

Converting Colors

YIQ(37.0000, -43.5580, 7.4660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(37.0000, -43.5580, 7.4660)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(37.0000, -43.5580,
7.4660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	002C62
RGB	0, 44, 98
RGB Percent	0%, 17%, 38%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8274, 0.6159
CMYK	1.00, 0.55, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	213°, 100%, 19%
HSV	213°, 100%, 38%
XYZ	3.1034, 2.6836, 11.8961
YIQ	37.0000, -43.5580, 7.4660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

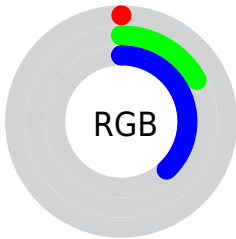
Format	Color
RYB	0, 30, 98
Decimal	11362
CIELab	18.73, 10.11, -35.73
CIELCh	19, 37.138, 285.804
Yxy	2.6836, 0.1755, 0.1518
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278201442 (0xFF002C62)
YUV	37.0000, 30.0730, -32.4490
Hunter-Lab	16.3816, 5.1480, -31.5887

Details

The YIQ color **37.0000, -43.5580, 7.4660** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **61.0000, 43.5580, -7.4660**, and the grayscale version is **37.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.2620, -32.3720, 13.9960**, and **6.4010, -16.6460, 15.3380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.0000, -43.5580, 7.4660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.9250, -38.9730, 6.9710**.

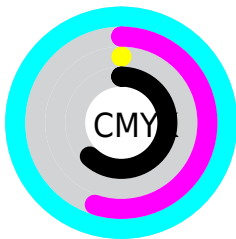
Distribution



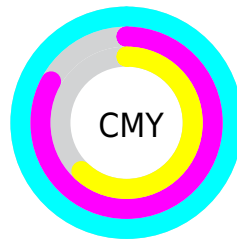
- Red (0%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 37.0000, -43.5580, 7.4660 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 YIQ color 37.0000, -43.5580, 7.4660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 37.0000, -43.5580,
7.4660

■ 37.0000, -43.5580,
7.4660

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 22.5240, -30.3540,
10.4620

■ 89.2620, -32.3720,
13.9960

■ 6.4010, -16.6460,
15.3380

■ 114.5010,
-31.5470, 15.5650

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

■ 141.0280,
-31.5930, 16.3990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 167.5550,
-31.6390, 17.2330

■ 194.3980,
-29.7590, 16.2010

■ 219.2060,

-20.7710, 7.4930

■ 244.3130,
-11.1870, -1.0030

■ 37.0000, -43.5580,
7.4660

■ 42.9250, -38.9730,
6.9710

■ 49.4370, -34.6630,
5.9530

■ 55.0630, -30.6740,
5.2460

■ 61.5750, -26.3640,
4.2280

■ 67.5000, -21.7790,
3.7330

■ 73.4250, -17.1940,
3.2380

■ 79.9370, -12.8840,
2.2200

■ 85.5630, -8.8950,
1.5130

■ 92.0750, -4.5850,
0.4950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



41.6960, -45.7580, 3.2820



37.0000, -43.5580, 7.4660



46.9090, 2.6550, 23.4790

Triad

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



37.0000, -43.5580, 7.4660



41.0190, 42.5470, 5.3550



36.9930, -25.6260, -20.1700

Complementary

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



37.0000, -43.5580, 7.4660



61.0000, 43.5580, -7.4660

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.



34.0900, -10.0820, -26.5460



37.0000, -43.5580, 7.4660



43.8120, 29.5280, -6.5040

Square

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



37.0000, -43.5580, 7.4660



38.9010, 40.6640, 22.9680



42.2180, 13.3450, -16.0870



40.2990, -34.9350, -11.1510

Rectangle

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



37.0000, -43.5580, 7.4660



43.7110, 20.9480, 27.8600



42.2180, 13.3450, -16.0870



35.3800, -22.4620, -22.4460

Sweetspot

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



37.0000, -43.5580, 7.4660



103.4250, -17.1940, 3.2380



63.6820, -44.2840, -34.4600



49.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



37.0000, -43.5580, 7.4660



48.0510, -56.7630, 9.9970



12.6670, -28.4780, 31.5380



45.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



42.1180, -49.7020, 8.6820



90.7560, -106.7400, 18.1560

Inverse Universe

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



34.3180, 44.2840, 34.4600



44.7700, 57.9910, 44.8630



85.3330, 28.4780, -31.5380



45.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



39.1880, 50.7020, 39.2940



84.0720, 108.3720, 84.4680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 37.0000, -43.5580, 7.4660 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

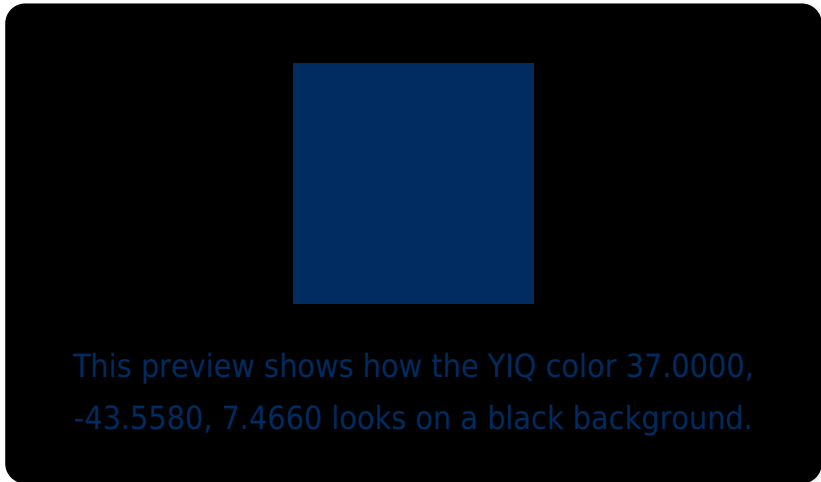
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

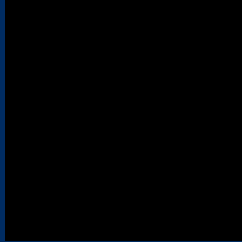
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 37.0000, -43.5580, 7.4660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.0000, -43.5580, 7.4660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.0000, -43.5580,

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

37.0000, -43.5580, 7.4660

Protanopia

37.2450, -42.8700, 6.0100

Deuteranopia

37.5240, -39.5220, 0.3980



Tritanopia

36.7940, -31.9550, -10.0910

Trichromacy



Original Color

37.0000, -43.5580, 7.4660

Protanomaly

37.3590, -43.1910, 6.3210

Deuteranomaly

37.6210, -41.1730, 2.7870

Tritanomaly

36.8570, -36.2660, -3.5460

Monochromacy



Original Color

37.0000, -43.5580, 7.4660

Achromatopsia

37.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

37.3820, -15.6350, 2.5170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 37.0000, -43.5580, 7.4660 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, 44, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 44, 98)  
}
```

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, 44, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 44, 98) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 37.0000, -43.5580, 7.4660 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, 44, 98) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 44, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 44, 98)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 44, 98); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 44, 98); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 44, 98) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 37.0000, -43.5580, 7.4660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 44, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 44,  
98) }
```

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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