

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.9361, 52.2540, 61.9036)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.9361, 52.2540, 61.9036)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(37.9331, 52.2112,  
62.1113)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60D1C7
RGB	96, 209, 199
RGB Percent	38%, 82%, 78%
CMY	0.6235, 0.1804, 0.2196
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.05, 0.18
HSL	175°, 55%, 60%
HSV	175°, 54%, 82%
XYZ	37.9331, 52.2112, 62.1113
YIQ	174.0730, -64.1380, -27.0660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

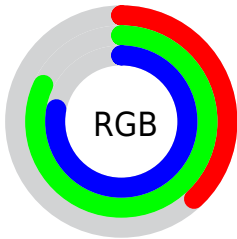
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	96, 155, 209
Decimal	6345159
CIELab	77.41, -34.49, -4.82
CIELCh	77, 34.826, 187.961
Yxy	52.2112, 0.2491, 0.3429
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284535239 (0xFF60D1C7)
YUV	174.0730, 12.2890, -68.4700
Hunter-Lab	72.2573, -32.7427, -0.3847

# Details

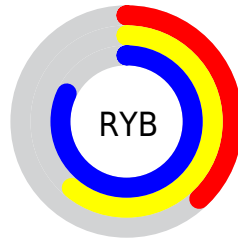
The XYZ color **37.9331, 52.2112, 62.1113** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **33.0806, 22.9631, 16.3262**, and the grayscale version is **40.2334, 42.3287, 46.0959**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.3276, 85.7086, 107.6026**, and **17.0198, 25.3377, 30.7817** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.8065, 51.1408, 60.8984**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.6498, 53.5880, 63.3678**.

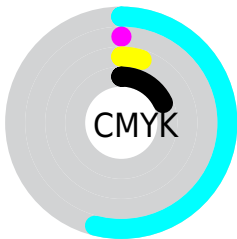
# Distribution



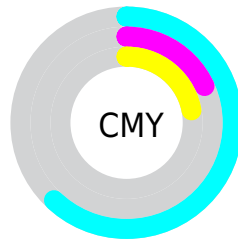
- Red (38%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.9331, 52.2112, 62.1113 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 37.9331, 52.2112, 62.1113 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



37.9331, 52.2112,  
62.1113

37.9331, 52.2112,  
62.1113

328.6187,  
395.2514, 450.3558

26.1077, 37.1734,  
44.6863

71.3101, 93.4426,  
109.4595

17.0374, 25.3418,  
30.8692

93.5926, 120.4051,  
140.2198

10.3566, 16.3319,  
20.2417

120.0913,  
152.1113, 176.2623

5.7001, 9.7593,  
12.3850

151.1719,  
188.9456, 218.0054

2.7025, 5.2397,  
6.8807

187.1996,  
231.2923, 265.8678

0.9985, 2.3886,  
3.3103

228.5397,

0.0000, 0.8200,

279.5359, 320.2680

1.2552

275.5576,  
334.0608, 381.6245

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0246

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 37.9331, 52.2112,  
62.1113

■ 37.9331, 52.2112,  
62.1113

■ 35.8065, 51.1408,  
60.8984

■ 40.6498, 53.5880,  
63.3678

■ 34.2181, 50.3463,  
59.7230


■ 43.9943, 55.2868,  
64.6662


■ 33.1144, 49.8014,  
58.5839


■ 48.0064, 57.3296,  
66.0096


■ 32.4289, 49.4718,  
57.4779


■ 52.7215, 59.7344,  
67.3996


 32.1507, 49.3424,  
56.8339

 58.1723, 62.5182,  
68.8379

 64.3895, 65.6968,  
70.3260

 71.4022, 69.2852,  
71.8652

 76.1535, 71.7075,  
73.3125

 76.3909, 71.8024,  
74.5625

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.6201, 52.2112, 44.1027



37.9331, 52.2112, 62.1113



40.1488, 52.2112, 82.6863

# Triad

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



37.9331, 52.2112, 62.1113



57.9753, 52.2112, 91.1660



54.6159, 52.2112, 29.0583

# Complementary

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



37.9331, 52.2112, 62.1113



33.0806, 22.9631, 16.3262

# 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.



60.4864, 52.2112, 37.0472



37.9331, 52.2112, 62.1113



62.5443, 52.2112, 71.8415

# Square

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



37.9331, 52.2112, 62.1113



51.4301, 52.2112, 101.7545



63.5023, 52.2112, 51.8929



47.8630, 52.2112, 27.5882



# Rectangle

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



37.9331, 52.2112, 62.1113



43.1023, 52.2112, 94.1928



63.5023, 52.2112, 51.8929



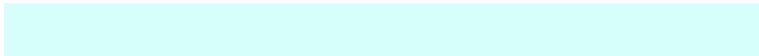
56.7750, 52.2112, 30.9669

# Sweetspot

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



37.9346, 52.2132, 62.1125



81.0239, 92.8358, 105.2370



31.0129, 49.5919, 19.0051



17.0037, 19.6979, 22.4273



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.



37.9346, 52.2132, 62.1125



55.6810, 79.9671, 95.1950



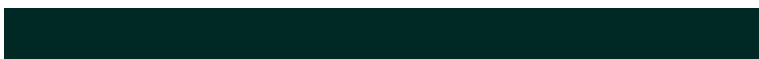
29.5738, 33.5714, 65.2450



12.1114, 13.3883, 14.9428



19.8412, 30.4294, 35.1396



1.1229, 1.7068, 2.0361



# Inverse Universe

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



33.0806, 22.9631, 16.3262



47.3279, 29.4443, 16.2646



37.9620, 33.5104, 15.5348



11.8506, 11.8250, 12.4892



16.2979, 8.3920, 1.2089

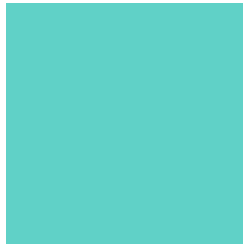


0.9263, 0.4752, 0.1466



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.9331, 52.2112, 62.1113 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

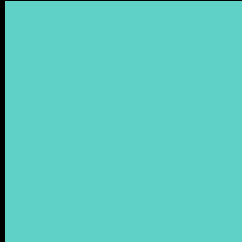
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.9331, 52.2112, 62.1113 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

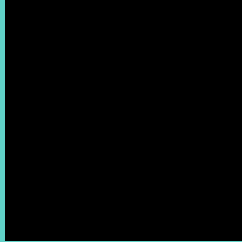
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

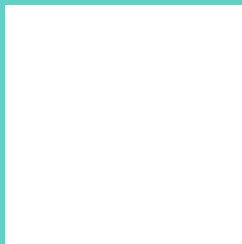
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 37.9331, 52.2112, 62.1113**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.9331, 52.2112, 62.1113.



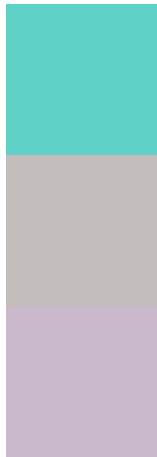
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.9331, 52.2112,



# 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

37.9331, 52.2112, 62.1113

### Protanopia

49.4154, 51.4524, 54.3405

### Deuteranopia

52.6052, 51.6141, 64.3167



## Tritanopia

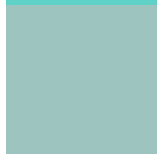
40.9650, 52.3596, 77.0546

# Trichromacy



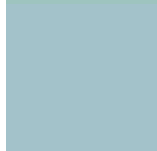
## Original Color

37.9331, 52.2112, 62.1113



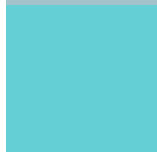
## Protanomaly

43.2444, 50.5105, 56.7605



## Deuteranomaly

45.0567, 50.6344, 63.2758



## Tritanomaly

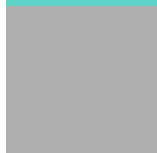
39.8173, 52.2474, 71.6045

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.9331, 52.2112, 62.1113



## Achromatopsia

40.2316, 42.3268, 46.0938



## Achromatomaly

38.1716, 45.0705, 51.4874

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.9331, 52.2112, 62.1113 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(96, 209, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 209, 199)  
}
```

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(96, 209, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 209, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.9331, 52.2112, 62.1113 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(96, 209, 199) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 209, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 209, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 209, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 209, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 209,  
199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.9331, 52.2112, 62.1113 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 209, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 209,  
199) }
```

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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