

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.7122, 33.5533, 35.9413)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.7122, 33.5533, 35.9413)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(37.7122, 33.5533,  
35.9413)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C0909C
RGB	192, 144, 156
RGB Percent	75%, 56%, 61%
CMY	0.2471, 0.4353, 0.3882
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.19, 0.25
HSL	345°, 28%, 66%
HSV	345°, 25%, 75%
XYZ	37.7122, 33.5533, 35.9413
YIQ	159.7200, 24.7560, 13.9080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

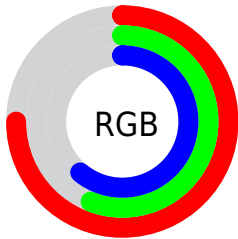
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	192, 144, 156
Decimal	12619932
CIELab	64.61, 19.97, 0.76
CIELCh	65, 19.983, 2.167
Yxy	33.5533, 0.3518, 0.3130
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290810012 (0xFFC0909C)
YUV	159.7200, -1.8340, 28.3096
Hunter-Lab	57.9252, 14.8433, 3.7595

# Details

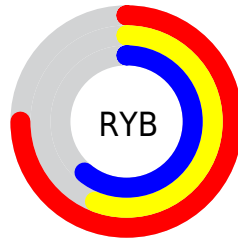
The XYZ color **37.7122, 33.5533, 35.9413** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **38.5908, 46.9246, 50.2056**, and the grayscale version is **33.2857, 35.0192, 38.1359**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.8939, 65.1810, 69.8175**, and **16.9454, 14.2519, 15.2224** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.8997, 27.7654, 29.0065**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.1657, 40.3912, 43.8039**.

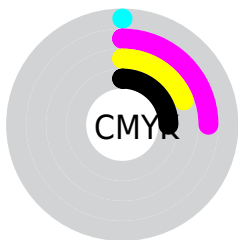
# Distribution



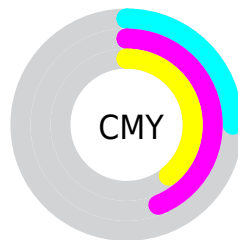
- Red (75%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (25%)




- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (39%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.7122, 33.5533, 35.9413 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 37.7122, 33.5533, 35.9413 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 37.7122, 33.5533,  
35.9413


 37.7122, 33.5533,  
35.9413


327.6860,  
318.1356, 343.7336

 25.9356, 22.5506,  
24.0995

 70.9735, 65.2384,  
70.1095

 16.9079, 14.2621,  
15.1946


 93.1890, 86.6897,  
93.2730

 10.2637, 8.3032,  
8.8079


119.6148,  
112.3925, 121.0474

 5.6378, 4.2895,  
4.5210

150.6162,  
142.7315, 153.8514

 2.6647, 1.8368,  
1.9153

186.5587,  
178.0909, 192.1035

 0.9790, 0.5100,  
0.5024

227.8076,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

218.8551, 236.2222

0.0000

274.7283,  
265.4085, 286.6260

■ 37.7122, 33.5533,  
35.9413

■ 37.7122, 33.5533,  
35.9413

■ 33.8997, 27.7654,  
29.0065

■ 42.1657, 40.3912,  
43.8039

■ 30.6954, 22.9708,  
22.9627

■ 47.2855, 48.3230,  
52.6252

■ 28.0678, 19.1146,  
17.7733

■ 53.0988, 57.3954,  
62.4371

■ 25.9810, 16.1346,  
13.3987

■ 59.6305, 67.6514,  
73.2696

■ 24.3955, 13.9608,  
9.7955

■ 66.9044, 79.1314,  
85.1512

■ 23.2656, 12.5128,  
6.9164

■ 73.5866, 89.1618,  
97.6573

■ 22.5368, 11.6927,  
4.7079

■ 75.5483, 89.9465,  
107.9873

■ 22.2716, 11.4198,  
3.8256

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.0091, 33.5533, 44.3969



37.7122, 33.5533, 35.9413



36.7799, 33.5533, 28.7698

# Triad

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



37.7122, 33.5533, 35.9413



29.0507, 33.5533, 24.7515



29.3906, 33.5533, 52.3169

# Complementary

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



37.7122, 33.5533, 35.9413



38.5908, 46.9246, 50.2056

# 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.



27.4565, 33.5533, 45.5824



37.7122, 33.5533, 35.9413



27.2687, 33.5533, 29.6588

# Square

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



37.7122, 33.5533, 35.9413



31.6838, 33.5533, 22.9403



26.7027, 33.5533, 37.1329



32.0999, 33.5533, 54.6528



# Rectangle

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



37.7122, 33.5533, 35.9413



35.3870, 33.5533, 25.4472



26.7027, 33.5533, 37.1329



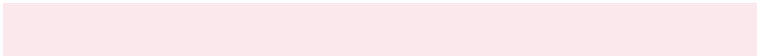
28.6339, 33.5533, 50.4473

# Sweetspot

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



37.7131, 33.5548, 35.9420



83.6137, 84.3497, 91.8260



38.3112, 33.4573, 54.3080



17.8132, 17.9022, 19.4860



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138



# Same Dimension

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



37.7131, 33.5548, 35.9420



64.4052, 54.8184, 58.0303



38.6618, 36.9985, 31.4912



10.1742, 10.1183, 11.0077



15.0131, 7.6950, 2.7152



0.6774, 0.3440, 0.2686



# Inverse Universe

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



37.7131, 33.5548, 35.9420



64.4052, 54.8184, 58.0303



37.3385, 42.3786, 56.0813



10.1742, 10.1183, 11.0077



15.0131, 7.6950, 2.7152

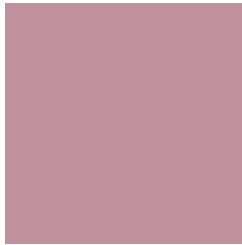


0.6774, 0.3440, 0.2686



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.7122, 33.5533, 35.9413 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

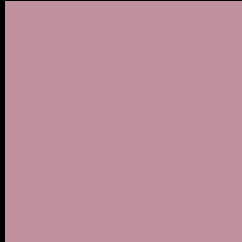
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.7122, 33.5533, 35.9413 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

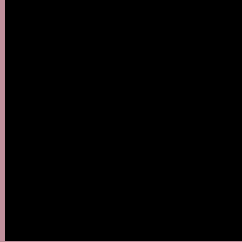
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 37.7122, 33.5533, 35.9413**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.7122, 33.5533, 35.9413.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.7122, 33.5533,

35.9413.

# 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

37.7122, 33.5533, 35.9413

### Protanopia

32.5999, 33.6904, 39.4350

### Deuteranopia

34.3782, 33.7073, 35.7046



## Tritanopia

37.6279, 33.5195, 35.4971

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.7122, 33.5533, 35.9413

## Protanomaly

34.1510, 33.5406, 37.9317

## Deuteranomaly

35.4862, 33.5647, 35.6187

## Tritanomaly

37.6279, 33.5195, 35.4971

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.7122, 33.5533, 35.9413

## Achromatopsia

33.4132, 35.1533, 38.2819

## Achromatomaly

34.8269, 34.3851, 37.6023

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.7122, 33.5533, 35.9413 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(192, 144, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 144, 156)  
}
```

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(192, 144, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 144, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.7122, 33.5533, 35.9413 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(192, 144, 156) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 144, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 144, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 144, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 144, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 144,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.7122, 33.5533, 35.9413 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 144, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
144, 156) }
```

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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