

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.7598, 63.4924, 11.3504)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.7598, 63.4924, 11.3504)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(37.8031, 63.5654,  
11.3755)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	79EB1C
RGB	121, 235, 28
RGB Percent	47%, 92%, 11%
CMY	0.5255, 0.0784, 0.8901
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.88, 0.08
HSL	93°, 84%, 52%
HSV	93°, 88%, 92%
XYZ	37.8031, 63.5654, 11.3755
YIQ	177.3160, -1.4970, -88.5450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

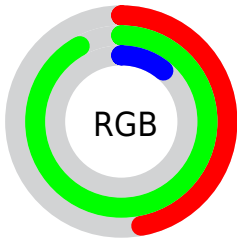
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	28, 235, 142
Decimal	7990044
CIE Lab	83.74, -62.20, 77.77
CIE LCh	84, 99.585, 128.655
Yxy	63.5654, 0.3353, 0.5638
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286180124 (0xFF79EB1C)
YUV	177.3160, -73.6128, -49.3891
Hunter-Lab	79.7279, -54.8878, 47.3501

# Details

The XYZ color **37.8031, 63.5654, 11.3755** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **26.5703, 12.5821, 79.6289**, and the grayscale version is **42.3345, 44.5392, 48.5032**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **57.2560, 82.3469, 24.4321**, and **17.3886, 32.5977, 5.3755** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.9256, 62.6209, 10.3232**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.1411, 64.7265, 13.5697**.

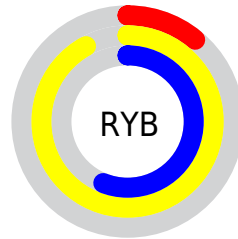
# Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (92%)

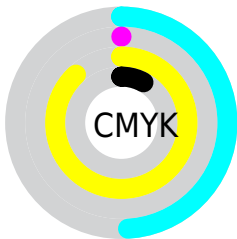
Blue (11%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (56%)

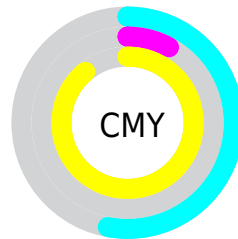


Cyan (49%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (88%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (8%)


Yellow (89%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.8031, 63.5654, 11.3755 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 37.8031, 63.5654, 11.3755 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 37.8031, 63.5654,  
11.3755


 37.8031, 63.5654,  
11.3755


328.0700,  
437.6185, 211.0550


 26.0064, 46.2988,  
6.2027


 71.1121, 109.9848,  
28.9997

 16.9612, 32.4816,  
2.8979


 93.3551, 139.9064,  
42.2881


 10.3019, 21.7297,  
1.0428


 119.8110,  
174.8150, 59.1187

 5.6634, 13.6584,  
0.0000

 150.8450,  
215.0952, 79.9102

 2.6802, 7.8835,  
0.0000

 186.8226,  
261.1312, 105.0810

 0.9870, 4.0205,  
0.0000

 228.1090,

 0.0000, 1.6850,

313.3075, 135.0497

0.0000

275.0697,  
372.0085, 170.2349

■ 0.0000, 0.4139,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 37.8031, 63.5654,  
11.3755

■ 37.8031, 63.5654,  
11.3755

■ 35.9256, 62.6209,  
10.3232

■ 40.1411, 64.7265,  
13.5697

■ 35.6025, 62.4572,  
10.1790

■ 42.9925, 66.1201,  
17.1559

■ 46.4020, 67.7670,  
22.3181

■ 50.4071, 69.6833,  
29.2112

■ 55.0415, 71.8833,  
37.9714

■ 60.3359, 74.3802,  
48.7214

■ 66.3189, 77.1863,  
61.5736

■ 73.0171, 80.3130,  
76.6317

■ 80.4556, 83.7711,  
93.9927

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.3163, 63.5654, 5.4071



37.8031, 63.5654, 11.3755



29.1419, 63.5654, 34.0232

# Triad

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



37.8031, 63.5654, 11.3755



46.3876, 63.5654, 252.4763



112.1550, 63.5654, 52.6476

# Complementary

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



37.8031, 63.5654, 11.3755



26.5703, 12.5821, 79.6289

# 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.



108.5664, 63.5654, 122.8504



37.8031, 63.5654, 11.3755



66.9583, 63.5654, 269.1289

# Square

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



37.8031, 63.5654, 11.3755



33.2033, 63.5654, 174.7644



90.6201, 63.5654, 211.9771



99.4926, 63.5654, 17.9968



# Rectangle

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



37.8031, 63.5654, 11.3755



27.4131, 63.5654, 66.4286



90.6201, 63.5654, 211.9771



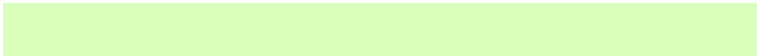
112.8613, 63.5654, 72.0719

# Sweetspot

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



37.8046, 63.5681, 11.3769



73.9711, 90.1612, 61.4777



44.1243, 37.0509, 5.9255



15.3264, 19.0601, 12.0983



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.



37.8046, 63.5681, 11.3769



42.7716, 75.1346, 12.2481



30.5447, 59.8087, 11.7990



15.5109, 17.1934, 16.0199



19.9559, 34.8321, 5.6715



1.6763, 2.7915, 0.4505



# Inverse Universe

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



26.5703, 12.5821, 79.6289



28.9407, 12.8344, 95.5597



48.2216, 23.9116, 73.0615



15.0244, 14.9578, 19.0175



13.5700, 6.0315, 44.1919

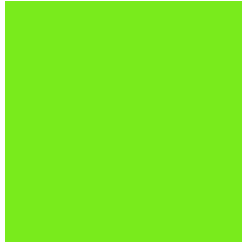


1.1761, 0.5306, 3.4753



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.8031, 63.5654, 11.3755 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

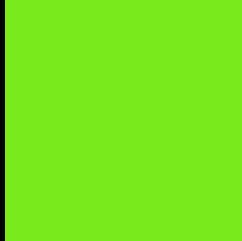
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.8031, 63.5654, 11.3755 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 37.8031, 63.5654, 11.3755**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.8031, 63.5654, 11.3755.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.8031, 63.5654,



# 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

37.8031, 63.5654, 11.3755

### Protanopia

56.5967, 62.6478, 9.6815

### Deuteranopia

63.2795, 62.3864, 18.3794



## Tritanopia

53.2343, 63.2985, 88.7690

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.8031, 63.5654, 11.3755



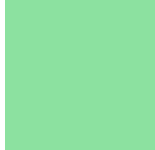
## Protanomaly

47.2085, 61.5382, 10.1490



## Deuteranomaly

49.7610, 60.1156, 14.2910



## Tritanomaly

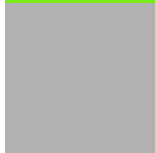
44.0856, 61.9639, 42.8944

# Monochromacy



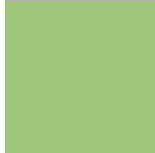
## Original Color

37.8031, 63.5654, 11.3755



## Achromatopsia

41.7894, 43.9657, 47.8787



## Achromatomaly

37.6739, 48.9863, 26.2086

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.8031, 63.5654, 11.3755 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(121, 235, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 235, 28)  
}
```

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(121, 235, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 235, 28) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.8031, 63.5654, 11.3755 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(121, 235, 28) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 235, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 235, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 235, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 235, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 235,  
28) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.8031, 63.5654, 11.3755 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 235, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
235, 28) }
```

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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