

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.9108, 51.8621, 67.1006)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.9108, 51.8621, 67.1006)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(37.8429, 51.6915,  
67.0144)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	58D0CF
RGB	88, 208, 207
RGB Percent	35%, 82%, 81%
CMY	0.6549, 0.1843, 0.1882
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	179°, 56%, 58%
HSV	179°, 58%, 82%
XYZ	37.8429, 51.6915, 67.0144
YIQ	172.0060, -71.1990, -25.7510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

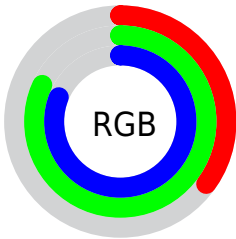
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	88, 148, 208
Decimal	5820623
CIE Lab	77.10, -33.44, -9.61
CIE LCh	77, 34.796, 196.039
Yxy	51.6915, 0.2417, 0.3302
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284010703 (0xFF58D0CF)
YUV	172.0060, 17.2520, -73.6733
Hunter-Lab	71.8968, -31.8659, -4.9359

# Details

The XYZ color **37.8429, 51.6915, 67.0144** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **31.3071, 21.1123, 11.8780**, and the grayscale version is **39.1586, 41.1979, 44.8645**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.2044, 85.1296, 107.5500**, and **17.1410, 25.0824, 34.0749** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.1270, 50.8106, 66.8245**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.1235, 52.8659, 67.2332**.

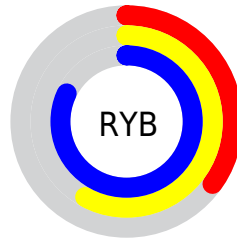
# Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (82%)

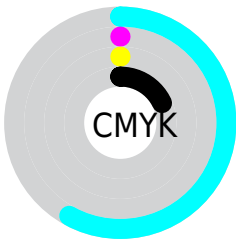
Blue (81%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (82%)

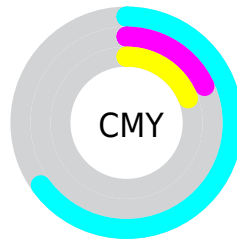


Cyan (58%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.8429, 51.6915, 67.0144 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 37.8429, 51.6915, 67.0144 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



37.8429, 51.6915,  
67.0144

37.8429, 51.6915,  
67.0144

328.2381,  
393.2445, 468.4989

26.0374, 36.7592,  
48.6347

71.1727, 92.6761,  
116.5819

16.9845, 25.0211,  
33.9662

93.4278, 119.4972,  
148.6067

10.3187, 16.0928,  
22.5905

119.8968,  
151.0501, 186.0170

5.6746, 9.5898,  
14.0890

150.9451,  
187.7191, 229.2312

2.6870, 5.1279,  
8.0431

186.9380,  
229.8887, 278.6680

0.9905, 2.3225,  
4.0344

228.2409,

0.0000, 0.7856,

277.9432, 334.7459

1.6442

275.2192,  
332.2670, 397.8833

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.3221

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 37.8429, 51.6915,  
67.0144

■ 37.8429, 51.6915,  
67.0144

■ 36.1270, 50.8106,  
66.8245

■ 40.1235, 52.8659,  
67.2332

■ 34.9220, 50.1918,  
66.6574

■ 43.0076, 54.3503,  
67.4792

■ 34.1717, 49.8075,  
66.5117

■ 46.5359, 56.1667,  
67.7555

■ 33.7947, 49.6156,  
66.3837

■ 50.7443, 58.3338,  
68.0637

■ 33.7297, 49.5826,  
66.3551

■ 55.6661, 60.8686,  
68.4055

■ 61.3322, 63.7871,  
68.7822

■ 67.7719, 67.1044,  
69.1952

■ 75.0129, 70.8348,  
69.6458

■ 75.2515, 70.9553,  
69.7689

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.7422, 51.6915, 47.9059



37.8429, 51.6915, 67.0144



40.7823, 51.6915, 86.9566

# Triad

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



37.8429, 51.6915, 67.0144



58.9174, 51.6915, 85.7083



52.2798, 51.6915, 27.7097

# Complementary

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



37.8429, 51.6915, 67.0144



31.3071, 21.1123, 11.8780

# 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.



58.5482, 51.6915, 33.8328



37.8429, 51.6915, 67.0144



62.6078, 51.6915, 65.5844

# Square

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



37.8429, 51.6915, 67.0144



52.7478, 51.6915, 99.3010



62.4669, 51.6915, 46.7636



45.6839, 51.6915, 27.9245



# Rectangle

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



37.8429, 51.6915, 67.0144



44.1212, 51.6915, 96.7969



62.4669, 51.6915, 46.7636



54.5068, 51.6915, 29.0226

# Sweetspot

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



37.8444, 51.6935, 67.0156



80.8023, 92.6618, 107.9293



28.5355, 47.9921, 16.9933



16.9831, 19.6728, 23.0790



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.



37.8444, 51.6935, 67.0156



56.8029, 80.3101, 105.8801



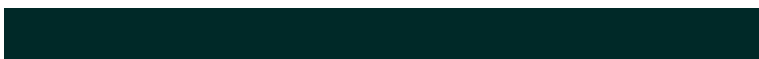
26.3178, 28.4434, 63.7797



12.1540, 13.4053, 15.1672



21.0234, 30.9023, 41.3649



1.1769, 1.7284, 2.3203



# Inverse Universe

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



31.3071, 21.1123, 11.8780



45.5068, 27.4461, 10.5895



38.0547, 34.6743, 13.9210



11.8127, 11.8098, 12.2895



16.2201, 8.3609, 0.7993

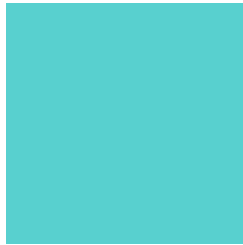


0.9084, 0.4681, 0.0523



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.8429, 51.6915, 67.0144 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

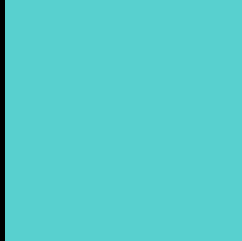
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.8429, 51.6915, 67.0144 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

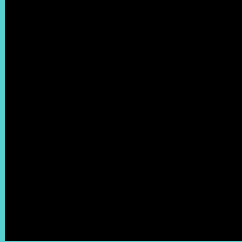
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

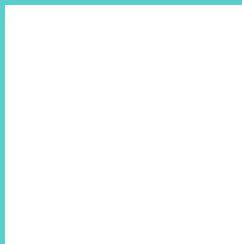
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 37.8429, 51.6915, 67.0144

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.8429, 51.6915, 67.0144.



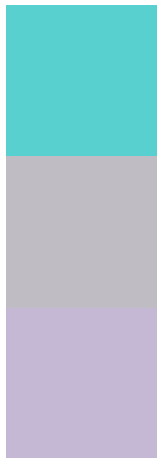
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.8429, 51.6915,



# 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

37.8429, 51.6915, 67.0144

### Protanopia

49.3194, 50.9829, 58.8710

### Deuteranopia

52.0501, 50.9048, 69.3696



## Tritanopia

39.8722, 51.7962, 77.0034

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.8429, 51.6915, 67.0144



## Protanomaly

43.1503, 50.0238, 61.4141



## Deuteranomaly

44.6074, 49.9612, 68.2652



## Tritanomaly

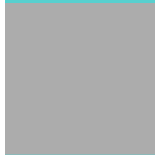
39.2508, 51.9107, 73.5967

# Monochromacy



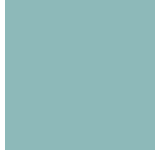
## Original Color

37.8429, 51.6915, 67.0144



## Achromatopsia

39.2122, 41.2543, 44.9259



## Achromatomaly

37.0904, 43.8634, 52.4106

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.8429, 51.6915, 67.0144 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(88, 208, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 208, 207)  
}
```

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(88, 208, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 208, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.8429, 51.6915, 67.0144 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(88, 208, 207) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 208, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 208, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 208, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 208, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 208,  
207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.8429, 51.6915, 67.0144 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 208, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 208,  
207) }
```

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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