

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.5306, 49.3579, 91.7504)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.5306, 49.3579, 91.7504)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(37.3829, 49.1227,  
91.5157)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00CBF2
RGB	0, 203, 242
RGB Percent	0%, 80%, 95%
CMY	0.9998, 0.2039, 0.0510
CMYK	1.00, 0.16, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	190°, 100%, 47%
HSV	190°, 100%, 95%
XYZ	37.3829, 49.1227, 91.5157
YIQ	146.7490, -133.5070, -30.9070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

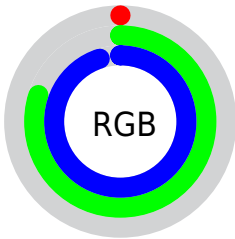
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	0, 110, 242
Decimal	52210
CIELab	75.53, -28.18, -30.94
CIELCh	76, 41.847, 227.674
Yxy	49.1227, 0.2100, 0.2759
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278242290 (0xFF00CBF2)
YUV	146.7490, 46.9587, -128.6989
Hunter-Lab	70.0876, -27.4460, -28.3556

# Details

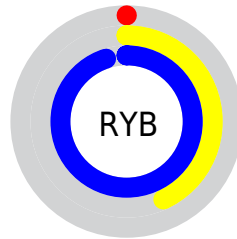
The XYZ color **37.3829, 49.1227, 91.5157** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **37.3462, 20.3326, 1.9580**, and the grayscale version is **27.4897, 28.9213, 31.4953**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.4921, 82.1847, 107.2827**, and **19.6104, 25.0401, 50.2540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.3814, 49.1193, 91.5161**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.6996, 51.1872, 91.8458**.

# Distribution



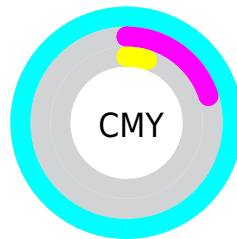
- Red (0%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.3829, 49.1227, 91.5157 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 37.3829, 49.1227, 91.5157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



37.3829, 49.1227,  
91.5157

37.3829, 49.1227,  
91.5157

326.2921,  
383.2252, 553.6459

25.6791, 34.7168,  
68.6577

70.4713, 88.8737,  
151.3958

16.7152, 23.4448,  
49.9629

92.5867, 114.9875,  
189.2550

10.1257, 14.9223,  
35.0130

118.9032,  
145.7729, 232.9517

5.5453, 8.7649,  
23.3892

149.7864,  
181.6140, 282.9044

2.6086, 4.5881,  
14.6732

185.6015,  
222.8955, 339.5316

0.9503, 2.0077,  
8.4463

226.7140,

0.0000, 0.6119,

270.0015, 403.2519

4.2900

273.4890,  
323.3166, 474.4838

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.7857

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.4185

■ 37.3829, 49.1227,  
91.5157

■ 37.3829, 49.1227,  
91.5157

■ 37.3814, 49.1193,  
91.5161

■ 38.6996, 51.1872,  
91.8458

■ 40.5137, 53.5420,  
92.2047

■ 42.9748, 56.2651,  
92.6006

■ 46.1712, 59.4025,  
93.0377

■ 50.1773, 62.9926,  
93.5195

■ 55.0580, 67.0693,  
94.0491

■ 60.8716, 71.6627,  
94.6293

■ 67.6714, 76.8007,  
95.2627

■ 75.5064, 82.5085,  
95.9515

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.9160, 49.1227, 67.4725



37.3829, 49.1227, 91.5157



43.5892, 49.1227, 106.7555

# Triad

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



37.3829, 49.1227, 91.5157



62.7607, 49.1227, 63.0938



42.3227, 49.1227, 22.3248

# Complementary

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



37.3829, 49.1227, 91.5157



37.3462, 20.3326, 1.9580

# 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.



49.9337, 49.1227, 21.7559



37.3829, 49.1227, 91.5157



62.3248, 49.1227, 41.5801

# Square

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



37.3829, 49.1227, 91.5157



58.5581, 49.1227, 87.5583



57.4255, 49.1227, 27.7921



36.5441, 49.1227, 29.6463



# Rectangle

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



37.3829, 49.1227, 91.5157



48.7019, 49.1227, 107.7092



57.4255, 49.1227, 27.7921



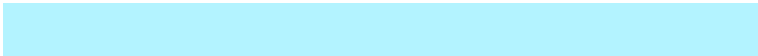
44.7337, 49.1227, 21.4282

# Sweetspot

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



37.3845, 49.1244, 91.5169



68.4766, 80.6474, 106.5651



32.0771, 63.6349, 12.2896



14.0371, 16.7787, 22.7487



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

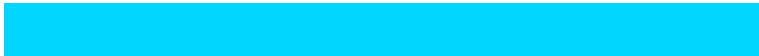


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



37.3845, 49.1244, 91.5169



42.0703, 55.2606, 103.0568



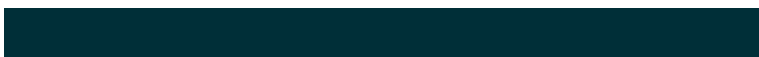
19.2561, 12.8675, 85.4741



16.0178, 17.4697, 20.2494



20.1663, 26.5569, 49.1910



1.7351, 2.3241, 4.1114



# Inverse Universe

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



47.3988, 23.1907, 58.4797



53.3643, 26.1097, 65.7759



48.7303, 43.1008, 5.7527



16.3384, 15.9851, 19.3383



25.5046, 12.4743, 31.6377

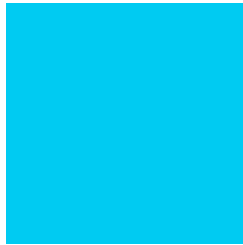


2.1507, 1.0493, 2.7846



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.3829, 49.1227, 91.5157 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 37.3829, 49.1227, 91.5157 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 37.3829, 49.1227, 91.5157**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.3829, 49.1227, 91.5157.



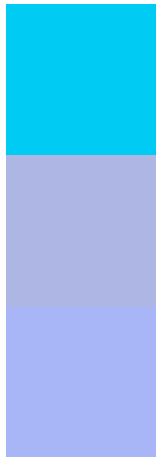
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.3829, 49.1227,



# 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

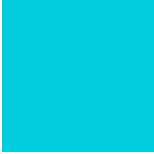
37.3829, 49.1227, 91.5157

### Protanopia

48.3926, 48.4671, 80.2033

### Deuteranopia

49.6649, 48.4961, 94.7388



## **Tritanopia**

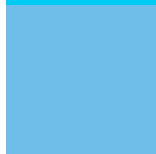
35.0161, 48.9366, 76.7074

# Trichromacy



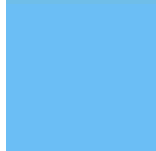
## Original Color

37.3829, 49.1227, 91.5157



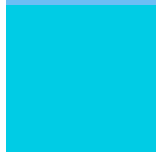
## Protanomaly

39.6770, 46.0896, 83.8958



## Deuteranomaly

40.9583, 46.5453, 93.2116



## Tritanomaly

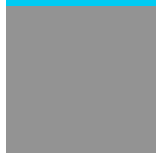
35.7357, 48.8429, 81.6729

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.3829, 49.1227, 91.5157



## Achromatopsia

27.7328, 29.1771, 31.7738



## Achromatomaly

26.8783, 33.3945, 49.2851

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.3829, 49.1227, 91.5157 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, 203, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 203, 242)  
}
```

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, 203, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 203, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.3829, 49.1227, 91.5157 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, 203, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 203, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 203, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 203, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 203, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 203,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.3829, 49.1227, 91.5157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 203, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 203,  
242) }
```

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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