

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.9456, 68.8948, 33.8523)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.9456, 68.8948, 33.8523)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(37.9456, 68.8948, 33.8523)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(37.9456, 68.8948,  
33.8523)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	06F886
RGB	6, 248, 134
RGB Percent	2%, 97%, 53%
CMY	0.9764, 0.0274, 0.4745
CMYK	0.98, 0.00, 0.46, 0.03
HSL	152°, 95%, 50%
HSV	152°, 98%, 97%
XYZ	37.9456, 68.8948, 33.8523
YIQ	162.6460, -107.6380, -86.7580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

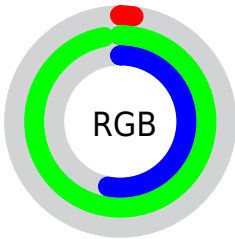
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	6, 164, 248
Decimal	456838
CIELab	86.45, -73.44, 41.15
CIELCh	86, 84.181, 150.735
Yxy	68.8948, 0.2697, 0.4897
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278646918 (0xFF06F886)
YUV	162.6460, -14.1225, -137.3785
Hunter-Lab	83.0029, -63.6520, 33.9209

# Details

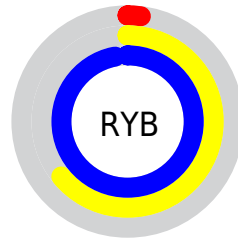
The XYZ color **37.9456, 68.8948, 33.8523** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF99**. The color can be described as dark saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **42.1696, 21.4444, 19.6921**, and the grayscale version is **34.7502, 36.5599, 39.8137**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **52.0155, 78.8390, 60.6201**, and **19.9364, 37.4361, 14.1578** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.6768, 68.7807, 32.8226**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.2923, 69.4915, 38.4088**.

# Distribution



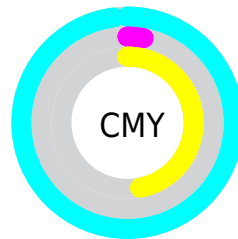
- Red (2%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (47%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.9456, 68.8948, 33.8523 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 37.9456, 68.8948, 33.8523 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 37.9456, 68.8948,  
33.8523


 37.9456, 68.8948,  
33.8523


328.6714,  
456.6599, 334.2220


 26.1175, 50.6260,  
22.5037


 71.3292, 117.6313,  
66.8352


 17.0447, 35.9111,  
14.0256


 93.6154, 148.8678,  
89.3066


 10.3619, 24.3655,  
7.9995


 120.1183,  
185.1958, 116.3226

 5.7036, 15.6050,  
4.0069

 151.2033,  
226.9994, 148.3019

 2.7047, 9.2451,  
1.6291

 187.2358,  
274.6633, 185.6629

 0.9996, 4.9014,  
0.3115

228.5811,

 0.0000, 2.1895,

328.5717, 228.8243

0.0000

275.6045,  
389.1091, 278.2044

■ 0.0000, 0.7143,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 37.9456, 68.8948,  
33.8523

■ 37.9456, 68.8948,  
33.8523


■ 37.6768, 68.7807,  
32.8226


■ 39.2923, 69.4915,  
38.4088


■ 41.2959, 70.4142,  
43.4791


■ 44.0790, 71.7278,  
49.0843

■ 47.7339, 73.4795,  
55.2421

 52.3389, 75.7093,  
61.9690

 57.9636, 78.4529,  
69.2806

 64.6704, 81.7423,  
77.1918

 72.5167, 85.6066,  
85.7169

 81.5557, 90.0732,  
94.8695

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



48.1480, 68.8948, 15.4359



37.9456, 68.8948, 33.8523



34.7216, 68.8948, 76.3990

# Triad

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



37.9456, 68.8948, 33.8523



65.9640, 68.8948, 241.4726



103.2324, 68.8948, 32.4695

# Complementary

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



37.9456, 68.8948, 33.8523



42.1696, 21.4444, 19.6921

# 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.



110.5180, 68.8948, 73.6473



37.9456, 68.8948, 33.8523



86.5459, 68.8948, 210.1151

# Square

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



37.9456, 68.8948, 33.8523



48.8290, 68.8948, 212.8608



103.8845, 68.8948, 140.6051



85.5477, 68.8948, 14.9613



# Rectangle

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



37.9456, 68.8948, 33.8523



36.3329, 68.8948, 119.7524



103.8845, 68.8948, 140.6051



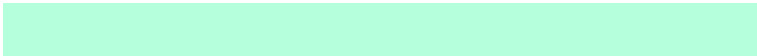
107.1194, 68.8948, 43.0903

# Sweetspot

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



37.9473, 68.8976, 33.8539



67.7675, 86.5257, 80.9519



41.7669, 71.3600, 11.7453



13.8368, 18.1921, 16.5482



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.



37.9473, 68.8976, 33.8539



40.1239, 73.2655, 34.8998



49.3613, 71.5004, 100.0098



17.4010, 19.4627, 20.3123



20.4238, 37.1825, 18.1069



1.9452, 3.4652, 1.9592



# Inverse Universe

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



42.1696, 21.4444, 19.6921



44.6382, 22.6193, 19.8247



38.8550, 20.1886, 2.0217



17.5850, 17.3614, 19.6704



22.7108, 11.5000, 10.4515

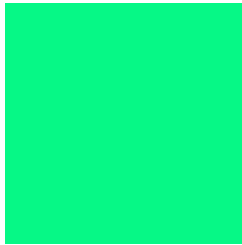


2.1565, 1.0863, 1.2475



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.9456, 68.8948, 33.8523 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 37.9456, 68.8948, 33.8523 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

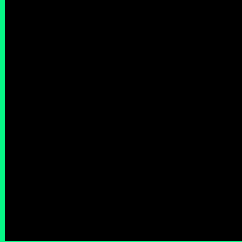
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 37.9456, 68.8948, 33.8523**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.9456, 68.8948, 33.8523.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.9456, 68.8948,



# Color Blindness Simulation

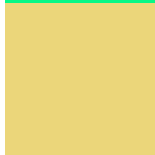
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

37.9456, 68.8948, 33.8523



### Protanopia

61.8204, 67.1604, 28.1173



### Deuteranopia

68.4166, 67.0608, 37.3550



## Tritanopia

51.6666, 68.2646, 103.3818

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.9456, 68.8948, 33.8523



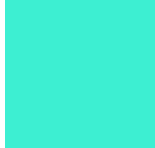
## Protanomaly

43.9111, 62.5745, 29.5024



## Deuteranomaly

46.1242, 61.5886, 35.4434



## Tritanomaly

44.4238, 67.3782, 71.6367

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.9456, 68.8948, 33.8523



## Achromatopsia

34.8123, 36.6253, 39.8849



## Achromatomaly

30.9031, 43.9147, 36.5534

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.9456, 68.8948, 33.8523 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(6, 248, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(6, 248, 134)  
}
```

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(6, 248, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(6, 248, 134) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.9456, 68.8948, 33.8523 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(6, 248, 134) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(6, 248, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(6, 248, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(6, 248, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 248, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 248,  
134) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.9456, 68.8948, 33.8523 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(6, 248, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(6, 248,  
134) }
```

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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