.0369, 135.3253

0.0000

273.9474,  
388.5104, 170.5564

■ 0.0000, 0.7039,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 37.5046, 68.7061,  
11.4285

■ 37.5046, 68.7061,  
11.4285

■ 37.1676, 68.5376,  
11.2702

■ 39.4402, 69.6825,  
12.5822

■ 41.9721, 70.9363,  
15.0241

■ 45.1732, 72.5011,  
19.0368

■ 49.0999, 74.4012,  
24.8269

■ 53.8011, 76.6583,  
32.5696

■ 59.3212, 79.2918,  
42.4192

■ 65.7009, 82.3195,  
54.5144

■ 72.9776, 85.7581,  
68.9823

■ 81.1868, 89.6232,  
85.9401

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.4461, 68.7061, 4.3011



37.5046, 68.7061, 11.4285



28.7514, 68.7061, 39.4491

# Triad

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



37.5046, 68.7061, 11.4285



51.3769, 68.7061, 305.3435



126.2078, 68.7061, 48.8041

# Complementary

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



37.5046, 68.7061, 11.4285



31.7526, 14.5108, 89.1267

# 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.



124.2828, 68.7061, 126.7323



37.5046, 68.7061, 11.4285



76.2641, 68.7061, 314.5561

# Square

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



37.5046, 68.7061, 11.4285



35.1995, 68.7061, 215.0820



104.2629, 68.7061, 235.4200



108.9866, 68.7061, 14.4498



# Rectangle

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



37.5046, 68.7061, 11.4285



27.4285, 68.7061, 80.3403



104.2629, 68.7061, 235.4200



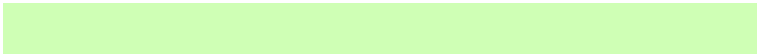
127.8827, 68.7061, 69.5381

# Sweetspot

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



37.5062, 68.7090, 11.4300



69.8423, 88.1260, 57.0719



50.6622, 44.3364, 6.0322



14.3066, 18.5579, 10.9863



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.



37.5062, 68.7090, 11.4300



39.9317, 73.6706, 12.1152



33.6639, 66.6923, 12.8736



16.8311, 18.7550, 17.5305



19.7946, 36.3173, 5.9667



1.8468, 3.2471, 0.5294



# Inverse Universe

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



31.7526, 14.5108, 89.1267



33.6631, 15.2689, 95.7807



50.6467, 24.7774, 66.2296



16.6160, 16.4602, 20.8439



16.7342, 7.6011, 47.1232

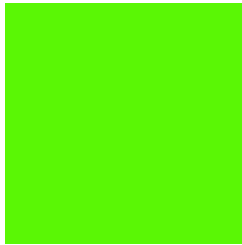


1.5818, 0.7253, 4.1469



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.5046, 68.7061, 11.4285 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

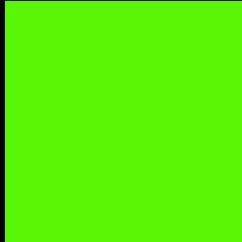
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.5046, 68.7061, 11.4285 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

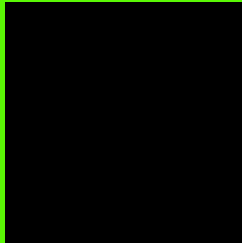
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 37.5046, 68.7061, 11.4285**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.5046, 68.7061, 11.4285.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.5046, 68.7061,



# 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

37.5046, 68.7061, 11.4285

### Protanopia

60.9184, 67.4781, 9.8138

### Deuteranopia

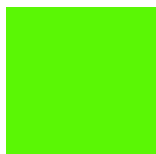
67.1421, 66.9349, 29.4596



## Tritanopia

54.9130, 68.3575, 99.1070

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.5046, 68.7061, 11.4285



## Protanomaly

47.9736, 65.5073, 10.1731



## Deuteranomaly

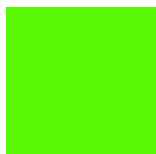
49.9235, 63.9395, 17.8939



## Tritanomaly

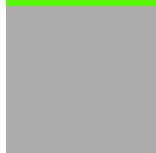
43.6767, 66.3109, 43.7550

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.5046, 68.7061, 11.4285



## Achromatopsia

39.2122, 41.2543, 44.9259



## Achromatomaly

34.4480, 47.7453, 22.4391

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.5046, 68.7061, 11.4285 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(90, 247, 5)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 247, 5)  
}
```

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(90, 247, 5) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 247, 5) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.5046, 68.7061, 11.4285 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(90, 247, 5) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 247, 5) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(90, 247, 5) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 247, 5); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 247, 5);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 247, 5)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.5046, 68.7061, 11.4285 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 247, 5) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 247,  
5) }
```

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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