

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.7777, 52.0697, 81.4581)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.7777, 52.0697, 81.4581)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(37.7777, 52.0697,  
81.4581)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	24D2E4
RGB	36, 210, 228
RGB Percent	14%, 82%, 89%
CMY	0.8587, 0.1765, 0.1059
CMYK	0.84, 0.08, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	186°, 78%, 52%
HSV	186°, 84%, 89%
XYZ	37.7777, 52.0697, 81.4581
YIQ	160.0260, -109.4820, -31.2900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

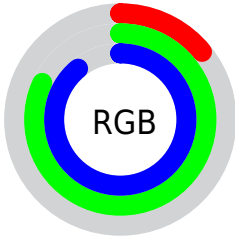
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	36, 127, 228
Decimal	2413284
CIELab	77.32, -34.63, -20.66
CIELCh	77, 40.324, 210.820
Yxy	52.0697, 0.2205, 0.3040
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280603364 (0xFF24D2E4)
YUV	160.0260, 33.5112, -108.7708
Hunter-Lab	72.1593, -32.8284, -16.4188

# Details

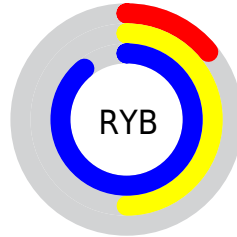
The XYZ color **37.7777, 52.0697, 81.4581** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **33.6341, 19.2617, 3.6158**, and the grayscale version is **33.3155, 35.0505, 38.1700**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.4177, 82.6619, 107.3260**, and **19.2642, 26.4598, 43.6271** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.6961, 50.7349, 81.2585**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.3754, 53.6831, 81.6863**.

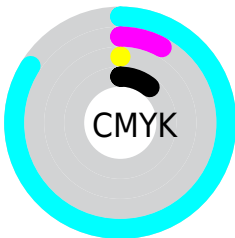
# Distribution



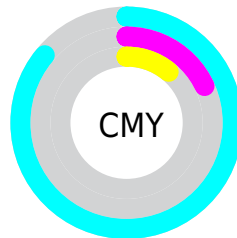
- Red (14%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.7777, 52.0697, 81.4581 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 37.7777, 52.0697, 81.4581 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



37.7777, 52.0697,  
81.4581

37.7777, 52.0697,  
81.4581

327.9628,  
394.7056, 519.6690

25.9866, 37.0606,  
60.3858

71.0734, 93.2340,  
137.2437

16.9463, 25.2544,  
43.3023

93.3087, 120.1581,  
172.7940

10.2913, 16.2667,  
29.7892

119.7562,  
151.8226, 214.0073

5.6562, 9.7131,  
19.4280

150.7811,  
188.6119, 261.3023

2.6759, 5.2091,  
11.8000

186.7489,  
230.9105, 315.0974

0.9848, 2.3705,  
6.4868

228.0248,

0.0000, 0.8106,

279.1027, 375.8112

3.0697

274.9743,  
333.5730, 443.8622

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
1.1303

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 37.7777, 52.0697,  
81.4581

■ 37.7777, 52.0697,  
81.4581

■ 36.6961, 50.7349,  
81.2585

■ 39.3754, 53.6831,  
81.6863

■ 36.2261, 50.0462,  
81.1503

■ 41.5675, 55.6123,  
81.9431

■ 44.4240, 57.8947,  
82.2331

■ 48.0041, 60.5606,  
82.5590

■ 52.3600, 63.6371,  
82.9233

■ 57.5394, 67.1488,  
83.3281

■ 63.5861, 71.1183,  
83.7756

■ 70.5405, 75.5665,  
84.2676

■ 78.4408, 80.5130,  
84.8060

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



36.0505, 52.0697, 57.3073



37.7777, 52.0697, 81.4581



42.5830, 52.0697, 102.6483

# Triad

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



37.7777, 52.0697, 81.4581



63.6560, 52.0697, 80.1201



49.2780, 52.0697, 23.8620

# Complementary

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



37.7777, 52.0697, 81.4581



33.6341, 19.2617, 3.6158

# 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.



57.1077, 52.0697, 27.0282



37.7777, 52.0697, 81.4581



65.9143, 52.0697, 56.0872

# Square

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



37.7777, 52.0697, 81.4581



57.5146, 52.0697, 101.7447



63.4044, 52.0697, 37.5402



42.2501, 52.0697, 27.4022



# Rectangle

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



37.7777, 52.0697, 81.4581



47.1540, 52.0697, 110.0439



63.4044, 52.0697, 37.5402



51.9033, 52.0697, 24.1675

# Sweetspot

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



37.7793, 52.0716, 81.4594



73.4817, 86.0947, 107.3528



29.0922, 56.1110, 12.5482



15.2042, 18.0754, 22.9375



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.



37.7793, 52.0716, 81.4594



46.6522, 64.4243, 104.5841



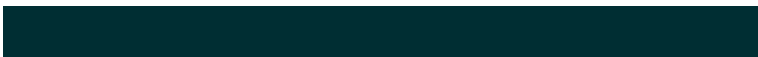
20.9788, 18.4705, 75.8592



14.6859, 16.0932, 18.4766



20.9653, 28.9926, 46.8743



1.5831, 2.2101, 3.4751



# Inverse Universe

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



44.2600, 22.4104, 62.9676



55.6771, 27.0348, 77.9545



42.9054, 37.8043, 6.7062



14.9338, 14.5907, 17.8517



24.9758, 12.1245, 35.0972

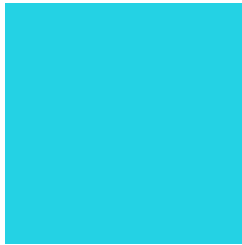


1.8627, 0.9028, 2.6835



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.7777, 52.0697, 81.4581 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

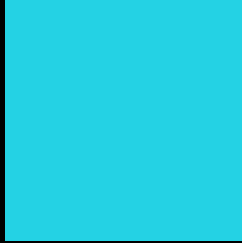
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.7777, 52.0697, 81.4581 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

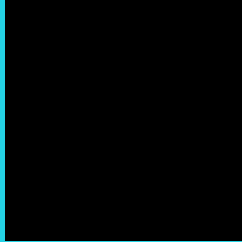
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 37.7777, 52.0697, 81.4581

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.7777, 52.0697, 81.4581.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.7777, 52.0697,



# 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

37.7777, 52.0697, 81.4581

### Protanopia

50.2432, 51.2096, 70.1871

### Deuteranopia

52.0645, 50.8954, 84.1705



## Tritanopia

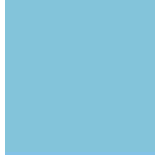
37.6049, 51.9966, 80.7274

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.7777, 52.0697, 81.4581



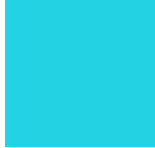
## Protanomaly

41.7549, 49.3671, 73.6578



## Deuteranomaly

43.0757, 49.1784, 82.8234



## Tritanomaly

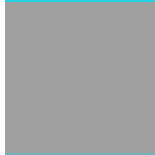
37.6049, 51.9966, 80.7274

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.7777, 52.0697, 81.4581



## Achromatopsia

33.4132, 35.1533, 38.2819



## Achromatomaly

31.7476, 38.9884, 51.7512

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.7777, 52.0697, 81.4581 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(36, 210, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 210, 228)  
}
```

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(36, 210, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 210, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.7777, 52.0697, 81.4581 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(36, 210, 228) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 210, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 210, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 210, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 210, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 210,  
228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.7777, 52.0697, 81.4581 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 210, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 210,  
228) }
```

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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