

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.6923, 41.1781, 69.5805)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.6923, 41.1781, 69.5805)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(37.6546, 41.0566, 69.5584)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(37.6546, 41.0566,  
69.5584)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	87B0D6
RGB	135, 176, 214
RGB Percent	53%, 69%, 84%
CMY	0.4706, 0.3098, 0.1608
CMYK	0.37, 0.18, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	209°, 49%, 68%
HSV	209°, 37%, 84%
XYZ	37.6546, 41.0566, 69.5584
YIQ	168.0730, -36.6340, 3.1260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

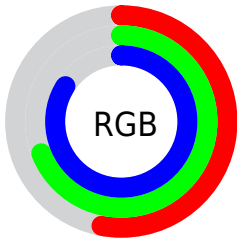
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	135, 162, 214
Decimal	8892630
CIE Lab	70.22, -4.40, -23.60
CIE LCh	70, 24.009, 259.450
Yxy	41.0566, 0.2540, 0.2769
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287082710 (0xFF87B0D6)
YUV	168.0730, 22.6420, -29.0050
Hunter-Lab	64.0754, -7.2346, -19.5107

# Details

The XYZ color **37.6546, 41.0566, 69.5584** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **47.0491, 45.9333, 29.3092**, and the grayscale version is **37.1616, 39.0969, 42.5765**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.1418, 75.8804, 105.6627**, and **16.9453, 18.7123, 35.5196** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.6092, 35.5730, 68.7666**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.5477, 47.2063, 70.4355**.

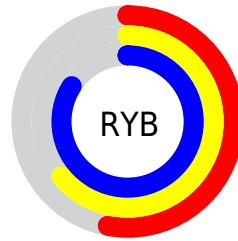
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (69%)

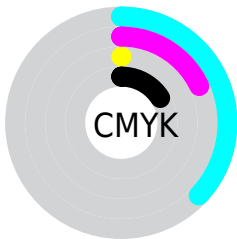
Blue (84%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (84%)

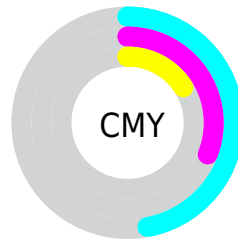


Cyan (37%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.6546, 41.0566, 69.5584 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 37.6546, 41.0566, 69.5584 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 37.6546, 41.0566,  
69.5584

■ 37.6546, 41.0566,  
69.5584

327.4425,  
350.5571, 477.7451

■ 25.8907, 28.3633,  
50.6920

■ 70.8857, 76.7698,  
120.2540

■ 16.8742, 18.5997,  
35.5885

■ 93.0837, 100.5585,  
152.9203

■ 10.2396, 11.3814,  
23.8294

■ 119.4904,  
128.8145, 191.0236

■ 5.6216, 6.3240,  
14.9961

150.4712,  
161.9221, 234.9826

■ 2.6548, 3.0431,  
8.6701

186.3915,  
200.2658, 285.2157

■ 0.9740, 1.1543,  
4.4327

227.6165,

■ 0.0000, 0.0239,

244.2299, 342.1414

1.8656

274.5118,  
294.1989, 406.1784

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.4707

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 37.6546, 41.0566,  
69.5584

■ 37.6546, 41.0566,  
69.5584

■ 32.6092, 35.5730,  
68.7666

■ 43.5477, 47.2063,  
70.4355

■ 28.3624, 30.7224,  
68.0542

■ 50.3261, 54.0435,  
71.3980

■ 24.8660, 26.4756,  
67.4187

■ 58.0297, 61.5943,  
72.4494

■ 22.0641, 22.7985,  
66.8567

■ 66.6946, 69.8822,  
73.5924

■ 19.8917, 19.6520,  
66.3638

■ 76.3550, 78.9289,  
74.8295

■ 18.2651, 16.9871,  
65.9352

■ 83.8836, 87.1268,  
76.0150

■ 17.8294, 16.2385,  
65.8136

■ 86.9628, 93.2852,  
77.0414

■ 89.1377, 97.6351,  
77.7664

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.3097, 41.0566, 63.2648



37.6546, 41.0566, 69.5584



41.5961, 41.0566, 68.3967

# Triad

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



37.6546, 41.0566, 69.5584



46.5980, 41.0566, 37.8719



33.5537, 41.0566, 32.0487

# Complementary

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



37.6546, 41.0566, 69.5584



47.0491, 45.9333, 29.3092

# 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.



36.5584, 41.0566, 27.2317



37.6546, 41.0566, 69.5584



44.1495, 41.0566, 30.1822

# Square

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



37.6546, 41.0566, 69.5584



46.9408, 41.0566, 48.7880



40.4243, 41.0566, 26.6114



32.0499, 41.0566, 40.8539



# Rectangle

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



37.6546, 41.0566, 69.5584



44.0288, 41.0566, 63.6023



40.4243, 41.0566, 26.6114



34.4119, 41.0566, 29.9770

# Sweetspot

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



37.6559, 41.0582, 69.5594



81.3186, 86.7545, 107.0671



41.4729, 56.2184, 47.6292



17.0693, 18.2396, 22.8709



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

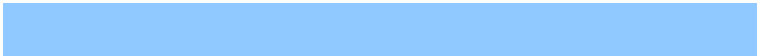


# Same Dimension

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



37.6559, 41.0582, 69.5594



50.2371, 54.8299, 102.5432



31.1664, 28.0792, 67.3962



12.2704, 13.0643, 15.8125



10.8815, 10.0247, 39.8146



0.7390, 0.7701, 2.4290



# Inverse Universe

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



44.2331, 34.7599, 45.4539



61.5788, 45.0635, 60.7305



55.4910, 62.8171, 32.1232



12.6897, 12.5274, 14.3062



18.5513, 9.3568, 10.2072

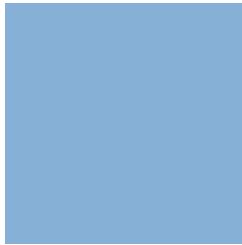


1.1607, 0.5811, 0.8355



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.6546, 41.0566, 69.5584 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

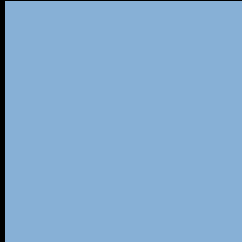
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.6546, 41.0566, 69.5584 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

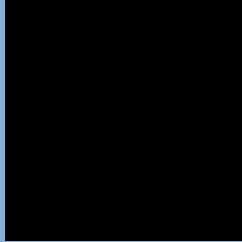
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

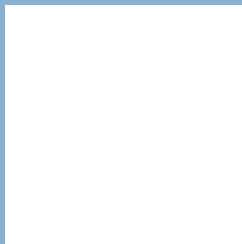
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 37.6546, 41.0566, 69.5584

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.6546, 41.0566, 69.5584.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.6546, 41.0566,



# 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

37.6546, 41.0566, 69.5584

### Protanopia

40.5969, 40.6608, 66.0302

### Deuteranopia

41.9144, 40.9625, 70.6632



## **Tritanopia**

35.0636, 40.8811, 57.0817

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.6546, 41.0566, 69.5584

## Protanomaly

39.4593, 40.8836, 67.4396

## Deuteranomaly

40.1551, 40.9021, 70.0685

## Tritanomaly

35.9787, 40.9634, 61.2688

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.6546, 41.0566, 69.5584

## Achromatopsia

37.2190, 39.1572, 42.6422

## Achromatomaly

37.0302, 39.6965, 51.6094

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.6546, 41.0566, 69.5584 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(135, 176, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 176, 214)  
}
```

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(135, 176, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 176, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.6546, 41.0566, 69.5584 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".

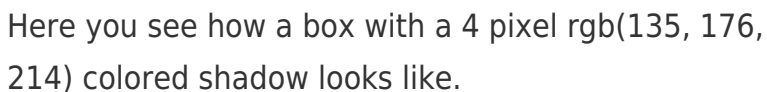
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(135, 176, 214) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 176, 214) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 176, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 176, 214); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 176, 214); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 176, 214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.6546, 41.0566, 69.5584 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 176, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
176, 214) }
```

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