

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.5796, 49.2077, 89.5684)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.5796, 49.2077, 89.5684)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(37.6798, 49.3102,  
89.9700)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	20CBF0
RGB	32, 203, 240
RGB Percent	13%, 80%, 94%
CMY	0.8744, 0.2039, 0.0588
CMYK	0.87, 0.15, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	191°, 87%, 53%
HSV	191°, 87%, 94%
XYZ	37.6798, 49.3102, 89.9700
YIQ	156.0890, -113.7930, -24.7450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

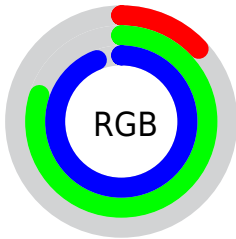
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	32, 126, 240
Decimal	2149360
CIE Lab	75.64, -27.71, -29.67
CIE LCh	76, 40.598, 226.954
Yxy	49.3102, 0.2129, 0.2787
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280339440 (0xFF20CBF0)
YUV	156.0890, 41.3681, -108.8261
Hunter-Lab	70.2212, -27.1063, -26.8097

# Details

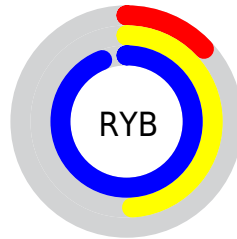
The XYZ color **37.6798, 49.3102, 89.9700** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **38.3265, 22.8894, 3.7666**, and the grayscale version is **31.5015, 33.1420, 36.0916**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.4177, 82.6619, 107.3260**, and **19.3992, 24.9556, 49.1419** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.1909, 47.0672, 89.6165**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.7396, 51.8906, 90.3605**.

# Distribution



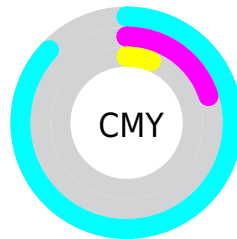
- Red (13%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (6%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.6798, 49.3102, 89.9700 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 37.6798, 49.3102, 89.9700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 37.6798, 49.3102,  
89.9700


 37.6798, 49.3102,  
89.9700


327.5491,  
383.9622, 548.5008

 25.9104, 34.8656,  
67.3822

 70.9242, 89.1520,  
149.2319


 16.8889, 23.5594,  
48.9317


 93.1298, 115.3180,  
186.7430


 10.2501, 15.0071,  
34.2001


 119.5448,  
146.1599, 230.0657

 5.6287, 8.8244,  
22.7688

 150.5347,  
182.0622, 279.6184

 2.6591, 4.6268,  
14.2192

 186.4647,  
223.4091, 335.8198

 0.9762, 2.0300,  
8.1328

227.7001,

 0.0000, 0.6248,

270.5852, 399.0883

4.0910

274.6065,  
323.9748, 469.8424

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.6754

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.3438

■ 37.6798, 49.3102,  
89.9700

■ 37.6798, 49.3102,  
89.9700

■ 36.1909, 47.0672,  
89.6165

■ 39.7396, 51.8906,  
90.3605

■ 35.7639, 46.3624,  
89.5030

■ 42.4681, 54.8563,  
90.7891

■ 45.9482, 58.2513,  
91.2610

■ 50.2492, 62.1118,  
91.7794

■ 55.4326, 66.4696,  
92.3474

■ 61.5537, 71.3536,  
92.9675

■ 68.6633, 76.7903,  
93.6421

■ 76.8082, 82.8042,  
94.3737

■ 86.0326, 89.4182,  
95.1641

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.3595, 49.3102, 66.6854



37.6798, 49.3102, 89.9700



43.6809, 49.3102, 104.9419

# Triad

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



37.6798, 49.3102, 89.9700



62.4021, 49.3102, 63.5850



42.7790, 49.3102, 23.0357

# Complementary

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



37.6798, 49.3102, 89.9700



38.3265, 22.8894, 3.7666

# 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.



50.2062, 49.3102, 22.6227



37.6798, 49.3102, 89.9700



62.0940, 49.3102, 42.5039

# Square

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



37.6798, 49.3102, 89.9700



58.2416, 49.3102, 87.1840



57.4399, 49.3102, 28.7692



37.0806, 49.3102, 30.1059



# Rectangle

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



37.6798, 49.3102, 89.9700



48.6393, 49.3102, 106.1404



57.4399, 49.3102, 28.7692



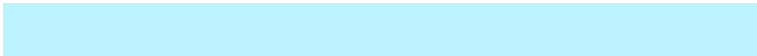
45.1400, 49.3102, 22.1961

# Sweetspot

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



37.6814, 49.3119, 89.9712



71.0739, 82.2245, 106.7327



32.7608, 63.0300, 15.7009



14.6585, 17.1648, 22.7905



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

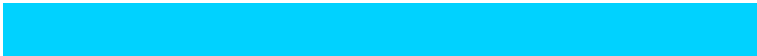


# Same Dimension

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



37.6814, 49.3119, 89.9712



41.0066, 53.1333, 102.7022



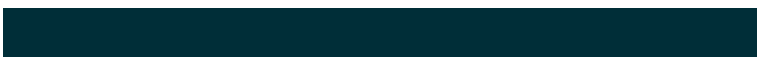
21.0129, 15.9748, 84.4150



15.9943, 17.4226, 20.2415



19.6664, 25.5570, 49.0243



1.6979, 2.2499, 4.0990



# Inverse Universe

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



47.2327, 23.8719, 58.6198



52.8274, 25.8950, 62.9487



50.6986, 47.6338, 7.8906



16.3265, 15.9803, 19.2758



25.2523, 12.3733, 30.3088

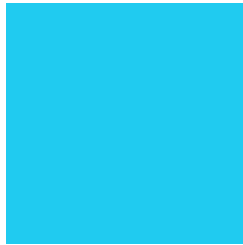


2.1320, 1.0418, 2.6859



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.6798, 49.3102, 89.9700 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

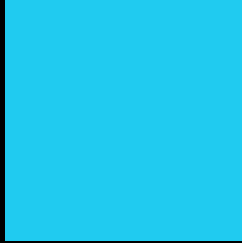
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.6798, 49.3102, 89.9700 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

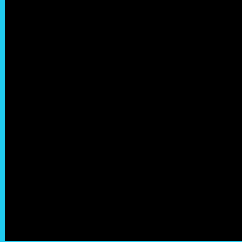
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 37.6798, 49.3102, 89.9700

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.6798, 49.3102, 89.9700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.6798, 49.3102,



# 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

37.6798, 49.3102, 89.9700

### Protanopia

48.3401, 48.4719, 78.7597

### Deuteranopia

49.7869, 48.5945, 93.1418



## Tritanopia

35.2561, 49.4165, 76.7874

# Trichromacy



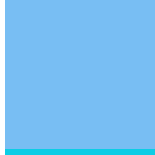
## Original Color

37.6798, 49.3102, 89.9700



## Protanomaly

41.0056, 46.8074, 82.4748



## Deuteranomaly

42.3368, 47.2910, 91.6907



## Tritanomaly

36.1258, 49.3979, 81.7595

# Monochromacy



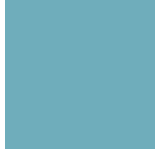
## Original Color

37.6798, 49.3102, 89.9700



## Achromatopsia

31.5995, 33.2452, 36.2040



## Achromatomaly

30.4688, 36.8545, 52.5215

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.6798, 49.3102, 89.9700 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(32, 203, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(32, 203, 240)  
}
```

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(32, 203, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 203, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.6798, 49.3102, 89.9700 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(32, 203, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 203, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(32, 203, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(32, 203, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 203, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 203,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.6798, 49.3102, 89.9700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 203, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 203,  
240) }
```

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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