

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.8092, 72.5217, 14.4880)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.8092, 72.5217, 14.4880)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(37.8092, 72.5217,  
14.4880)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	37FF2D
RGB	55, 255, 45
RGB Percent	22%, 100%, 18%
CMY	0.7843, 0.0000, 0.8235
CMYK	0.78, 0.00, 0.82, 0.00
HSL	117°, 100%, 59%
HSV	117°, 82%, 100%
XYZ	37.8092, 72.5217, 14.4880
YIQ	171.2600, -51.7900, -107.7100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

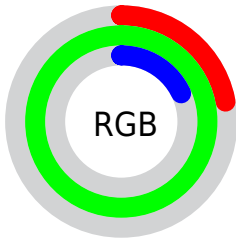
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	45, 255, 245
Decimal	3669805
CIE Lab	88.22, -81.50, 77.58
CIE LCh	88, 112.520, 136.409
Yxy	72.5217, 0.3029, 0.5810
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281859885 (0xFF37FF2D)
YUV	171.2600, -62.2462, -101.9600
Hunter-Lab	85.1597, -69.7790, 49.5249

# Details

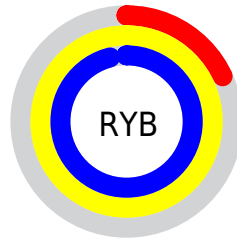
The XYZ color **37.8092, 72.5217, 14.4880** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **56.6491, 28.5122, 97.1254**, and the grayscale version is **39.1622, 41.2017, 44.8687**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **48.5661, 77.7967, 27.2084**, and **19.9663, 39.9325, 6.6554** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.4384, 71.8557, 12.5883**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.1301, 73.6433, 17.9789**.

# Distribution



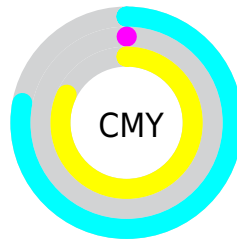
- Red (22%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (82%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.8092, 72.5217, 14.4880 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 37.8092, 72.5217, 14.4880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 37.8092, 72.5217,  
14.4880


 37.8092, 72.5217,  
14.4880


328.0958,  
469.3554, 231.7790

 26.0112, 53.5850,  
8.3182


 71.1214, 122.7980,  
34.6819

 16.9647, 38.2699,  
4.2086


 93.3663, 154.9063,  
49.5432


 10.3045, 26.1923,  
1.7404

 119.8241,  
192.1739, 68.1387

 5.6651, 16.9675,  
0.3882

 150.8603,  
234.9852, 90.8870

 2.6813, 10.2113,  
0.0000

 186.8403,  
283.7246, 118.2067

 0.9875, 5.5393,  
0.0000

228.1292,

 0.0000, 2.5670,

338.7765, 150.5162

0.0000

275.0926,  
400.5253, 188.2341

■ 0.0000, 0.9101,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 37.8092, 72.5217,  
14.4880

■ 37.8092, 72.5217,  
14.4880

■ 36.4384, 71.8557,  
12.5883


■ 40.1301, 73.6433,  
17.9789


■ 35.9134, 71.5991,  
11.9272


■ 43.5314, 75.2824,  
23.3057


■ 48.1239, 77.4915,  
30.6751


■ 54.0040, 80.3167,  
40.2649

 61.2587, 83.7992,  
52.2340

 69.9672, 87.9768,  
66.7267

 80.2026, 92.8844,  
83.8756

 92.0334, 98.5545,  
103.8043

 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.3088, 72.5217, 5.0276



37.8092, 72.5217, 14.4880



29.8467, 72.5217, 48.9828

# Triad

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



37.8092, 72.5217, 14.4880



57.4603, 72.5217, 328.7151



131.5108, 72.5217, 44.0350

# Complementary

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



37.8092, 72.5217, 14.4880



56.6491, 28.5122, 97.1254

# 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.



132.5273, 72.5217, 119.2040



37.8092, 72.5217, 14.4880



84.6212, 72.5217, 323.8542

# Square

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



37.8092, 72.5217, 14.4880



39.0288, 72.5217, 242.4974



113.6617, 72.5217, 231.7633



111.1667, 72.5217, 12.8857



# Rectangle

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



37.8092, 72.5217, 14.4880



29.2064, 72.5217, 96.7058



113.6617, 72.5217, 231.7633



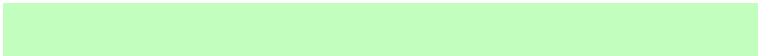
134.2772, 72.5217, 63.5364

# Sweetspot

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



37.8094, 72.5218, 14.4891



67.5122, 86.7993, 62.6303



74.2154, 86.4526, 15.2592



13.7890, 18.2614, 12.3044



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.



37.8094, 72.5218, 14.4891



35.9638, 71.6235, 12.0025



41.5400, 73.9571, 36.7063



17.8515, 20.2093, 19.1043



18.7992, 37.4294, 6.2338



1.8573, 3.6582, 0.6082



# Inverse Universe

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



56.6491, 28.5122, 97.1254



55.0371, 26.3286, 96.7889



48.5683, 25.6934, 35.8894



18.7023, 18.2538, 22.7876



28.7591, 13.7363, 50.5702

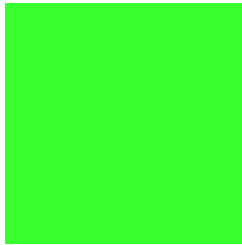


2.8254, 1.3505, 4.9250



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.8092, 72.5217, 14.4880 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

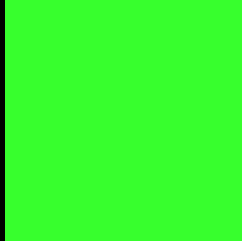
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.8092, 72.5217, 14.4880 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

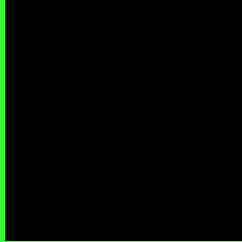
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 37.8092, 72.5217, 14.4880**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.8092, 72.5217, 14.4880.



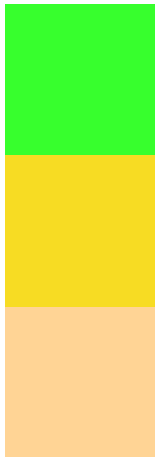
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.8092, 72.5217,



# 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

37.8092, 72.5217, 14.4880

### Protanopia

64.2543, 71.0819, 11.9237

### Deuteranopia

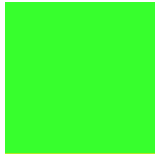
70.2083, 70.5169, 38.3445



## Tritanopia

56.6464, 72.0735, 105.5337

# Trichromacy



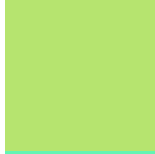
## Original Color

37.8092, 72.5217, 14.4880



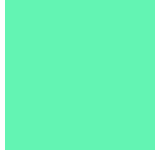
## Protanomaly

47.6366, 67.7714, 12.4899



## Deuteranomaly

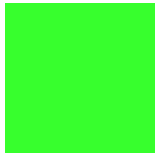
49.9040, 66.5796, 25.2599



## Tritanomaly

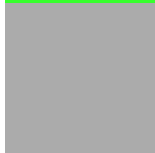
45.6330, 70.6087, 53.8716

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.8092, 72.5217, 14.4880



## Achromatopsia

38.7082, 40.7240, 44.3485



## Achromatomaly

33.8755, 48.3889, 26.9566

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.8092, 72.5217, 14.4880 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(55, 255, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 255, 45)  
}
```

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(55, 255, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 255, 45) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.8092, 72.5217, 14.4880 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(55, 255, 45) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 255, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 255, 45)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 255, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 255, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 255,  
45) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.8092, 72.5217, 14.4880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 255, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 255,  
45) }
```

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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