

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.7693, 42.2909, 38.4177)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.7693, 42.2909, 38.4177)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(37.8178, 42.4164,  
38.5417)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6B29E
RGB	166, 178, 158
RGB Percent	65%, 70%, 62%
CMY	0.3490, 0.3019, 0.3804
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.11, 0.30
HSL	96°, 11%, 66%
HSV	96°, 11%, 70%
XYZ	37.8178, 42.4164, 38.5417
YIQ	172.1320, -0.7320, -8.7640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

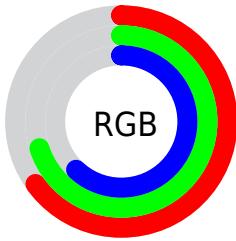
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">158, 178, 170</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10924702</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">71.16, -7.92, 8.79</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">71, 11.837, 132.024</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">42.4164, 0.3184, 0.3571</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4289114782 (0xFFA6B29E)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">172.1320, -6.9671, -5.3778</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">65.1279, -10.3242, 10.5026</a>

# Details

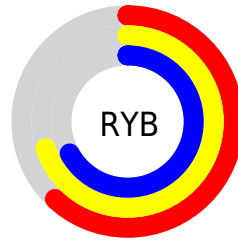
The XYZ color **37.8178, 42.4164, 38.5417** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **36.8420, 36.2153, 47.1702**, and the grayscale version is **39.3149, 41.3623, 45.0436**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.2519, 79.0219, 74.4482**, and **16.9269, 19.3062, 16.7442** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.2486, 40.7420, 30.9476**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.7973, 44.2791, 47.3153**.

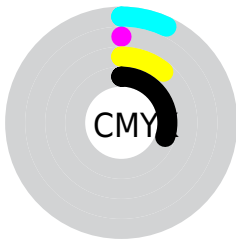
# Distribution



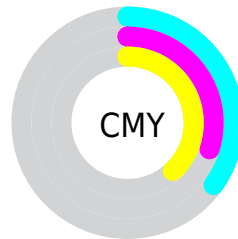
- Red (65%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (30%)




- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.8178, 42.4164, 38.5417 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 37.8178, 42.4164, 38.5417 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 37.8178, 42.4164,  
38.5417


 37.8178, 42.4164,  
38.5417


328.1321,  
356.2062, 355.3057

 26.0179, 29.4275,  
26.0983


 71.1345, 78.8294,  
74.1503

 16.9698, 19.4044,  
16.6708


 93.3820, 103.0224,  
98.1525

 10.3081, 11.9629,  
9.8406


119.8427,  
131.7187, 126.8448

 5.6675, 6.7184,  
5.1892

150.8820,  
165.3029, 160.6457

 2.6827, 3.2866,  
2.2980

186.8652,  
204.1594, 199.9737

 0.9883, 1.2831,  
0.7301

228.1577,

 0.0000, 0.1281,

248.6725, 245.2473

0.0000

275.1249,  
299.2266, 296.8851

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 37.8178, 42.4164,  
38.5417

■ 37.8178, 42.4164,  
38.5417

■ 34.2486, 40.7420,  
30.9476

■ 41.7973, 44.2791,  
47.3153

■ 31.0722, 39.2444,  
24.4800

■ 46.1970, 46.3305,  
57.3128

■ 28.2749, 37.9189,  
19.0859

■ 51.0306, 48.5779,  
68.5799

■ 25.8409, 36.7585,  
14.7071

■ 56.3101, 51.0267,  
81.1587

■ 23.7530, 35.7558,  
11.2797

■ 62.0472, 53.6818,  
95.0899

■ 21.9924, 34.9028,  
8.7328

■ 66.6338, 55.9007,  
101.8857

■ 20.5383, 34.1903,  
6.9852

■ 70.1696, 57.7234,  
102.0511

■ 19.3664, 33.6081,  
5.9409

■ 73.9192, 59.6564,  
102.2266

■ 18.5334, 33.1891,  
5.4293

■ 75.2112, 60.3225,  
102.2871

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.5268, 42.4164, 36.3109



37.8178, 42.4164, 38.5417



36.7982, 42.4164, 42.8971

# Triad

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



37.8178, 42.4164, 38.5417



39.1508, 42.4164, 57.3628



44.1588, 42.4164, 43.9478

# Complementary

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



37.8178, 42.4164, 38.5417



36.8420, 36.2153, 47.1702

# 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.



44.0501, 42.4164, 49.6352



37.8178, 42.4164, 38.5417



41.1146, 42.4164, 57.7024

# Square

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



37.8178, 42.4164, 38.5417



37.5503, 42.4164, 53.8826



42.9209, 42.4164, 54.7757



43.2133, 42.4164, 39.2565



# Rectangle

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



37.8178, 42.4164, 38.5417



36.6257, 42.4164, 46.5707



42.9209, 42.4164, 54.7757



44.2452, 42.4164, 45.7999

# Sweetspot

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



37.8190, 42.4182, 38.5426



74.4278, 79.6556, 82.7498



38.9081, 40.6848, 38.1506



16.3575, 17.5860, 18.0396



86.6293, 91.1408, 99.2523



17.0014, 17.8868, 19.4787



# Same Dimension

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



37.8190, 42.4182, 38.5426



67.2338, 76.2884, 66.9863



36.3674, 41.6498, 39.3809



8.6999, 9.6504, 9.0567



13.3272, 23.7805, 3.8877



0.4861, 0.7826, 0.1254



# Inverse Universe

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



36.8420, 36.2153, 47.1702



65.1768, 63.2289, 85.1504



38.4250, 37.0544, 46.2034



8.5146, 8.4738, 10.6932



10.1448, 4.5656, 30.4836



0.3829, 0.1765, 0.9621



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.8178, 42.4164, 38.5417 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

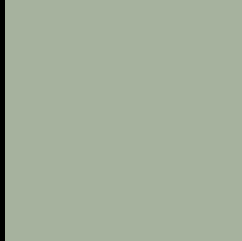
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.8178, 42.4164, 38.5417 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

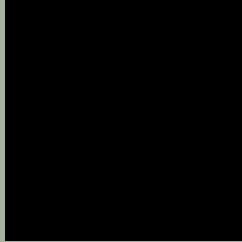
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 37.8178, 42.4164, 38.5417

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.8178, 42.4164, 38.5417.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.8178, 42.4164,



# 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

37.8178, 42.4164, 38.5417

### Protanopia

40.0004, 42.1112, 37.4725

### Deuteranopia

43.1127, 42.2791, 39.1461



## Tritanopia

40.9003, 42.5179, 53.0648

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.8178, 42.4164, 38.5417

## Protanomaly

39.3203, 42.3244, 37.9953

## Deuteranomaly

41.0181, 42.3225, 38.8081

## Tritanomaly

39.5286, 42.2295, 47.1420

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.8178, 42.4164, 38.5417

## Achromatopsia

39.2122, 41.2543, 44.9259

## Achromatomaly

38.6887, 41.6082, 42.5513

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.8178, 42.4164, 38.5417 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(166, 178, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 178, 158)  
}
```

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(166, 178, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 178, 158) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.8178, 42.4164, 38.5417 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(166, 178, 158) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 178, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 178, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 178, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 178, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 178,  
158) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.8178, 42.4164, 38.5417 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 178, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
178, 158) }
```

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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