

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.5394, 70.0541, 11.5433)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.5394, 70.0541, 11.5433)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(37.5789, 70.1205, 11.5540)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(37.5789, 70.1205,  
11.5540)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	51FA00
RGB	81, 250, 0
RGB Percent	32%, 98%, 0%
CMY	0.6824, 0.0196, 0.9999
CMYK	0.68, 0.00, 1.00, 0.02
HSL	101°, 100%, 49%
HSV	101°, 100%, 98%
XYZ	37.5789, 70.1205, 11.5540
YIQ	170.9690, -20.4740, -113.5780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

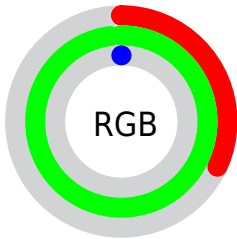
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 250, 169
Decimal	5372416
CIELab	87.06, -77.23, 83.00
CIELCh	87, 113.370, 132.939
Yxy	70.1205, 0.3151, 0.5880
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283562496 (0xFF51FA00)
YUV	170.9690, -84.2877, -78.9028
Hunter-Lab	83.7380, -66.4364, 50.4359

# Details

The XYZ color **37.5789, 70.1205, 11.5540** 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 **33.6278, 15.3430, 91.6354**, and the grayscale version is **39.1144, 41.1514, 44.8139**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50.6407, 78.9681, 22.6985**, and **18.8496, 37.6993, 6.2832** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.5781, 70.1222, 11.5544**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.3894, 71.0357, 12.5571**.

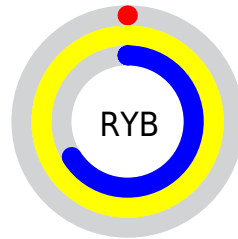
# Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (98%)

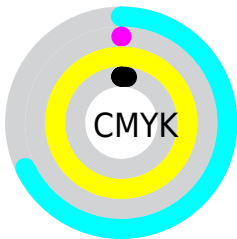
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (66%)

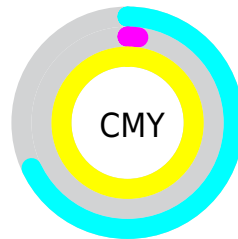


Cyan (68%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (2%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.5789, 70.1205, 11.5540 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 37.5789, 70.1205, 11.5540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 37.5789, 70.1205,  
11.5540


 37.5789, 70.1205,  
11.5540


327.1223,  
460.9730, 212.3019


 25.8318, 51.6248,  
6.3219


 70.7703, 119.3806,  
29.3323

 16.8298, 36.7061,  
2.9699


 92.9453, 150.9137,  
42.7156


 10.2078, 24.9800,  
1.0793


 119.3269,  
187.5615, 59.6531

 5.6003, 16.0622,  
0.0000

 150.2805,  
229.7082, 80.5633

 2.6419, 9.5681,  
0.0000

 186.1715,  
277.7383, 105.8647

 0.9674, 5.1136,  
0.0000

 227.3653,

 0.0000, 2.3141,

332.0362, 135.9760

0.0000

274.2271,  
392.9863, 171.3155

■ 0.0000, 0.7811,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 37.5789, 70.1205,  
11.5540

■ 37.5789, 70.1205,  
11.5540

■ 37.5781, 70.1222,  
11.5544

■ 39.3894, 71.0357,  
12.5571

■ 41.8083, 72.2364,  
14.7615

■ 44.9286, 73.7647,  
18.5336

■ 48.8129, 75.6480,  
24.0954

■ 53.5156, 77.9104,  
31.6330

■ 59.0855, 80.5734,  
41.3093

■ 65.5673, 83.6569,  
53.2701

■ 73.0023, 87.1792,  
67.6485

■ 81.4291, 91.1576,  
84.5674

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.8619, 70.1205, 4.1286



37.5789, 70.1205, 11.5540



28.7985, 70.1205, 40.9976

# Triad

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



37.5789, 70.1205, 11.5540



52.7689, 70.1205, 318.6095



129.7774, 70.1205, 48.0785

# Complementary

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



37.5789, 70.1205, 11.5540



33.6278, 15.3430, 91.6354

# 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.



128.3016, 70.1205, 127.7542



37.5789, 70.1205, 11.5540



78.7388, 70.1205, 325.7141

# Square

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



37.5789, 70.1205, 11.5540



35.8351, 70.1205, 225.4465



107.8034, 70.1205, 241.0948



111.4196, 70.1205, 13.7961



# Rectangle

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



37.5789, 70.1205, 11.5540



27.5711, 70.1205, 84.0899



107.8034, 70.1205, 241.0948



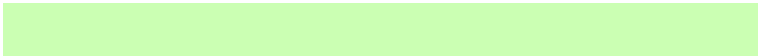
131.7026, 70.1205, 69.0989

# Sweetspot

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



37.5805, 70.1235, 11.5556



68.5505, 87.4900, 55.6574



53.1868, 47.8461, 6.4330



14.0350, 18.4235, 10.7194



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.



37.5805, 70.1235, 11.5556



39.2914, 73.3405, 12.0853



34.6001, 68.5393, 13.5681



17.5467, 19.5821, 18.3173



20.0649, 37.2621, 6.1348



1.9643, 3.5057, 0.5731



# Inverse Universe

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



33.6278, 15.3430, 91.6354



35.1530, 16.0369, 95.8504



50.8539, 24.8966, 62.0215



17.4145, 17.2263, 21.7925



17.9921, 8.2180, 48.6115

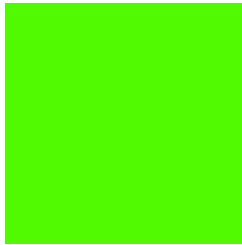


1.7773, 0.8183, 4.5075



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.5789, 70.1205, 11.5540 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

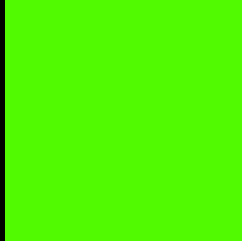
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.5789, 70.1205, 11.5540 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

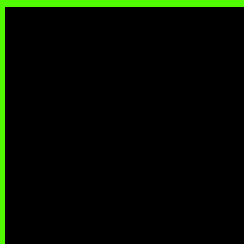
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 37.5789, 70.1205, 11.5540**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.5789, 70.1205, 11.5540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.5789, 70.1205,



# 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

37.5789, 70.1205, 11.5540

### Protanopia

62.1211, 68.8588, 10.0169

### Deuteranopia

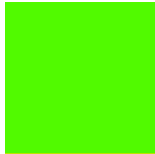
68.4844, 68.6385, 32.9316



## Tritanopia

55.3225, 69.3454, 101.7360

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.5789, 70.1205, 11.5540



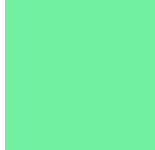
## Protanomaly

48.0269, 66.3529, 10.2761



## Deuteranomaly

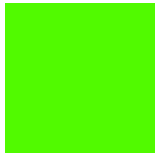
50.1142, 65.2059, 18.9615



## Tritanomaly

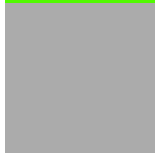
43.8938, 67.7158, 44.0147

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.5789, 70.1205, 11.5540



## Achromatopsia

38.7082, 40.7240, 44.3485



## Achromatomaly

33.8958, 47.8160, 21.9109

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.5789, 70.1205, 11.5540 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(81, 250, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 250, 0)  
}
```

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(81, 250, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 250, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.5789, 70.1205, 11.5540 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(81, 250, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 250, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 250, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 250, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 250, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 250, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.5789, 70.1205, 11.5540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 250, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 250,  
0) }
```

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