

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.7852, 61.3072, 56.5670)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.7852, 61.3072, 56.5670)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(37.7195, 61.2584, 56.2904)</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(37.7195, 61.2584,  
56.2904)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00E8BA
RGB	0, 232, 186
RGB Percent	0%, 91%, 73%
CMY	0.9999, 0.0902, 0.2706
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.20, 0.09
HSL	168°, 100%, 45%
HSV	168°, 100%, 91%
XYZ	37.7195, 61.2584, 56.2904
YIQ	157.3880, -123.5060, -63.4900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

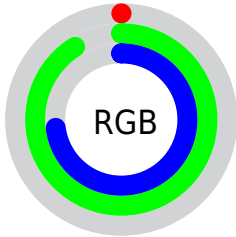
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 129, 232
Decimal	59578
CIELab	82.52, -57.21, 9.34
CIELCh	83, 57.968, 170.727
Yxy	61.2584, 0.2429, 0.3945
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278249658 (0xFF00E8BA)
YUV	157.3880, 14.1057, -138.0293
Hunter-Lab	78.2677, -50.9442, 12.1459

# Details

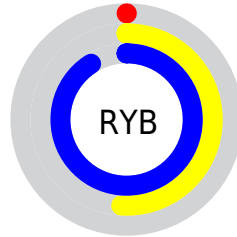
The XYZ color **37.7195, 61.2584, 56.2904** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFCC**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **33.7741, 17.3547, 4.1581**, and the grayscale version is **32.2061, 33.8833, 36.8989**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.3426, 81.3103, 96.6239**, and **19.5636, 32.3534, 27.4040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.7201, 61.2603, 56.2881**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.5767, 61.6444, 58.9267**.

# Distribution



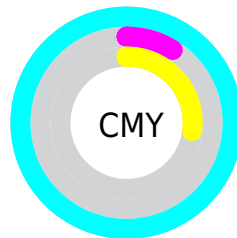
- Red (0%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.7195, 61.2584, 56.2904 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 37.7195, 61.2584, 56.2904 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 37.7195, 61.2584,  
56.2904


 37.7195, 61.2584,  
56.2904

327.7169,  
429.2208, 428.2040


 25.9413, 44.4337,  
40.0302


 70.9847, 106.6530,  
100.9191

 16.9122, 31.0116,  
27.2482


 93.2023, 135.9917,  
130.1247


 10.2668, 20.6077,  
17.5256


 119.6305,  
170.2706, 164.4825

 5.6398, 12.8376,  
10.4440

 150.6346,  
209.8740, 204.4111

 2.6659, 7.3168,  
5.5849

 186.5799,  
255.1863, 250.3290

 0.9797, 3.6610,  
2.5297

227.8318,

 0.0000, 1.4858,

306.5919, 302.6548

0.8558

274.7557,  
364.4753, 361.8069

■ 0.0000, 0.2787,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 37.7195, 61.2584,  
56.2904

■ 37.7195, 61.2584,  
56.2904

■ 37.7201, 61.2603,  
56.2881

■ 38.5767, 61.6444,  
58.9267

■ 39.8774, 62.2556,  
61.6653

■ 41.7596, 63.1648,  
64.5149

■ 44.3029, 64.4129,  
67.4799

■ 47.5741, 66.0345,  
70.5641

■ 51.6319, 68.0595,  
73.7710

■ 56.5287, 70.5152,  
77.1037

■ 62.3125, 73.4263,  
80.5653

■ 69.0276, 76.8155,  
84.1584

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.6473, 61.2584, 32.1384



37.7195, 61.2584, 56.2904



38.6492, 61.2584, 93.9055

# Triad

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



37.7195, 61.2584, 56.2904



67.0776, 61.2584, 153.1236



74.6599, 61.2584, 26.5715

# Complementary

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



37.7195, 61.2584, 56.2904



33.7741, 17.3547, 4.1581

# 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.



83.4938, 61.2584, 45.3328



37.7195, 61.2584, 56.2904



78.7027, 61.2584, 119.9385

# Square

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



37.7195, 61.2584, 56.2904



54.4660, 61.2584, 159.3449



85.0700, 61.2584, 78.3198



62.1515, 61.2584, 19.4551



# Rectangle

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



37.7195, 61.2584, 56.2904



41.9593, 61.2584, 121.9131



85.0700, 61.2584, 78.3198



78.2279, 61.2584, 31.3290

# Sweetspot

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



37.7212, 61.2608, 56.2918



69.9379, 87.3254, 95.4746



30.0039, 58.3062, 9.6738



14.3928, 18.4017, 20.0570



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.



37.7212, 61.2608, 56.2918



46.7109, 75.9004, 69.5866



27.5595, 31.8129, 81.0346



14.6785, 16.2848, 17.8377



20.9857, 34.0264, 31.4888



1.5821, 2.5270, 2.4918



# Inverse Universe

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



33.7741, 17.3547, 4.1581



41.8281, 21.4952, 5.0268



35.4468, 21.4900, 2.2807



14.4932, 14.4145, 15.5319



18.7844, 9.6480, 2.4935

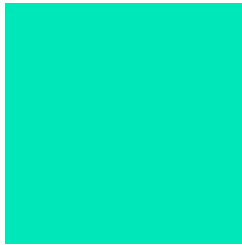


1.4207, 0.7260, 0.3557



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.7195, 61.2584, 56.2904 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

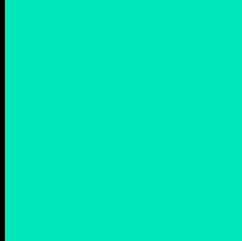
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.7195, 61.2584, 56.2904 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

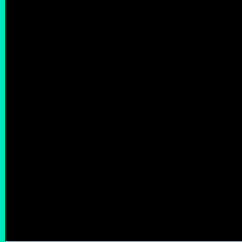
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

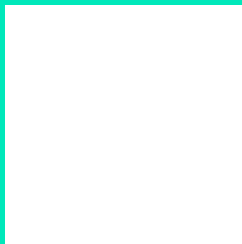
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 37.7195, 61.2584, 56.2904

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.7195, 61.2584, 56.2904.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.7195, 61.2584,



# 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

37.7195, 61.2584, 56.2904

### Protanopia

56.4382, 59.9483, 47.1246

### Deuteranopia

61.3824, 60.1584, 59.4155



## Tritanopia

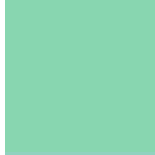
45.3591, 61.0845, 94.1938

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.7195, 61.2584, 56.2904



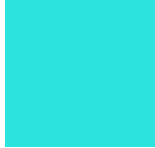
## Protanomaly

42.0364, 56.4620, 49.7570



## Deuteranomaly

43.9522, 55.7841, 57.7411



## Tritanomaly

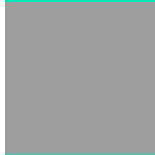
41.7361, 60.7700, 78.6373

# Monochromacy



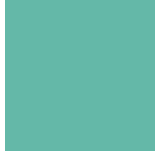
## Original Color

37.7195, 61.2584, 56.2904



## Achromatopsia

32.0474, 33.7164, 36.7171



## Achromatomaly

29.4639, 39.8175, 43.1784

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.7195, 61.2584, 56.2904 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(0, 232, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 232, 186)  
}
```

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(0, 232, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 232, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.7195, 61.2584, 56.2904 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(0, 232, 186) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 232, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 232, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 232, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 232, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 232,  
186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.7195, 61.2584, 56.2904 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 232, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 232,  
186) }
```

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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