

Converting Colors

YIQ(37.0230, 10.3610, 4.9610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(37.0230, 10.3610, 4.9610)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(37.0230, 10.3610,
4.9610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	321F22
RGB	50, 31, 34
RGB Percent	20%, 12%, 13%
CMY	0.8039, 0.8785, 0.8666
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.32, 0.80
HSL	350°, 23%, 16%
HSV	350°, 38%, 20%
XYZ	2.0946, 1.7735, 1.7460
YIQ	37.0230, 10.3610, 4.9610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

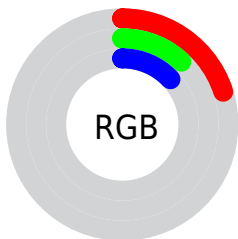
Format	Color
RYB	50, 31, 34
Decimal	3284770
CIELab	14.25, 9.79, 1.72
CIElCh	14, 9.941, 9.975
Yxy	1.7735, 0.3731, 0.3159
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281474850 (0xFF321F22)
YUV	37.0230, -1.4903, 11.3808
Hunter-Lab	13.3174, 4.7702, 1.5486

Details

The YIQ color **37.0230, 10.3610, 4.9610** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **43.9770, -10.3610, -4.9610**, and the grayscale version is **37.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.9200, 12.1490, 5.5970**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.6320, 13.0200, 6.3320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.4140, 7.7020, 3.5900**.

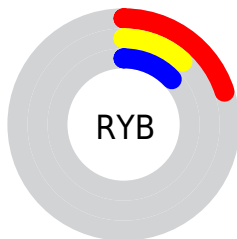
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (12%)

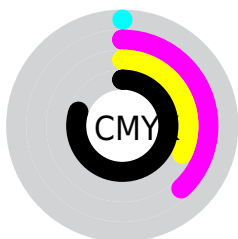
Blue (13%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (12%)

Blue (13%)

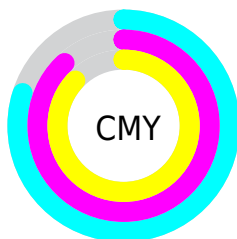


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (80%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (88%)

Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 37.0230, 10.3610, 4.9610 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 37.0230, 10.3610, 4.9610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 37.0230, 10.3610,
4.9610

■ 37.0230, 10.3610,
4.9610

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 15.0340, 11.8280,
5.9080

■ 81.9200, 12.1490,
5.5970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 106.2190, 12.7450,
5.8090

■ 131.5180, 13.3410,
6.0210

■ 157.8170, 13.9370,
6.2330

■ 184.2300, 14.2120,
6.7560

■ 212.1160, 14.5330,

6.4450

239.2190, 12.7450,
5.8090

37.0230, 10.3610,
4.9610

37.0230, 10.3610,
4.9610

33.6320, 13.0200,
6.3320

40.4140, 7.7020,
3.5900

30.2410, 15.6790,
7.7030

43.8050, 5.0430,
2.2190

26.7360, 18.6590,
8.7630

47.3100, 2.0630,
1.1590

23.3450, 21.3180,
10.1340

50.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

19.9540, 23.9770,
11.5050

54.0920, -3.2550,
-1.5830

■ 16.5630, 26.6360,
12.8760

■ 57.4830, -5.9140,
-2.9540

■ 15.8620, 27.2320,
13.0880

■ 60.8740, -8.5730,
-4.3250

■ 64.3790, -11.5530,
-5.3850

■ 67.7700, -14.2120,
-6.7560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



37.5110, 6.0510, 5.9790



37.0230, 10.3610, 4.9610



36.6270, 11.4160, 2.3600

Triad

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



37.0230, 10.3610, 4.9610



34.4250, 0.0010, -5.5270



34.1710, -13.6630, -0.1830

Complementary

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



37.0230, 10.3610, 4.9610



43.9770, -10.3610, -4.9610

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.



33.0950, -16.5050, -3.7450



37.0230, 10.3610, 4.9610



33.8910, -7.2430, -6.4030

Square

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



37.0230, 10.3610, 4.9610



35.3010, 6.2820, -3.7180



32.5960, -13.6620, -5.7100



36.1010, -7.4740, 3.2940

Rectangle

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



37.0230, 10.3610, 4.9610



36.1600, 11.2330, 0.1690



32.5960, -13.6620, -5.7100



33.7470, -15.4050, -1.6530

Sweetspot

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



37.0230, 10.3610, 4.9610



59.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



37.9500, 3.4370, 9.3010



30.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



37.0230, 10.3610, 4.9610



43.5400, 16.2750, 7.9150



40.2030, 9.6740, 0.8900



23.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



28.2070, 48.5500, 23.2220



68.7590, 118.4180, 56.5780

Inverse Universe

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



37.0230, 10.3610, 4.9610



43.5400, 16.2750, 7.9150



40.7970, -9.6740, -0.8900



23.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



28.2070, 48.5500, 23.2220



68.7590, 118.4180, 56.5780

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 37.0230, 10.3610, 4.9610 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

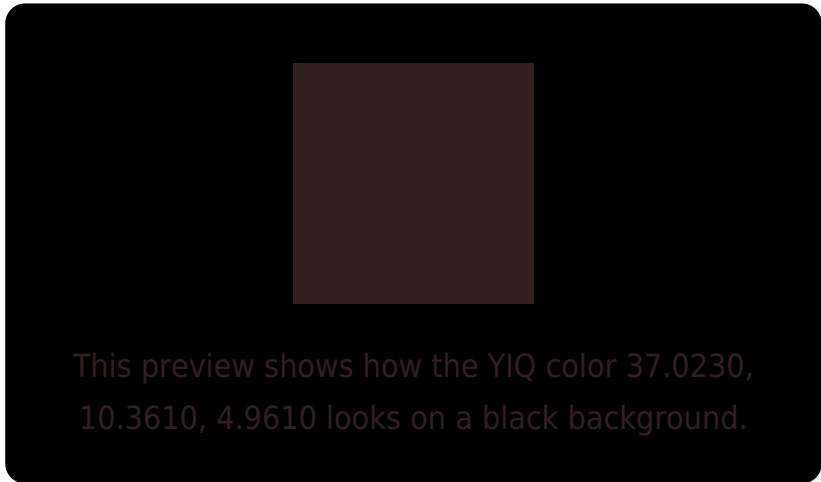
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

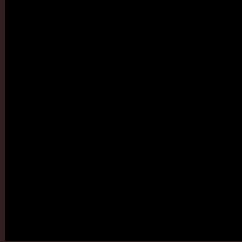
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 37.0230, 10.3610, 4.9610

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.0230, 10.3610, 4.9610.



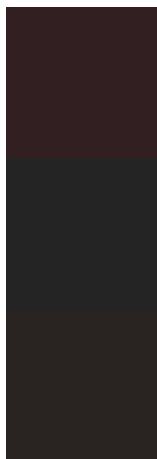
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.0230, 10.3610,

4.9610.

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

37.0230, 10.3610, 4.9610

Protanopia

36.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230

Deuteranopia

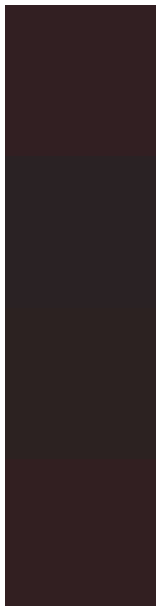
36.5660, 4.2180, 0.6500



Tritanopia

36.9090, 10.6820, 4.6500

Trichromacy



Original Color

37.0230, 10.3610, 4.9610

Protanomaly

36.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180

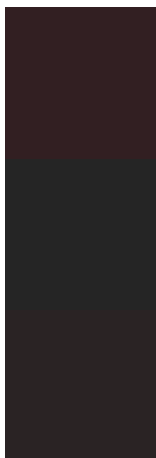
Deuteranomaly

36.8760, 6.2810, 1.8090

Tritanomaly

36.9090, 10.6820, 4.6500

Monochromacy



Original Color

37.0230, 10.3610, 4.9610

Achromatopsia

37.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

37.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 37.0230, 10.3610, 4.9610 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(50, 31, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 31, 34)  
}
```

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(50, 31, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 31, 34) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 37.0230, 10.3610, 4.9610 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(50, 31, 34) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 31, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 31, 34)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 31, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 31, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 31, 34)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 37.0230, 10.3610, 4.9610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 31, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 31,  
34) }
```

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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