

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.7614, 38.9366, 65.4588)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.7614, 38.9366, 65.4588)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(37.7822, 38.9489, 65.2011)</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(37.7822, 38.9489,  
65.2011)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	95A8D0
RGB	149, 168, 208
RGB Percent	58%, 66%, 82%
CMY	0.4157, 0.3412, 0.1843
CMYK	0.28, 0.19, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	221°, 39%, 70%
HSV	221°, 28%, 82%
XYZ	37.7822, 38.9489, 65.2011
YIQ	166.8790, -24.1640, 8.4120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

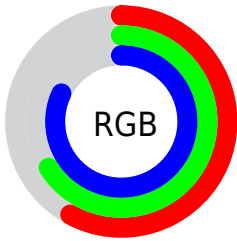
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	149, 163, 208
Decimal	9808080
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	68.71, 2.49, -22.52
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	69, 22.654, 276.310
Yxy	38.9489, 0.2662, 0.2744
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287998160 (0xFF95A8D0)
YUV	166.8790, 20.2727, -15.6799
Hunter-Lab	62.4091, -1.1526, -18.2562

# Details

The XYZ color **37.7822, 38.9489, 65.2011** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **49.6354, 51.9753, 35.8510**, and the grayscale version is **36.5856, 38.4909, 41.9166**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.3395, 72.8327, 105.0113**, and **17.0079, 17.3653, 33.0273** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.8573, 32.2379, 64.2187**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.6696, 46.5770, 66.3111**.

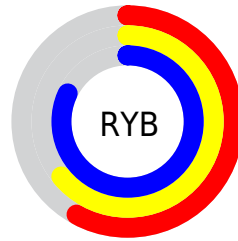
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (66%)

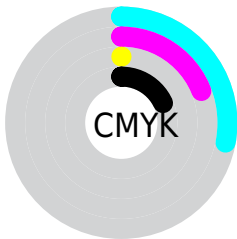
Blue (82%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (82%)

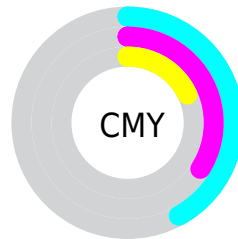


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.7822, 38.9489, 65.2011 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 37.7822, 38.9489, 65.2011 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 37.7822, 38.9489,  
65.2011

■ 37.7822, 38.9489,  
65.2011

327.9818,  
341.6732, 461.8403

■ 25.9901, 26.7200,  
47.1718

■ 71.0802, 73.5602,  
113.9550

■ 16.9489, 17.3630,  
32.8162

■ 93.3169, 96.7115,  
145.5166

■ 10.2931, 10.4937,  
21.7157

119.7659,  
124.2722, 182.4261

■ 5.6575, 5.7275,  
13.4518

150.7924,  
156.6269, 225.1020

■ 2.6766, 2.6801,  
7.6060

186.7619,  
194.1600, 273.9628

■ 0.9852, 0.9671,  
3.7598

228.0397,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

237.2558, 329.4271

1.4945

274.9912,  
286.2987, 391.9134

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.2138

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 37.7822, 38.9489,  
65.2011

■ 37.7822, 38.9489,  
65.2011

■ 31.8573, 32.2379,  
64.2187

■ 44.6696, 46.5770,  
66.3111

■ 26.8462, 26.4029,  
63.3565

■ 52.5578, 55.1519,  
67.5505

■ 22.7012, 21.4063,  
62.6105

■ 61.4874, 64.7076,  
68.9243

■ 19.3687, 17.2054,  
61.9753

■ 71.4955, 75.2751,  
70.4365

■ 16.7883, 13.7536,  
61.4451

■ 82.6176, 86.8837,  
72.0910

■ 14.8904, 10.9980,  
61.0132

■ 87.6279, 95.8194,  
73.5517

■ 13.5742, 8.8686,  
60.6716

■ 88.3853, 97.3341,  
73.8042

■ 13.3918, 8.5670,  
60.6230

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.3198, 38.9489, 63.1668



37.7822, 38.9489, 65.2011



41.2515, 38.9489, 60.3802

# Triad

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



37.7822, 38.9489, 65.2011



42.8542, 38.9489, 31.7642



31.0619, 38.9489, 34.9641

# Complementary

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



37.7822, 38.9489, 65.2011



49.6354, 51.9753, 35.8510

# 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.



33.0878, 38.9489, 28.4120



37.7822, 38.9489, 65.2011



39.8577, 38.9489, 26.7837

# Square

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



37.7822, 38.9489, 65.2011



44.2992, 38.9489, 40.2767



36.2676, 38.9489, 25.6636



30.5850, 38.9489, 44.6147



# Rectangle

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



37.7822, 38.9489, 65.2011



43.0537, 38.9489, 54.3233



36.2676, 38.9489, 25.6636



31.5777, 38.9489, 32.3776

# Sweetspot

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



37.7834, 38.9504, 65.2020



82.3408, 86.3759, 106.9401



44.0643, 55.1474, 56.0885



17.2122, 18.0426, 22.8253



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.



37.7834, 38.9504, 65.2020



54.0525, 55.1581, 102.4054



36.3986, 33.4039, 64.2044



11.4701, 12.0304, 14.9612



8.4245, 5.4956, 37.8092



0.5425, 0.4501, 2.1379



# Inverse Universe

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



43.8288, 37.7330, 42.0206



65.2872, 53.3718, 59.2181



51.3142, 59.3109, 37.1784



11.9634, 11.8701, 13.0832



16.8830, 8.6260, 4.2901

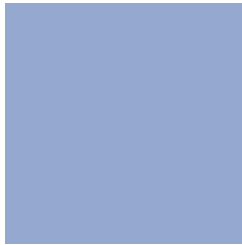


0.9800, 0.4967, 0.4297



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.7822, 38.9489, 65.2011 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

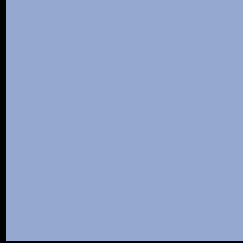
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.7822, 38.9489, 65.2011 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

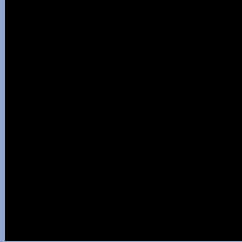
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 37.7822, 38.9489, 65.2011**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.7822, 38.9489, 65.2011.



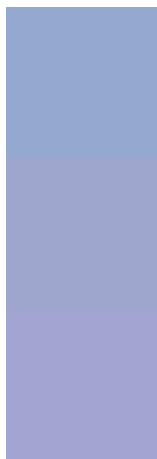
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.7822, 38.9489,



# 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

37.7822, 38.9489, 65.2011

### Protanopia

38.8773, 38.9978, 63.8708

### Deuteranopia

39.6844, 38.8358, 65.7261



## Tritanopia

35.1170, 38.9795, 52.1273

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.7822, 38.9489, 65.2011

## Protanomaly

38.5988, 39.1110, 64.5463

## Deuteranomaly

38.8684, 38.6818, 65.7394

## Tritanomaly

36.1546, 39.1319, 56.6866

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.7822, 38.9489, 65.2011

## Achromatopsia

36.7301, 38.6429, 42.0822

## Achromatomaly

36.7594, 38.4884, 49.7475

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.7822, 38.9489, 65.2011 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(149, 168, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 168, 208)  
}
```

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(149, 168, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 168, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.7822, 38.9489, 65.2011 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(149, 168, 208) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 168, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 168, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 168, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 168, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 168,  
208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.7822, 38.9489, 65.2011 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 168, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
168, 208) }
```

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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