

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.6415, 39.1953, 71.3313)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.6415, 39.1953, 71.3313)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(37.7143, 39.3347,  
71.2502)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CAAD9
RGB	140, 170, 217
RGB Percent	55%, 67%, 85%
CMY	0.4510, 0.3333, 0.1490
CMYK	0.35, 0.22, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	217°, 50%, 70%
HSV	217°, 35%, 85%
XYZ	37.7143, 39.3347, 71.2502
YIQ	166.3880, -32.9670, 8.2570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

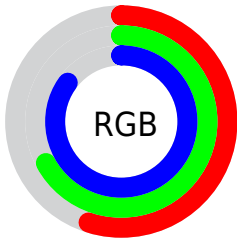
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	140, 162, 217
Decimal	9218777
CIE Lab	68.99, 1.07, -27.10
CIE LCh	69, 27.117, 272.257
Yxy	39.3347, 0.2543, 0.2652
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287408857 (0xFF8CAAD9)
YUV	166.3880, 24.9517, -23.1423
Hunter-Lab	62.7174, -2.4167, -23.4543

# Details

The XYZ color **37.7143, 39.3347, 71.2502** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **51.1199, 52.1863, 32.1908**, and the grayscale version is **36.3287, 38.2206, 41.6222**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.4809, 72.6725, 105.0783**, and **16.9305, 17.5917, 36.6856** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.0530, 32.9148, 70.3101**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.3494, 46.6297, 72.3093**.

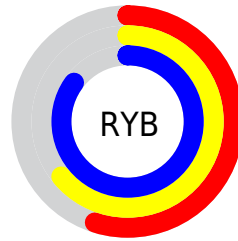
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (67%)

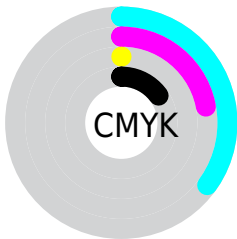
Blue (85%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (85%)

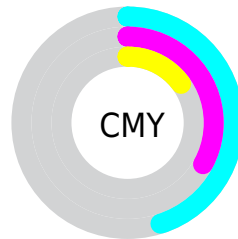


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.7143, 39.3347, 71.2502 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 37.7143, 39.3347, 71.2502 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 37.7143, 39.3347,  
71.2502

■ 37.7143, 39.3347,  
71.2502

327.6949,  
343.3114, 483.8348

■ 25.9372, 27.0202,  
52.0633

■ 70.9767, 74.1493,  
122.6877

■ 16.9091, 17.5884,  
36.6730

■ 93.1928, 97.4183,  
155.7754

■ 10.2646, 10.6549,  
24.6606

■ 119.6193,  
125.1075, 194.3338

■ 5.6384, 5.8353,  
15.6076

150.6215,  
157.6014, 238.7814

■ 2.6650, 2.7452,  
9.0956

186.5648,  
195.2843, 289.5367

■ 0.9792, 1.0002,  
4.7059

227.8146,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

238.5407, 347.0184

2.0201

274.7362,  
287.7549, 411.6449

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.5676

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 37.7143, 39.3347,  
71.2502

■ 37.7143, 39.3347,  
71.2502

■ 32.0530, 32.9148,  
70.3101

■ 44.3494, 46.6297,  
72.3093

■ 27.3117, 27.3287,  
69.4818

■ 52.0005, 54.8296,  
73.4887

■ 23.4369, 22.5383,  
68.7614

■ 60.7121, 63.9680,  
74.7935

■ 20.3673, 18.5000,  
68.1437

■ 70.5245, 74.0756,  
76.2273

■ 18.0328, 15.1648,  
67.6230

■ 81.4762, 85.1815,  
77.7937

■ 16.3484, 12.4755,  
67.1926

■ 87.7871, 94.3149,  
79.2240

■ 15.7376, 11.4360,  
67.0242

■ 89.5245, 97.7898,  
79.8032

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.6534, 39.3347, 67.5061



37.7143, 39.3347, 71.2502



41.9947, 39.3347, 66.2461

# Triad

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



37.7143, 39.3347, 71.2502



44.8558, 39.3347, 31.3512



30.5097, 39.3347, 32.6868

# Complementary

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



37.7143, 39.3347, 71.2502



51.1199, 52.1863, 32.1908

# 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.



33.1283, 39.3347, 25.7045



37.7143, 39.3347, 71.2502



41.3858, 39.3347, 25.0441

# Square

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



37.7143, 39.3347, 71.2502



46.3106, 39.3347, 41.8994



37.0605, 39.3347, 23.1932



29.6894, 39.3347, 43.7718



# Rectangle

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



37.7143, 39.3347, 71.2502



44.3431, 39.3347, 59.0936



37.0605, 39.3347, 23.1932



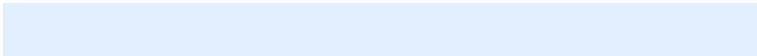
31.1984, 39.3347, 29.8611

# Sweetspot

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



37.7156, 39.3362, 71.2511



80.2521, 84.6214, 106.7116



44.5132, 58.7557, 55.5618



16.8156, 17.7320, 22.7863



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.



37.7156, 39.3362, 71.2511



47.7875, 49.2690, 101.5989



34.0621, 30.0351, 69.6484



12.7527, 13.4451, 16.5752



9.6223, 7.1140, 40.6044



0.7056, 0.6253, 2.6580



# Inverse Universe

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



45.2501, 36.4113, 42.6750



60.5039, 45.2519, 53.1634



55.9267, 65.1190, 34.4337



13.2650, 13.1351, 14.6569



18.3522, 9.3419, 6.2347

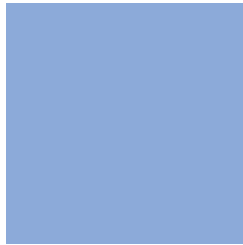


1.2304, 0.6218, 0.6225



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.7143, 39.3347, 71.2502 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

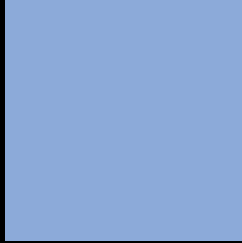
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.7143, 39.3347, 71.2502 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

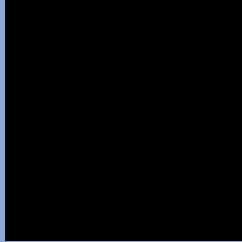
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 37.7143, 39.3347, 71.2502**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.7143, 39.3347, 71.2502.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.7143, 39.3347,



# 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

37.7143, 39.3347, 71.2502

### Protanopia

39.4841, 39.1954, 69.1028

### Deuteranopia

40.0147, 39.1403, 71.7755



## Tritanopia

34.1881, 39.3206, 53.9318

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.7143, 39.3347, 71.2502

## Protanomaly

38.6621, 39.0278, 69.7854

## Deuteranomaly

39.2361, 39.2787, 71.8432

## Tritanomaly

35.4057, 39.2449, 59.7418

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.7143, 39.3347, 71.2502

## Achromatopsia

36.2450, 38.1326, 41.5264

## Achromatomaly

36.4803, 38.3083, 51.3705

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.7143, 39.3347, 71.2502 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(140, 170, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 170, 217)  
}
```

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(140, 170, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 170, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.7143, 39.3347, 71.2502 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(140, 170, 217) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 170, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 170, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 170, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 170, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 170,  
217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.7143, 39.3347, 71.2502 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 170, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
170, 217) }
```

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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