

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.9050, 43.3308, 19.6554)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.9050, 43.3308, 19.6554)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(37.9271, 43.4862,  
19.7593)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5B469
RGB	181, 180, 105
RGB Percent	71%, 71%, 41%
CMY	0.2902, 0.2941, 0.5882
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.42, 0.29
HSL	59°, 34%, 56%
HSV	59°, 42%, 71%
XYZ	37.9271, 43.4862, 19.7593
YIQ	171.7490, 24.6710, -23.1130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

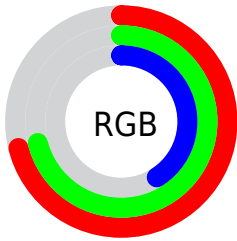
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	106, 181, 105
Decimal	11908201
CIELab	71.88, -10.70, 38.29
CIELCh	72, 39.760, 105.615
Yxy	43.4862, 0.3749, 0.4298
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290098281 (0xFFB5B469)
YUV	171.7490, -32.9073, 8.1131
Hunter-Lab	65.9441, -12.7395, 28.3954

# Details

The XYZ color **37.9271, 43.4862, 19.7593** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **19.3201, 16.6470, 45.9109**, and the grayscale version is **39.2390, 41.2825, 44.9566**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.3412, 80.6024, 43.6960**, and **17.0314, 19.9666, 6.5707** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.0468, 43.0591, 15.3546**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.0077, 43.9966, 25.2087**.

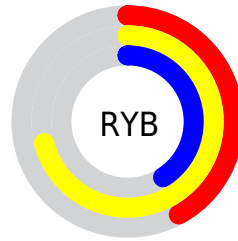
# Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (71%)

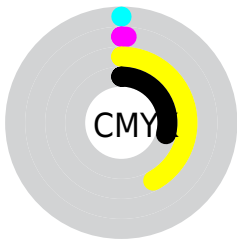
Blue (41%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (41%)

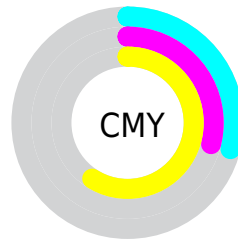


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.9271, 43.4862, 19.7593 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 37.9271, 43.4862, 19.7593 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 37.9271, 43.4862,  
19.7593

■ 37.9271, 43.4862,  
19.7593

328.5934,  
360.6075, 263.1701

■ 26.1031, 30.2668,  
12.0379

■ 71.3010, 80.4440,  
43.8669

■ 17.0338, 20.0412,  
6.6466

■ 93.5816, 104.9513,  
61.0902

■ 10.3541, 12.4250,  
3.1670

■ 120.0784,  
133.9899, 82.3178

■ 5.6984, 7.0338,  
1.1805

■ 151.1568,  
167.9442, 107.9683

■ 2.7015, 3.4832,  
0.0000

187.1822,  
207.1988, 138.4602

■ 0.9979, 1.3889,  
0.0000

228.5198,

■ 0.0000, 0.2085,

252.1379, 174.2121

0.0000

275.5351,  
303.1460, 215.6426

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 37.9271, 43.4862,  
19.7593

■ 37.9271, 43.4862,  
19.7593

■ 37.0468, 43.0591,  
15.3546

■ 39.0077, 43.9966,  
25.2087

■ 36.3508, 42.7044,  
11.9250

■ 40.2969, 44.5890,  
31.7609

■ 35.8261, 42.4183,  
9.3970


■ 41.8064, 45.2697,  
39.4730


■ 35.4565, 42.1944,  
7.6854


■ 43.5462, 46.0426,  
48.3974


■ 35.2228, 42.0250,  
6.6887


■ 45.5257, 46.9115,  
58.5832

 35.1021, 41.9159,  
6.2405

 47.7536, 47.8800,  
70.0770

 50.2383, 48.9513,  
82.9229

 52.9879, 50.1286,  
97.1628

 53.8621, 50.5560,  
101.5272

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.6506, 43.4862, 19.6438



37.9271, 43.4862, 19.7593



32.7115, 43.4862, 25.7700

# Triad

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



37.9271, 43.4862, 19.7593



32.8809, 43.4862, 79.2942



55.2642, 43.4862, 57.2256

# Complementary

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



37.9271, 43.4862, 19.7593



19.3201, 16.6470, 45.9109

# 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.



51.3485, 43.4862, 78.4985



37.9271, 43.4862, 19.7593



38.1827, 43.4862, 93.4080

# Square

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



37.9271, 43.4862, 19.7593



30.0224, 43.4862, 58.1075



44.9355, 43.4862, 93.0824



55.1764, 43.4862, 38.0079



# Rectangle

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



37.9271, 43.4862, 19.7593



30.5757, 43.4862, 33.5674



44.9355, 43.4862, 93.0824



54.3553, 43.4862, 64.4650

# Sweetspot

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



37.9282, 43.4882, 19.7602



74.5203, 80.9187, 68.8821



26.7233, 20.9735, 16.3489



15.9739, 17.4299, 14.2098



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.



37.9282, 43.4882, 19.7602



66.5147, 77.1999, 28.3176



30.6221, 40.0210, 19.4761



9.1873, 9.8872, 9.0767



24.2030, 28.9046, 4.3035



0.7645, 0.9155, 0.1364



# Inverse Universe

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



19.3201, 16.6470, 45.9109



28.8914, 22.9323, 81.1982



24.5021, 19.1671, 46.1242



8.0506, 8.2474, 10.6739



5.7715, 2.3434, 30.2851



0.1845, 0.0796, 0.9539



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.9271, 43.4862, 19.7593 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

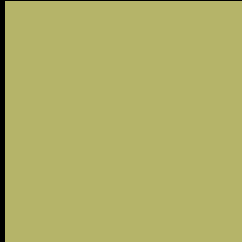
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.9271, 43.4862, 19.7593 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

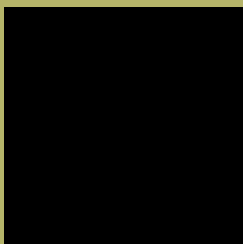
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

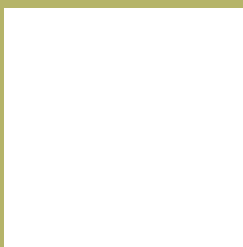
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 37.9271, 43.4862, 19.7593**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.9271, 43.4862, 19.7593.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.9271, 43.4862,



# 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

37.9271, 43.4862, 19.7593

### Protanopia

40.0163, 43.3876, 19.3623

### Deuteranopia

44.1500, 43.2341, 20.2054



## Tritanopia

44.4498, 43.5337, 51.4075

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.9271, 43.4862, 19.7593

## Protanomaly

39.2071, 43.2626, 19.3808

## Deuteranomaly

41.4938, 42.9841, 20.0197

## Tritanomaly

41.5460, 43.2035, 37.1597

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.9271, 43.4862, 19.7593

## Achromatopsia

39.2122, 41.2543, 44.9259

## Achromatomaly

38.3545, 41.9120, 34.0853

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.9271, 43.4862, 19.7593 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(181, 180, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 180, 105)  
}
```

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(181, 180, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 180, 105) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.9271, 43.4862, 19.7593 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(181, 180, 105) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 180, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 180, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 180, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 180, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 180,  
105) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.9271, 43.4862, 19.7593 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 180, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
180, 105) }
```

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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