

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.6812, 48.2911, 58.6921)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.6812, 48.2911, 58.6921)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(37.6522, 48.2502,  
58.9585)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	77C6C3
RGB	119, 198, 195
RGB Percent	47%, 78%, 76%
CMY	0.5333, 0.2235, 0.2353
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.02, 0.22
HSL	178°, 41%, 62%
HSV	178°, 40%, 78%
XYZ	37.6522, 48.2502, 58.9585
YIQ	174.0370, -46.1210, -17.6810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

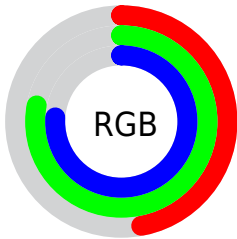
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">119, 159, 198</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7849667</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">74.98, -24.95, -6.15</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">75, 25.697, 193.842</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">48.2502, 0.2599, 0.3331</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286039747 (0xFF77C6C3)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">174.0370, 10.3348, -48.2674</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">69.4624, -24.8029, -1.7007</a>

# Details

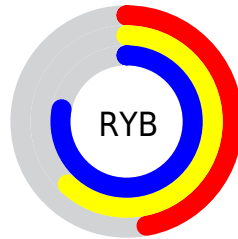
The XYZ color **37.6522, 48.2502, 58.9585** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **33.4001, 26.6061, 21.7894**, and the grayscale version is **40.2179, 42.3123, 46.0781**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.8518, 87.5990, 104.4408**, and **16.8309, 22.9264, 28.7375** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.1283, 46.9601, 58.3984**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.7454, 49.8361, 59.5496**.

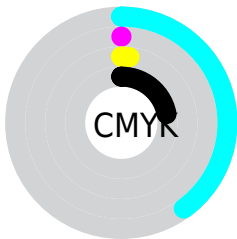
# Distribution



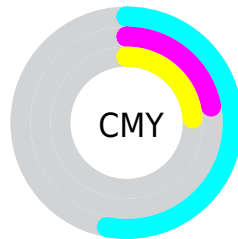
- Red (47%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.6522, 48.2502, 58.9585 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 37.6522, 48.2502, 58.9585 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 37.6522, 48.2502,  
58.9585

■ 37.6522, 48.2502,  
58.9585

327.4324,  
379.7830, 438.4457

■ 25.8888, 34.0251,  
42.1599

■ 70.8821, 87.5768,  
104.8459

■ 16.8727, 22.9129,  
28.9000

■ 93.0793, 113.4471,  
134.7718

■ 10.2385, 14.5292,  
18.7603

■ 119.4852,  
143.9678, 169.9105

■ 5.6209, 8.4896,  
11.3221

150.4652,  
179.5235, 210.6806

■ 2.6544, 4.4098,  
6.1671

186.3845,  
220.4985, 257.5006

■ 0.9738, 1.9053,  
2.8765

227.6086,

■ 0.0000, 0.5516,

267.2771, 310.7891

1.0319

274.5027,  
320.2438, 370.9646

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 37.6522, 48.2502,  
58.9585

■ 37.6522, 48.2502,  
58.9585

■ 35.1283, 46.9601,  
58.3984

■ 40.7454, 49.8361,  
59.5496

■ 33.1341, 45.9418,  
57.8643

■ 44.4362, 51.7289,  
60.1698

■ 31.6315, 45.1769,  
57.3554

■ 48.7557, 53.9457,  
60.8217

■ 30.5758, 44.6423,  
56.8697

■ 53.7320, 56.5011,  
61.5066

■ 29.9137, 44.3106,  
56.4046

■ 59.3913, 59.4085,  
62.2257

■ 29.5450, 44.1300,  
55.9555

■ 65.7584, 62.6808,  
62.9801

■ 29.5416, 44.1284,  
55.9509

■ 71.8916, 65.8324,  
63.7259

■ 71.9799, 65.8677,  
64.1911

■ 72.0687, 65.9032,  
64.6585

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.7349, 48.2502, 45.6739



37.6522, 48.2502, 58.9585



39.6607, 48.2502, 72.5260

# Triad

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



37.6522, 48.2502, 58.9585



52.3926, 48.2502, 73.4447



48.4152, 48.2502, 31.4349

# Complementary

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



37.6522, 48.2502, 58.9585



33.4001, 26.6061, 21.7894

# 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.



52.6746, 48.2502, 36.6050



37.6522, 48.2502, 58.9585



55.0757, 48.2502, 60.0537

# Square

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



37.6522, 48.2502, 58.9585



48.0512, 48.2502, 81.8037



55.1823, 48.2502, 46.5982



43.7372, 48.2502, 31.2435



# Rectangle

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



37.6522, 48.2502, 58.9585



41.9998, 48.2502, 79.2849



55.1823, 48.2502, 46.5982



49.9505, 48.2502, 32.6025

# Sweetspot

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



37.6536, 48.2521, 58.9596



84.4879, 94.5766, 107.4314



31.6866, 45.9293, 24.6492



17.8602, 20.1285, 22.9617



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.



37.6536, 48.2521, 58.9596



62.6799, 83.3981, 103.5234



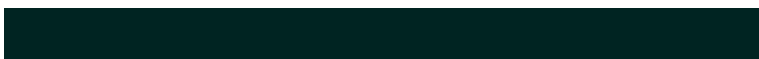
30.8021, 34.0004, 58.3674



10.9286, 12.0603, 13.5743



19.2184, 28.6997, 36.4243



0.9155, 1.3612, 1.7540



# Inverse Universe

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



33.4001, 26.6061, 21.7894



54.1063, 39.7391, 28.5802



38.2668, 36.6326, 22.5079



10.6499, 10.6434, 11.1398



15.1792, 7.8213, 0.8877

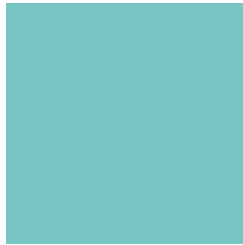


0.7246, 0.3727, 0.0727



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.6522, 48.2502, 58.9585 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

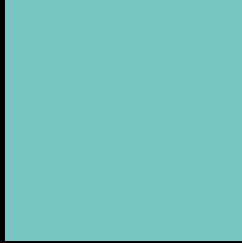
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.6522, 48.2502, 58.9585 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

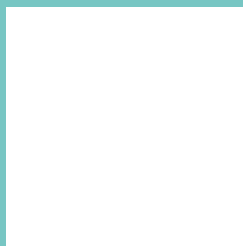
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 37.6522, 48.2502, 58.9585**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.6522, 48.2502, 58.9585.



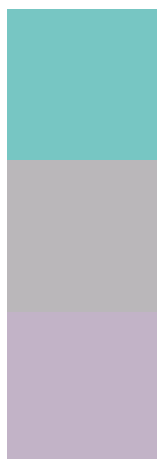
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.6522, 48.2502,



# 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

37.6522, 48.2502, 58.9585

### Protanopia

46.0461, 47.8512, 53.2637

### Deuteranopia

48.6770, 47.8331, 60.7000



## Tritanopia

39.6662, 48.3940, 68.8784

# Trichromacy



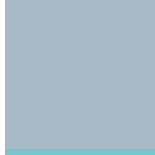
## Original Color

37.6522, 48.2502, 58.9585



## Protanomaly

42.0688, 47.3219, 55.0609



## Deuteranomaly

43.6883, 47.4105, 60.2746



## Tritanomaly

39.0117, 48.4779, 65.0586

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.6522, 48.2502, 58.9585



## Achromatopsia

40.2316, 42.3268, 46.0938



## Achromatomaly

38.7034, 44.1144, 50.7310

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.6522, 48.2502, 58.9585 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(119, 198, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 198, 195)  
}
```

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(119, 198, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 198, 195) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.6522, 48.2502, 58.9585 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(119, 198, 195) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 198, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 198, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 198, 195); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 198, 195); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 198, 195) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.6522, 48.2502, 58.9585 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 198, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
198, 195) }
```

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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