

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.7692, 48.3830, 56.6066)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.7692, 48.3830, 56.6066)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(37.7664, 48.3607, 56.6343)</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(37.7664, 48.3607,  
56.6343)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7BC6BF
RGB	123, 198, 191
RGB Percent	48%, 78%, 75%
CMY	0.5176, 0.2235, 0.2510
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.04, 0.22
HSL	174°, 40%, 63%
HSV	174°, 38%, 78%
XYZ	37.7664, 48.3607, 56.6343
YIQ	174.7770, -42.4530, -18.0770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

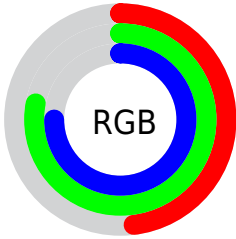
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	123, 162, 198
Decimal	8111807
CIELab	75.05, -24.88, -3.86
CIElCh	75, 25.176, 188.813
Yxy	48.3607, 0.2645, 0.3388
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286301887 (0xFF7BC6BF)
YUV	174.7770, 7.9979, -45.4084
Hunter-Lab	69.5419, -24.7595, 0.3940

# Details

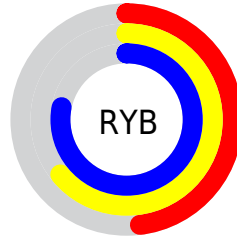
The XYZ color **37.7664, 48.3607, 56.6343** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **34.4025, 27.7847, 24.6706**, and the grayscale version is **40.6091, 42.7239, 46.5264**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.1389, 87.8191, 101.1971**, and **17.0149, 23.0467, 27.5964** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.0136, 46.9661, 55.4511**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.0974, 50.0555, 57.8600**.

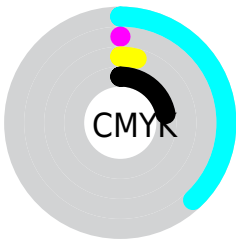
# Distribution



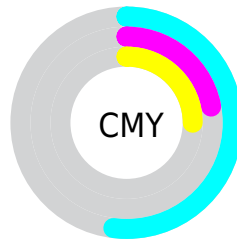
- Red (48%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.7664, 48.3607, 56.6343 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 37.7664, 48.3607, 56.6343 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 37.7664, 48.3607,  
56.6343


 37.7664, 48.3607,  
56.6343


327.9150,  
380.2201, 429.5329


 25.9778, 34.1126,  
40.3043


 71.0562, 87.7412,  
101.4264

 16.9396, 22.9801,  
27.4603


 93.2881, 113.6424,  
130.7256

 10.2865, 14.5788,  
17.6837

 119.7318,  
144.1968, 165.1850

 5.6531, 8.5243,  
10.5561

150.7527,  
179.7888, 205.2230

 2.6739, 4.4323,  
5.6588

186.7161,  
220.8027, 251.2583

 0.9838, 1.9182,  
2.5733

227.9874,

 0.0000, 0.5593,

267.6229, 303.7093

0.8786

274.9319,  
320.6339, 362.9947

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 37.7664, 48.3607,  
56.6343

■ 37.7664, 48.3607,  
56.6343

■ 35.0136, 46.9661,  
55.4511

■ 41.0974, 50.0555,  
57.8600

■ 32.8000, 45.8481,  
54.3055

■ 45.0344, 52.0611,  
59.1265

■ 31.0886, 44.9886,  
53.1967

■ 49.6080, 54.3946,  
60.4363

■ 29.8357, 44.3651,  
52.1226

■ 54.8461, 57.0704,  
61.7907

■ 28.9902, 43.9514,  
51.0808

■ 60.7744, 60.1017,  
63.1911

■ 28.4765, 43.7085,  
50.0677

■ 67.4176, 63.5012,  
64.6385

■ 28.3841, 43.6655,  
49.8552

■ 72.3270, 66.0066,  
66.0185

■ 72.5500, 66.0959,  
67.1929

■ 72.7757, 66.1861,  
68.3812

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.2009, 48.3607, 44.0211



37.7664, 48.3607, 56.6343



39.4116, 48.3607, 70.1851

# Triad

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



37.7664, 48.3607, 56.6343



51.7358, 48.3607, 74.9660



49.2370, 48.3607, 32.3912

# Complementary

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



37.7664, 48.3607, 56.6343



34.4025, 27.7847, 24.6706

# 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.



53.2083, 48.3607, 38.3203



37.7664, 48.3607, 56.6343



54.7165, 48.3607, 62.3534

# Square

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



37.7664, 48.3607, 56.6343



47.3341, 48.3607, 81.8684



55.2726, 48.3607, 48.8696



44.6233, 48.3607, 31.3797



# Rectangle

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



37.7664, 48.3607, 56.6343



41.5352, 48.3607, 77.4387



55.2726, 48.3607, 48.8696



50.6999, 48.3607, 33.8213

# Sweetspot

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



37.7678, 48.3626, 56.6354



85.0540, 94.8952, 106.2463



33.0535, 46.6056, 25.9935



17.9631, 20.1880, 22.6725



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.



37.7678, 48.3626, 56.6354



62.9901, 83.6663, 98.6458



32.3655, 36.2950, 58.7281



10.9024, 12.0498, 13.4360



18.4751, 28.4024, 32.5103



0.8876, 1.3500, 1.6066



# Inverse Universe

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



34.4025, 27.7847, 24.6706



56.2376, 42.3225, 34.4675



38.2567, 36.2199, 23.7146



10.6734, 10.6528, 11.2635



15.2332, 7.8428, 1.1718

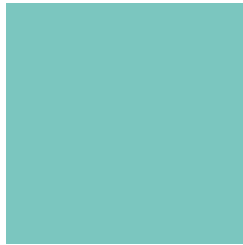


0.7354, 0.3770, 0.1297



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.7664, 48.3607, 56.6343 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

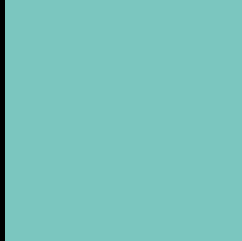
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.7664, 48.3607, 56.6343 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

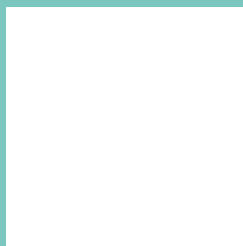
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 37.7664, 48.3607, 56.6343**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.7664, 48.3607, 56.6343.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.7664, 48.3607,



# 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

37.7664, 48.3607, 56.6343

### Protanopia

45.8705, 47.8092, 51.0664

### Deuteranopia

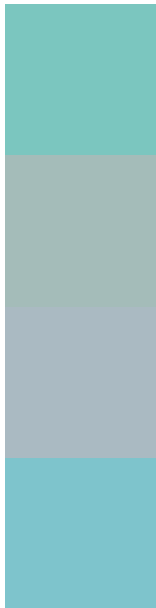
48.9964, 48.0506, 58.3221



## Tritanopia

40.1751, 48.3226, 68.8378

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

37.7664, 48.3607, 56.6343

**Protanomaly**

42.0500, 47.3617, 52.8244

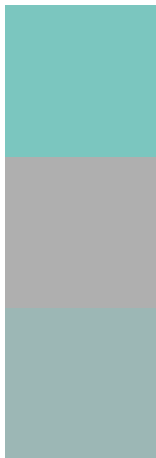
**Deuteranomaly**

43.8741, 47.5589, 57.9063

**Tritanomaly**

39.2432, 48.2751, 64.3764

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

37.7664, 48.3607, 56.6343

**Achromatopsia**

40.7470, 42.8690, 46.6844

**Achromatomaly**

38.9843, 44.2711, 50.2065

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.7664, 48.3607, 56.6343 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(123, 198, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 198, 191)  
}
```

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(123, 198, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 198, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.7664, 48.3607, 56.6343 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(123, 198, 191) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 198, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 198, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 198, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 198, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 198,  
191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.7664, 48.3607, 56.6343 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 198, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
198, 191) }
```

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