

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.9257, 40.1643, 64.1461)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.9257, 40.1643, 64.1461)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(37.9257, 40.1643,  
64.1461)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93ACCE
RGB	147, 172, 206
RGB Percent	58%, 67%, 81%
CMY	0.4235, 0.3255, 0.1922
CMYK	0.29, 0.17, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	215°, 38%, 69%
HSV	215°, 29%, 81%
XYZ	37.9257, 40.1643, 64.1461
YIQ	168.4010, -25.8140, 5.2740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

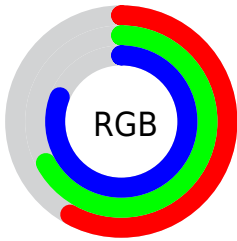
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	147, 165, 206
Decimal	9678030
CIE Lab	69.59, -0.80, -20.10
CIE LCh	70, 20.115, 267.707
Yxy	40.1643, 0.2666, 0.2824
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287868110 (0xFF93ACCE)
YUV	168.4010, 18.5363, -18.7687
Hunter-Lab	63.3753, -4.0870, -15.6484

# Details

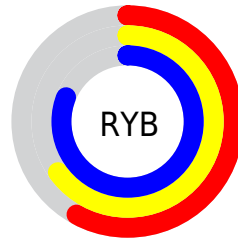
The XYZ color **37.9257, 40.1643, 64.1461** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **47.2445, 48.2765, 34.4331**, and the grayscale version is **37.3383, 39.2828, 42.7789**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.8762, 74.7147, 105.3463**, and **17.1033, 18.1328, 32.3043** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.3982, 34.1102, 63.2696**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.3191, 46.9663, 65.1227**.

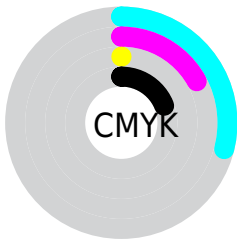
# Distribution



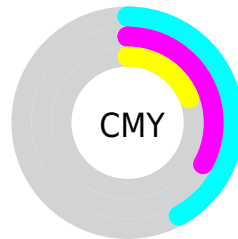
- Red (58%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.9257, 40.1643, 64.1461 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 37.9257, 40.1643, 64.1461 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 37.9257, 40.1643,  
64.1461

■ 37.9257, 40.1643,  
64.1461

328.5875,  
346.8156, 457.9390

■ 26.1020, 27.6667,  
46.3221

■ 71.2989, 75.4136,  
112.4228

■ 17.0330, 18.0745,  
32.1496

■ 93.5790, 98.9341,  
143.7126

■ 10.3535, 11.0035,  
21.2100

120.0754,  
126.8977, 180.3280

■ 5.6980, 6.0692,  
13.0848

151.1533,  
159.6888, 222.6876

■ 2.7012, 2.8872,  
7.3556

187.1781,  
197.6917, 271.2100

■ 0.9978, 1.0731,  
3.6037

228.5152,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

241.2909, 326.3137

1.4105

275.5299,  
290.8707, 388.4171

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.1499

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 37.9257, 40.1643,  
64.1461

■ 37.9257, 40.1643,  
64.1461

■ 32.3982, 34.1102,  
63.2696

■ 44.3191, 46.9663,  
65.1227

■ 27.6921, 28.7704,  
62.4869

■ 51.6122, 54.5383,  
66.1999

■ 23.7648, 24.1157,  
61.7955

■ 59.8418, 62.9074,  
67.3815

■ 20.5675, 20.1126,  
61.1913

■ 69.0412, 72.0979,  
68.6706

■ 18.0456, 16.7240,  
60.6701

■ 79.2422, 82.1328,  
70.0699

■ 16.1356, 13.9077,  
60.2272

■ 84.4996, 89.9540,  
71.3024

■ 14.7405, 11.6038,  
59.8560

■ 88.1407, 97.2363,  
72.5162

■ 14.5727, 11.3203,  
59.8102

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.9351, 40.1643, 60.6588



37.9257, 40.1643, 64.1461



41.1526, 40.1643, 61.5530

# Triad

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



37.9257, 40.1643, 64.1461



43.9746, 40.1643, 35.9328



33.1358, 40.1643, 34.8566

# Complementary

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



37.9257, 40.1643, 64.1461



47.2445, 48.2765, 34.4331

# 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.



35.3445, 40.1643, 29.7328



37.9257, 40.1643, 64.1461



41.6092, 40.1643, 30.2894

# Square

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



37.9257, 40.1643, 64.1461



44.7606, 40.1643, 44.4514



38.4253, 40.1643, 28.1859



32.2692, 40.1643, 43.0206



# Rectangle

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



37.9257, 40.1643, 64.1461



42.9830, 40.1643, 56.9041



38.4253, 40.1643, 28.1859



33.7396, 40.1643, 32.7678

# Sweetspot

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



37.9270, 40.1659, 64.1470



83.0302, 87.7546, 107.1699



42.3873, 53.6595, 51.5360



17.3815, 18.3811, 22.8817



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.



37.9270, 40.1659, 64.1470



56.1031, 59.2593, 103.0890



34.3254, 31.8977, 62.7409



10.9860, 11.6124, 14.2328



9.0650, 7.1540, 36.8594



0.5423, 0.5183, 1.9264



# Inverse Universe

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



43.3347, 36.9689, 43.8831



66.3223, 53.7858, 64.6686



51.7137, 58.8158, 36.2318



11.4063, 11.2912, 12.6741



16.7865, 8.5252, 6.5944

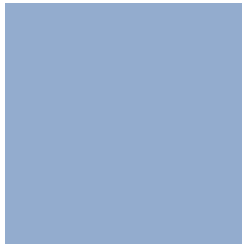


0.9037, 0.4549, 0.5386



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.9257, 40.1643, 64.1461 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 37.9257, 40.1643, 64.1461 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

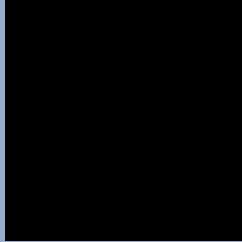
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 37.9257, 40.1643, 64.1461

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.9257, 40.1643, 64.1461.



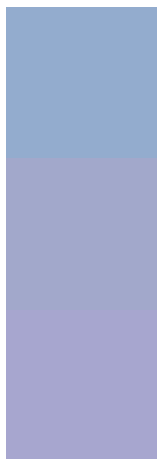
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.9257, 40.1643,



# 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

37.9257, 40.1643, 64.1461

### Protanopia

39.6824, 39.9984, 62.1289

### Deuteranopia

40.8351, 39.9929, 64.5987



## Tritanopia

35.8430, 40.1737, 54.0093

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.9257, 40.1643, 64.1461

## Protanomaly

38.9917, 39.9037, 62.7738

## Deuteranomaly

39.7623, 39.9838, 64.6534

## Tritanomaly

36.4880, 40.1415, 57.4547

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.9257, 40.1643, 64.1461

## Achromatopsia

37.2190, 39.1572, 42.6422

## Achromatomaly

37.1287, 39.2269, 49.8706

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.9257, 40.1643, 64.1461 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(147, 172, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 172, 206)  
}
```

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(147, 172, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 172, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.9257, 40.1643, 64.1461 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(147, 172, 206) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 172, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 172, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 172, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 172, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 172,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.9257, 40.1643, 64.1461 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 172, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
172, 206) }
```

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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