

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.7986, 44.1664, 55.2480)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.7986, 44.1664, 55.2480)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(37.7986, 44.1664, 55.2480)</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(37.7986, 44.1664,  
55.2480)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8EB9BE
RGB	142, 185, 190
RGB Percent	56%, 73%, 75%
CMY	0.4431, 0.2745, 0.2549
CMYK	0.25, 0.03, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	186°, 27%, 65%
HSV	186°, 25%, 75%
XYZ	37.7986, 44.1664, 55.2480
YIQ	172.7130, -27.2330, -7.5610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

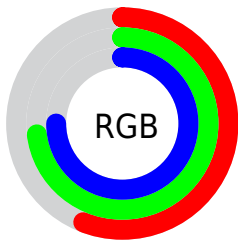
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">142, 165, 190</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9353662</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">72.34, -13.08, -7.21</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">72, 14.939, 208.860</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">44.1664, 0.2755, 0.3219</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287543742</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF8EB9BE</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">172.7130, 8.5225, -26.9353</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">66.4578, -14.7773, -2.7688</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **37.7986, 44.1664, 55.2480** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **36.5520, 33.7680, 30.1836**, and the grayscale version is **39.5434, 41.6027, 45.3053**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.1158, 81.4347, 99.1591**, and **16.9831, 20.4823, 26.7253** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.4018, 41.8063, 54.9722**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.7594, 46.8281, 55.5537**.

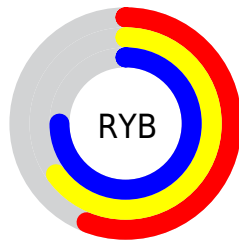
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (73%)

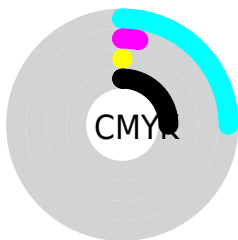
Blue (75%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (75%)

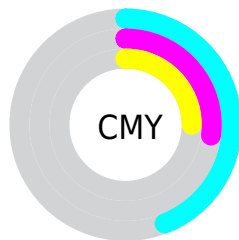


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.7986, 44.1664, 55.2480 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 37.7986, 44.1664, 55.2480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 37.7986, 44.1664,  
55.2480

■ 37.7986, 44.1664,  
55.2480

328.0510,  
363.3869, 424.1597

■ 26.0029, 30.8013,  
39.2004

■ 71.1052, 81.4681,  
99.3790

■ 16.9585, 20.4476,  
26.6066

■ 93.3469, 106.1735,  
128.2995

■ 10.3000, 12.7208,  
17.0482

119.8012,  
135.4278, 162.3480

■ 5.6621, 7.2366,  
10.1065

150.8337,  
169.6154, 201.9430

■ 2.6794, 3.6105,  
5.3631

186.8095,  
209.1208, 247.5032

■ 0.9866, 1.4582,  
2.3994

228.0941,

■ 0.0000, 0.2590,

254.3282, 299.4470

0.7861

275.0528,  
305.6221, 358.1930

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 37.7986, 44.1664,  
55.2480

■ 37.7986, 44.1664,  
55.2480

■ 34.4018, 41.8063,  
54.9722

■ 41.7594, 46.8281,  
55.5537

■ 31.5370, 39.7278,  
54.7220

■ 46.3065, 49.7995,  
55.8876

■ 29.1748, 37.9168,  
54.4970

■ 51.4658, 53.0951,  
56.2518

■ 27.2813, 36.3560,  
54.2955

■ 57.2604, 56.7269,  
56.6474

■ 25.8185, 35.0256,  
54.1158

■ 63.7123, 60.7062,  
57.0754

■ 24.7425, 33.9030,  
53.9558

■ 70.4720, 64.8529,  
57.5196

■ 23.9993, 32.9603,  
53.8130

■ 70.9238, 65.7566,  
57.6702

■ 23.7100, 32.5489,  
53.7489

■ 71.3815, 66.6720,  
57.8227

■ 71.8452, 67.5994,  
57.9773

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.2302, 44.1664, 47.8087



37.7986, 44.1664, 55.2480



39.4752, 44.1664, 61.2461

# Triad

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



37.7986, 44.1664, 55.2480



46.3513, 44.1664, 55.7847



42.0772, 44.1664, 35.2843

# Complementary

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



37.7986, 44.1664, 55.2480



36.5520, 33.7680, 30.1836

# 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.



44.5861, 44.1664, 36.9667



37.7986, 44.1664, 55.2480



47.1150, 44.1664, 48.3718

# Square

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



37.7986, 44.1664, 55.2480



44.4091, 44.1664, 61.5776



46.4564, 44.1664, 41.5781



39.6389, 44.1664, 36.7309



# Rectangle

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



37.7986, 44.1664, 55.2480



41.0314, 44.1664, 63.3523



46.4564, 44.1664, 41.5781



42.9407, 44.1664, 35.4993

# Sweetspot

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



37.7999, 44.1682, 55.2490



81.4388, 88.6396, 101.0960



34.8205, 44.6789, 34.3113



17.6024, 19.2815, 22.1793



92.9021, 97.7402, 106.4391



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138



# Same Dimension

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



37.7999, 44.1682, 55.2490



65.1576, 77.7365, 99.8496



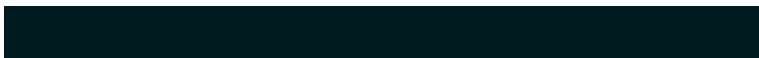
33.2304, 35.0292, 53.7258



9.7214, 10.6352, 12.2126



15.7994, 21.7105, 35.7507



0.6436, 0.8998, 1.4086



# Inverse Universe

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



39.6663, 33.7971, 50.3337



69.1250, 56.0495, 89.3205



40.6437, 41.9514, 31.5475



9.8860, 9.6787, 11.7886



18.9756, 9.2214, 26.2287

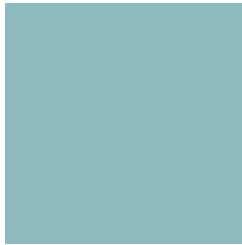


0.7558, 0.3662, 1.0930



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.7986, 44.1664, 55.2480 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

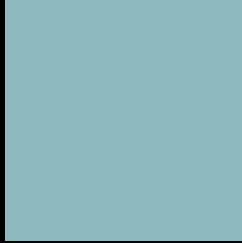
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.7986, 44.1664, 55.2480 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

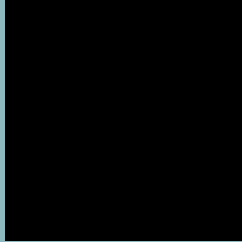
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 37.7986, 44.1664, 55.2480**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.7986, 44.1664, 55.2480.



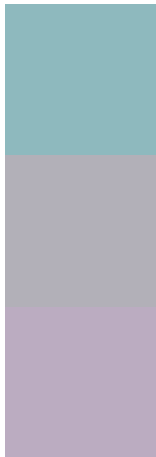
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.7986, 44.1664,



# 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

37.7986, 44.1664, 55.2480

### Protanopia

42.5372, 43.9763, 51.5937

### Deuteranopia

44.8717, 43.9201, 56.5645



## Tritanopia

38.8351, 44.2875, 59.9276

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.7986, 44.1664, 55.2480

## Protanomaly

40.5001, 43.7847, 52.7711

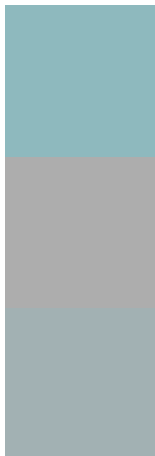
## Deuteranomaly

42.0312, 43.9080, 56.1290

## Tritanomaly

38.3185, 44.0607, 58.1147

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.7986, 44.1664, 55.2480

## Achromatopsia

39.7200, 41.7885, 45.5077

## Achromatomaly

38.7591, 42.3803, 48.7852

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.7986, 44.1664, 55.2480 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(142, 185, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 185, 190)  
}
```

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(142, 185, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 185, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.7986, 44.1664, 55.2480 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(142, 185, 190) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 185, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 185, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 185, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 185, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 185,  
190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.7986, 44.1664, 55.2480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 185, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
185, 190) }
```

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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