

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.7339, 38.5178, 58.8720)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.7339, 38.5178, 58.8720)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(37.7339, 38.5178,  
58.8720)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9DA6C6
RGB	157, 166, 198
RGB Percent	62%, 65%, 78%
CMY	0.3843, 0.3490, 0.2235
CMYK	0.21, 0.16, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	227°, 26%, 70%
HSV	227°, 21%, 78%
XYZ	37.7339, 38.5178, 58.8720
YIQ	166.9570, -15.6360, 8.0440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

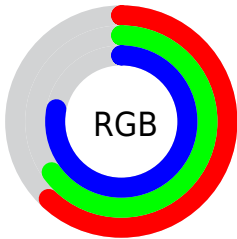
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	157, 164, 198
Decimal	10331846
CIE Lab	68.40, 3.69, -17.42
CIE LCh	68, 17.802, 281.947
Yxy	38.5178, 0.2793, 0.2851
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288521926 (0xFF9DA6C6)
YUV	166.9570, 15.3042, -8.7323
Hunter-Lab	62.0627, -0.0824, -12.7979

# Details

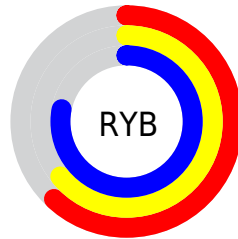
The XYZ color **37.7339, 38.5178, 58.8720** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **47.5724, 50.8352, 39.2041**, and the grayscale version is **36.6440, 38.5523, 41.9834**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.0578, 72.9300, 104.9395**, and **16.8771, 17.0515, 28.7873** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.5373, 31.4017, 57.8257**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.8965, 46.6349, 60.0619**.

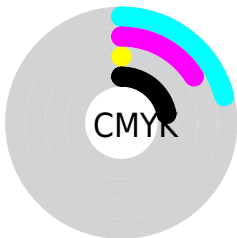
# Distribution



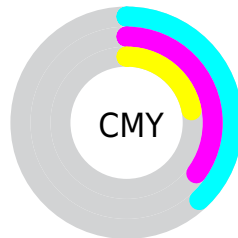
- Red (62%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.7339, 38.5178, 58.8720 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 37.7339, 38.5178, 58.8720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 37.7339, 38.5178,  
58.8720

■ 37.7339, 38.5178,  
58.8720

327.7777,  
339.8360, 438.1161

■ 25.9525, 26.3848,  
42.0908

■ 71.0066, 72.9011,  
104.7189

■ 16.9206, 17.1117,  
28.8463

■ 93.2287, 95.9202,  
134.6216

■ 10.2729, 10.3142,  
18.7200

119.6616,  
123.3368, 169.7353

■ 5.6439, 5.6078,  
11.2934

150.6709,  
155.5353, 210.4784

■ 2.6684, 2.6081,  
6.1479

186.6217,  
192.9001, 257.2695

■ 0.9809, 0.9307,  
2.8650

227.8796,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

235.8155, 310.5271

1.0261

274.8098,  
284.6660, 370.6698

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 37.7339, 38.5178,  
58.8720

■ 37.7339, 38.5178,  
58.8720

■ 31.5373, 31.4017,  
57.8257

■ 44.8965, 46.6349,  
60.0619

■ 26.2611, 25.2424,  
56.9149

■ 53.0608, 55.7853,  
61.3978

■ 21.8612, 19.9996,  
56.1348

■ 62.2652, 66.0058,  
62.8854

■ 18.2885, 15.6280,  
55.4793

■ 72.5451, 77.3299,  
64.5294

■ 15.4889, 12.0783,  
54.9417

■ 83.5640, 89.5989,  
66.3168

■ 13.4014, 9.2960,  
54.5147

■ 87.1932, 96.8573,  
67.5265

■ 11.9549, 7.2192,  
54.1901

■ 11.0743, 5.8396,  
53.9702

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.9697, 38.5178, 58.3417



37.7339, 38.5178, 58.8720



40.3213, 38.5178, 54.4604

# Triad

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



37.7339, 38.5178, 58.8720



40.7545, 38.5178, 32.4691



31.7342, 38.5178, 37.3481

# Complementary

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



37.7339, 38.5178, 58.8720



47.5724, 50.8352, 39.2041

# 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.



33.1337, 38.5178, 31.5015



37.7339, 38.5178, 58.8720



38.3009, 38.5178, 28.9413

# Square

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



37.7339, 38.5178, 58.8720



42.1237, 38.5178, 38.8330



35.5087, 38.5178, 28.6112



31.5997, 38.5178, 45.2071



# Rectangle

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



37.7339, 38.5178, 58.8720



41.5608, 38.5178, 49.6023



35.5087, 38.5178, 28.6112



32.0689, 38.5178, 35.1093

# Sweetspot

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



37.7351, 38.5194, 58.8729



85.9517, 89.8295, 107.4164



43.2234, 51.2066, 55.4287



18.1939, 18.9992, 22.9582



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.



37.7351, 38.5194, 58.8729



61.4892, 62.1096, 103.3553



38.3851, 36.5096, 58.4507



10.2424, 10.6588, 13.4350



7.2546, 3.9031, 35.1154



0.3990, 0.2957, 1.6812



# Inverse Universe

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



42.2296, 38.8739, 41.3559



70.9746, 63.0505, 66.3431



46.7905, 53.3964, 39.7396



10.7276, 10.6744, 11.5489



15.4611, 7.9340, 2.3722

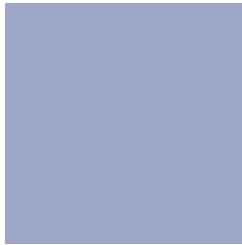


0.7601, 0.3869, 0.2597



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.7339, 38.5178, 58.8720 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

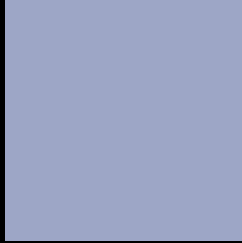
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.7339, 38.5178, 58.8720 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

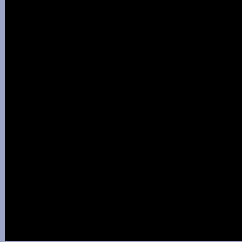
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 37.7339, 38.5178, 58.8720

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.7339, 38.5178, 58.8720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.7339, 38.5178,



# 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

37.7339, 38.5178, 58.8720

### Protanopia

38.0304, 38.4151, 58.2338

### Deuteranopia

39.3423, 38.5334, 59.3970



## Tritanopia

35.9579, 38.6234, 49.8158

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.7339, 38.5178, 58.8720

## Protanomaly

37.8313, 38.3124, 58.2244

## Deuteranomaly

38.6885, 38.4610, 59.4174

## Tritanomaly

36.5973, 38.6047, 53.0995

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.7339, 38.5178, 58.8720

## Achromatopsia

36.7301, 38.6429, 42.0822

## Achromatomaly

36.9589, 38.6383, 47.6295

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.7339, 38.5178, 58.8720 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(157, 166, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 166, 198)  
}
```

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(157, 166, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 166, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.7339, 38.5178, 58.8720 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".

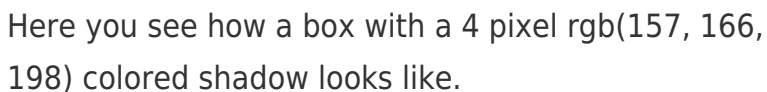
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(157, 166, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 166, 198) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 166, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 166, 198); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 166, 198); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 166, 198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.7339, 38.5178, 58.8720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 166, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
166, 198) }
```

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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