

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.6405, 52.5786, 75.7977)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.6405, 52.5786, 75.7977)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(37.5778, 52.4596,  
75.8553)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	33D3DC
RGB	51, 211, 220
RGB Percent	20%, 83%, 86%
CMY	0.7999, 0.1725, 0.1372
CMYK	0.77, 0.04, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	183°, 71%, 53%
HSV	183°, 77%, 86%
XYZ	37.5778, 52.4596, 75.8553
YIQ	164.1860, -98.2490, -31.1210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

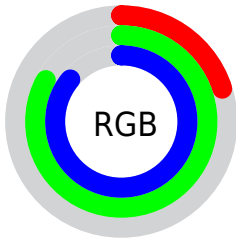
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	51, 133, 220
Decimal	3396572
CIE Lab	77.55, -36.28, -16.00
CIE LCh	78, 39.651, 203.794
Yxy	52.4596, 0.2265, 0.3162
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281586652 (0xFF33D3DC)
YUV	164.1860, 27.5163, -99.2641
Hunter-Lab	72.4290, -34.1409, -11.3945

# Details

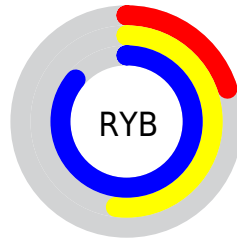
The XYZ color **37.5778, 52.4596, 75.8553** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **31.7300, 18.6881, 5.0685**, and the grayscale version is **35.2844, 37.1219, 40.4257**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.2674, 83.1000, 107.3658**, and **18.6800, 26.4935, 39.7265** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.4305, 51.4388, 75.7197**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.2543, 53.7586, 76.0187**.

# Distribution



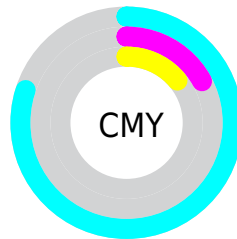
- Red (20%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.5778, 52.4596, 75.8553 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 37.5778, 52.4596, 75.8553 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



37.5778, 52.4596,  
75.8553

37.5778, 52.4596,  
75.8553

327.1176,  
396.2084, 500.1859

25.8309, 37.3715,  
55.8079

70.7686, 93.8087,  
129.2806

16.8292, 25.4953,  
39.6460

92.9433, 120.8385,  
163.4955

10.2073, 16.4464,  
26.9509

119.3245,  
152.6177, 203.2701

5.6000, 9.8406,  
17.3043

150.2778,  
189.5307, 249.0228

2.6417, 5.2934,  
10.2874

186.1683,  
231.9619, 301.1722

0.9673, 2.4204,  
5.4818

227.3616,

0.0000, 0.8364,

280.2956, 360.1368

2.4690

274.2229,  
334.9163, 426.3352

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8237

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 37.5778, 52.4596,  
75.8553

■ 37.5778, 52.4596,  
75.8553

■ 36.4305, 51.4388,  
75.7197

■ 39.2543, 53.7586,  
76.0187


■ 35.7234, 50.6469,  
75.6041


■ 41.5207, 55.3638,  
76.2090


■ 35.5442, 50.4189,  
75.5696

■ 44.4343, 57.3058,  
76.4303


■ 48.0447, 59.6101,  
76.6848

 52.3964, 62.2998,  
76.9746

 57.5303, 65.3959,  
77.3016

 63.4842, 68.9180,  
77.6676

 70.2937, 72.8843,  
78.0743

 77.9920, 77.3120,  
78.5232

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



36.6221, 52.4596, 52.6859



37.5778, 52.4596, 75.8553



41.6682, 52.4596, 98.2961

# Triad

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



37.5778, 52.4596, 75.8553



62.6958, 52.4596, 85.7889



51.4682, 52.4596, 24.6434

# Complementary

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



37.5778, 52.4596, 75.8553



31.7300, 18.6881, 5.0685

# 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.



59.0636, 52.4596, 29.4265



37.5778, 52.4596, 75.8553



65.9591, 52.4596, 61.7953

# Square

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



37.5778, 52.4596, 75.8553



56.0338, 52.4596, 104.9813



64.5664, 52.4596, 41.7548



44.1596, 52.4596, 26.5961



# Rectangle

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



37.5778, 52.4596, 75.8553



45.8680, 52.4596, 107.8682



64.5664, 52.4596, 41.7548



54.0799, 52.4596, 25.4671

# Sweetspot

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



37.5794, 52.4615, 75.8566



75.6779, 88.5463, 107.7102



27.7611, 52.2119, 12.8158



15.6668, 18.6298, 23.0201



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.



37.5794, 52.4615, 75.8566



50.2501, 71.1798, 105.6984



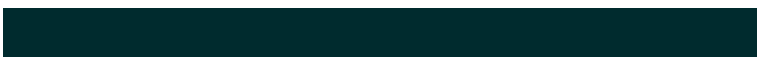
21.8814, 21.0655, 70.6239



13.3824, 14.7045, 16.7851



20.8869, 29.6432, 44.3593



1.3717, 1.9576, 2.8800



# Inverse Universe

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



42.4583, 22.2881, 63.6942



57.6007, 28.2159, 86.8150



40.0803, 35.3886, 7.8519



13.5829, 13.2622, 16.3306



24.0381, 11.6163, 36.1761

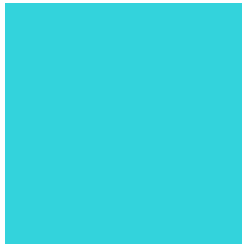


1.5667, 0.7563, 2.3930



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.5778, 52.4596, 75.8553 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

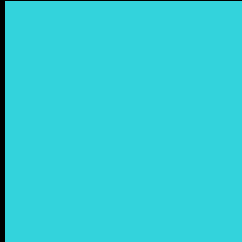
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.5778, 52.4596, 75.8553 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

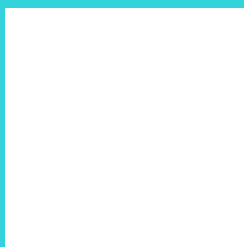
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 37.5778, 52.4596, 75.8553**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.5778, 52.4596, 75.8553.



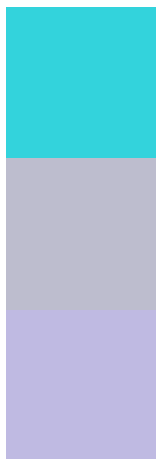
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.5778, 52.4596,



# 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

37.5778, 52.4596, 75.8553

### Protanopia

50.3244, 51.6702, 65.7135

### Deuteranopia

52.7722, 51.6852, 79.1463



## Tritanopia

38.5991, 52.5091, 80.7739

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.5778, 52.4596, 75.8553



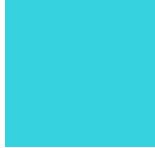
## Protanomaly

42.3716, 50.1246, 69.0698



## Deuteranomaly

43.7849, 49.9875, 77.8618



## Tritanomaly

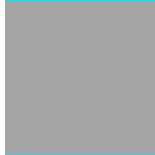
38.0767, 52.2872, 78.6066

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.5778, 52.4596, 75.8553



## Achromatopsia

35.2861, 37.1238, 40.4278



## Achromatomaly

33.3440, 40.7194, 51.4496

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.5778, 52.4596, 75.8553 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(51, 211, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 211, 220)  
}
```

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(51, 211, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 211, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.5778, 52.4596, 75.8553 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(51, 211, 220) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 211, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 211, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 211, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 211, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 211,  
220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.5778, 52.4596, 75.8553 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 211, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 211,  
220) }
```

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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