

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.5270, 47.7578, 88.0707)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.5270, 47.7578, 88.0707)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(37.6010, 47.9194, 88.1565)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(37.6010, 47.9194,  
88.1565)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3AC7EE
RGB	58, 199, 238
RGB Percent	23%, 78%, 93%
CMY	0.7725, 0.2196, 0.0667
CMYK	0.76, 0.16, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	193°, 84%, 58%
HSV	193°, 76%, 93%
XYZ	37.6010, 47.9194, 88.1565
YIQ	161.2870, -96.5550, -17.7630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

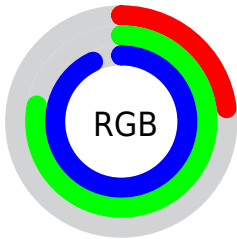
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	58, 137, 238
Decimal	3852270
CIE Lab	74.77, -24.22, -29.90
CIE LCh	75, 38.478, 230.992
Yxy	47.9194, 0.2165, 0.2759
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282042350 (0xFF3AC7EE)
YUV	161.2870, 37.8195, -90.5827
Hunter-Lab	69.2238, -24.1841, -27.0491

# Details

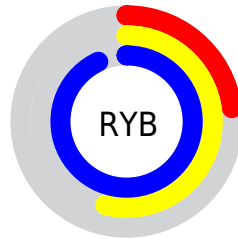
The XYZ color **37.6010, 47.9194, 88.1565** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **40.3004, 27.0349, 7.0992**, and the grayscale version is **33.8740, 35.6381, 38.8099**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.0159, 83.4858, 107.4008**, and **18.5689, 23.6282, 47.8380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.3570, 45.0317, 87.7183**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.5272, 51.2202, 88.6403**.

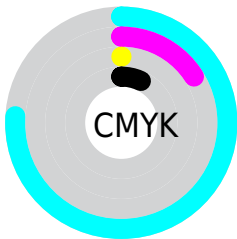
# Distribution



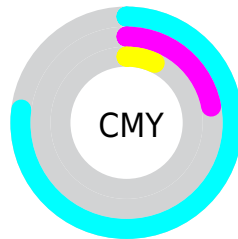
- Red (23%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.6010, 47.9194, 88.1565 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 37.6010, 47.9194, 88.1565 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



37.6010, 47.9194,  
88.1565

37.6010, 47.9194,  
88.1565

327.2158,  
378.4726, 542.4302

25.8490, 33.7631,  
65.8876

70.8040, 87.0844,  
146.6881

16.8428, 22.7116,  
47.7253

92.9857, 112.8618,  
183.7878

10.2171, 14.3807,  
33.2509

119.3747,  
143.2818, 226.6683

5.6065, 8.3859,  
22.0461

150.3362,  
178.7286, 275.7480

2.6457, 4.3429,  
13.6921

186.2358,  
219.5867, 331.4455

0.9693, 1.8672,  
7.7705

227.4386,

0.0000, 0.5285,

266.2404, 394.1794

3.8628

274.3102,  
319.0743, 464.3681

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.5504

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2550

■ 37.6010, 47.9194,  
88.1565

■ 37.6010, 47.9194,  
88.1565

■ 35.3570, 45.0317,  
87.7183

■ 40.5272, 51.2202,  
88.6403

■ 33.6939, 42.5017,  
87.3176

■ 44.2092, 54.9701,  
89.1701

■ 33.0829, 41.4732,  
87.1513

■ 48.7158, 59.2059,  
89.7501

■ 54.1066, 63.9589,  
90.3834

■ 60.4355, 69.2575,  
91.0726

■ 67.7519, 75.1276,  
91.8200

■ 76.1018, 81.5935,  
92.6280

■ 85.5279, 88.6778,  
93.4986

■ 89.4508, 92.9892,  
94.1240

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.1172, 47.9194, 67.2123



37.6010, 47.9194, 88.1565



43.4744, 47.9194, 100.1608

# Triad

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



37.6010, 47.9194, 88.1565



60.1482, 47.9194, 58.4361



40.8998, 47.9194, 23.8632

# Complementary

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



37.6010, 47.9194, 88.1565



40.3004, 27.0349, 7.0992

# 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.



47.6823, 47.9194, 22.6499



37.6010, 47.9194, 88.1565



59.2784, 47.9194, 39.5684

# Square

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



37.6010, 47.9194, 88.1565



56.8057, 47.9194, 80.3398



54.5379, 47.9194, 27.6215



35.8820, 47.9194, 31.5089



# Rectangle

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



37.6010, 47.9194, 88.1565



48.1565, 47.9194, 99.8037



54.5379, 47.9194, 27.6215



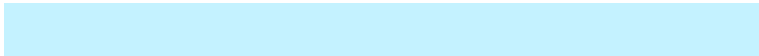
43.0315, 47.9194, 22.7829

# Sweetspot

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



37.6026, 47.9211, 88.1577



72.7452, 82.6809, 106.7327



34.4789, 62.9131, 21.6384



14.9453, 17.1868, 22.7796



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.



37.6026, 47.9211, 88.1577



40.1667, 50.9305, 102.3213



22.6484, 18.0128, 83.1730



15.9398, 17.3138, 20.2234



18.5556, 23.3354, 48.6541



1.6149, 2.0837, 4.0713



# Inverse Universe

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



47.0832, 25.3286, 56.4417



52.5311, 26.2651, 59.8817



53.7958, 54.0258, 11.5977



16.2991, 15.9693, 19.1311



24.6916, 12.1491, 27.3564

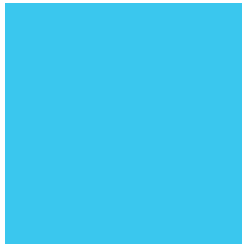


2.0901, 1.0251, 2.4651



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.6010, 47.9194, 88.1565 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

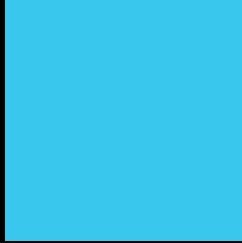
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.6010, 47.9194, 88.1565 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

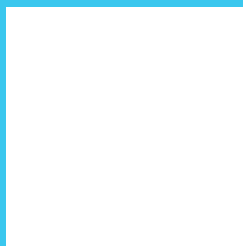
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 37.6010, 47.9194, 88.1565

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.6010, 47.9194, 88.1565.



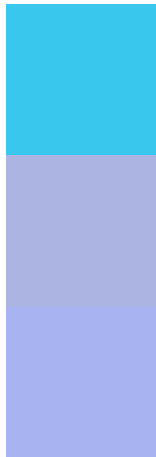
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.6010, 47.9194,



# 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

37.6010, 47.9194, 88.1565

### Protanopia

47.1277, 47.2546, 77.8713

### Deuteranopia

48.4967, 47.3782, 90.5932



## Tritanopia

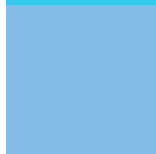
34.7818, 47.8066, 74.4122

# Trichromacy



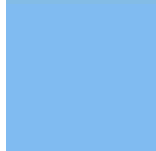
## Original Color

37.6010, 47.9194, 88.1565



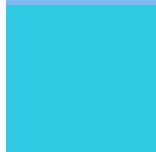
## Protanomaly

41.6262, 46.5049, 81.6453



## Deuteranomaly

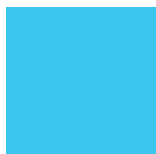
42.5496, 46.4807, 89.9482



## Tritanomaly

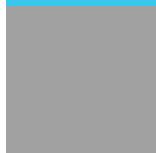
35.7864, 47.8686, 79.3049

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.6010, 47.9194, 88.1565



## Achromatopsia

33.8758, 35.6400, 38.8120



## Achromatomaly

32.8275, 38.6192, 53.8682

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.6010, 47.9194, 88.1565 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(58, 199, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 199, 238)  
}
```

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(58, 199, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 199, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.6010, 47.9194, 88.1565 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(58, 199, 238) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 199, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 199, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 199, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 199, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 199,  
238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.6010, 47.9194, 88.1565 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 199, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 199,  
238) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor