

# Converting Colors

XYZ(37.9704, 71.1117, 27.5393)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(37.9704, 71.1117, 27.5393)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(37.8477, 70.8357,  
27.5975)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FC72
RGB	0, 252, 114
RGB Percent	0%, 99%, 45%
CMY	0.9999, 0.0117, 0.5529
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.55, 0.01
HSL	147°, 100%, 49%
HSV	147°, 100%, 99%
XYZ	37.8477, 70.8357, 27.5975
YIQ	160.9200, -105.8940, -96.3420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

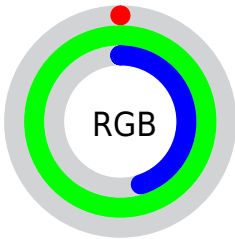
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 174, 252
Decimal	64626
CIELab	87.41, -77.86, 51.71
CIELCh	87, 93.471, 146.409
Yxy	70.8357, 0.2777, 0.5198
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278254706 (0xFF00FC72)
YUV	160.9200, -23.1316, -141.1268
Hunter-Lab	84.1639, -67.0172, 39.4735

# Details

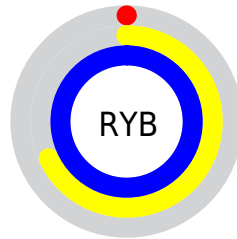
The XYZ color **37.8477, 70.8357, 27.5975** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF66**. The color can be described as dark saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **44.7353, 22.5321, 26.0425**, and the grayscale version is **33.9818, 35.7515, 38.9334**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49.9917, 78.0294, 49.9625**, and **20.1341, 38.9205, 10.8661** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.8487, 70.8383, 27.5964**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.1015, 71.3863, 32.0729**.

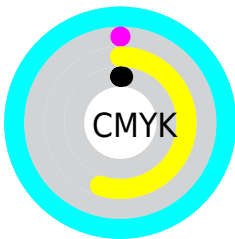
# Distribution



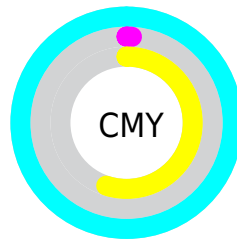
- Red (0%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (55%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 37.8477, 70.8357, 27.5975 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 37.8477, 70.8357, 27.5975 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 37.8477, 70.8357,  
27.5975


 37.8477, 70.8357,  
27.5975


328.2584,  
463.4789, 304.3898

 26.0412, 52.2081,  
17.7861


 71.1800, 120.3998,  
56.8565


 16.9873, 37.1710,  
10.6287


 93.4366, 152.1050,  
77.1412


 10.3207, 25.3399,  
5.7067


 119.9072,  
188.9383, 101.7541

 5.6760, 16.3305,  
2.6017

 150.9572,  
231.2840, 131.1136

 2.6879, 9.7583,  
0.8933

 186.9519,  
279.5265, 165.6384

 0.9909, 5.2390,  
0.0000

228.2568,

 0.0000, 2.3882,

334.0502, 205.7470

0.0000

275.2372,  
395.2396, 251.8580

■ 0.0000, 0.8198,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 37.8477, 70.8357,  
27.5975

■ 37.8477, 70.8357,  
27.5975

■ 37.8487, 70.8383,  
27.5964

■ 39.1015, 71.3863,  
32.0729

■ 41.0007, 72.2534,  
37.2216

■ 43.7126, 73.5246,  
43.0775

■ 47.3392, 75.2521,  
49.6685

■ 51.9668, 77.4798,  
57.0206

■ 57.6712, 80.2463,  
65.1585

■ 64.5204, 83.5862,  
74.1055

■ 72.5766, 87.5313,  
83.8840

■ 81.8975, 92.1107,  
94.5153

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.1901, 70.8357, 11.5107



37.8477, 70.8357, 27.5975



33.2832, 70.8357, 69.7765

# Triad

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



37.8477, 70.8357, 27.5975



64.7088, 70.8357, 272.6002



112.8366, 70.8357, 34.7762

# Complementary

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



37.8477, 70.8357, 27.5975



44.7353, 22.5321, 26.0425

# 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.



119.0674, 70.8357, 84.9786



37.8477, 70.8357, 27.5975



87.9788, 70.8357, 244.7827

# Square

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



37.8477, 70.8357, 27.5975



46.5061, 70.8357, 228.7372



109.1345, 70.8357, 165.5946



93.5865, 70.8357, 13.7837



# Rectangle

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



37.8477, 70.8357, 27.5975



34.3205, 70.8357, 116.7229



109.1345, 70.8357, 165.5946



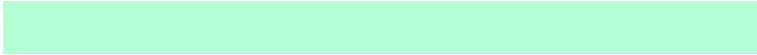
116.6821, 70.8357, 47.6839

# Sweetspot

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



37.8494, 70.8386, 27.5991



66.2586, 85.8537, 76.0999



45.3943, 75.0790, 12.0996



13.5154, 18.0507, 15.4368



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.



37.8494, 70.8386, 27.5991



38.8747, 72.7659, 28.3218



50.4518, 75.8795, 93.9624



17.3438, 19.4398, 20.0111



19.7871, 36.9279, 14.7542



1.8853, 3.4412, 1.6437



# Inverse Universe

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



44.7353, 22.5321, 26.0425



45.9479, 23.1431, 26.7212



40.2168, 20.7247, 2.2485



17.6423, 17.3843, 19.9723



23.3773, 11.7666, 13.9610

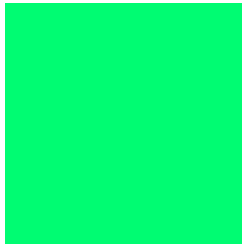


2.2186, 1.1112, 1.5746



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 37.8477, 70.8357, 27.5975 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 37.8477, 70.8357, 27.5975 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

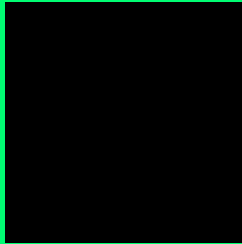
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 37.8477, 70.8357, 27.5975**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.8477, 70.8357, 27.5975.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 37.8477, 70.8357,



# Color Blindness Simulation

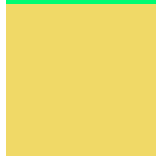
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

37.8477, 70.8357, 27.5975



### Protanopia

63.1962, 69.1302, 22.8446



### Deuteranopia

69.5455, 69.0629, 38.5192



## Tritanopia

53.8712, 70.2142, 105.3211

# Trichromacy



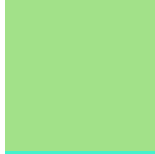
## Original Color

37.8477, 70.8357, 27.5975



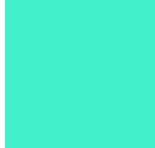
## Protanomaly

44.0875, 64.4275, 24.0220



## Deuteranomaly

46.3409, 63.3380, 33.4499



## Tritanomaly

44.9660, 69.0572, 68.0862

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.8477, 70.8357, 27.5975



## Achromatopsia

33.8758, 35.6400, 38.8120



## Achromatomaly

29.8053, 43.4220, 33.1959

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 37.8477, 70.8357, 27.5975 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(0, 252, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 252, 114)  
}
```

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(0, 252, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 252, 114) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 37.8477, 70.8357, 27.5975 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(0, 252, 114) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 252, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 252, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 252, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 252, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 252,  
114) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 37.8477, 70.8357, 27.5975 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 252, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 252,  
114) }
```

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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