

Converting Colors

YIQ(37.0300, -25.9070, 12.4690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(37.0300, -25.9070, 12.4690)
contains.

YIQ(37.0300, -25.9070, 12.4690)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(37.0300, -25.9070,
12.4690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	142457
RGB	20, 36, 87
RGB Percent	8%, 14%, 34%
CMY	0.9216, 0.8588, 0.6590
CMYK	0.77, 0.59, 0.00, 0.66
HSL	226°, 63%, 21%
HSV	226°, 77%, 34%
XYZ	2.6384, 2.0984, 9.2750
YIQ	37.0300, -25.9070, 12.4690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

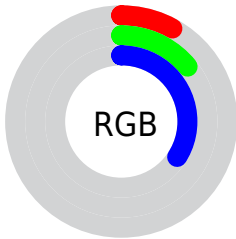
Format	Color
R_{YB}	20, 33, 87
Decimal	1320023
CIE _{Lab}	16.00, 13.48, -32.84
CIE _{LCh}	16, 35.495, 292.320
Yxy	2.0984, 0.1883, 0.1498
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279510103 (0xFF142457)
YUV	37.0300, 24.6352, -14.9353
Hunter-Lab	14.4859, 7.1606, -27.8222

Details

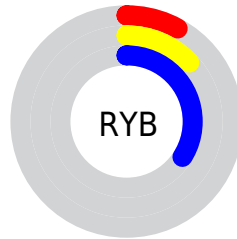
The YIQ color **37.0300, -25.9070, 12.4690** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **69.9700, 25.9070, -12.4690**, and the grayscale version is **37.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.4050, -22.4690, 16.2430**, and **6.4350, -13.9860, 11.1820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.2300, -29.3460, 14.2220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.8300, -22.4680, 10.7160**.

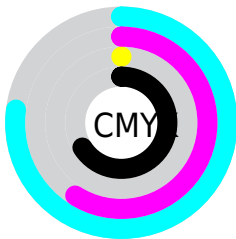
Distribution



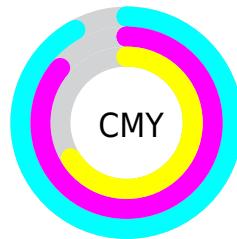
- Red (8%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 37.0300, -25.9070, 12.4690 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 37.0300, -25.9070, 12.4690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 37.0300, -25.9070,
12.4690

■ 37.0300, -25.9070,
12.4690

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 16.5740, -24.6230,
11.2250

■ 84.4050, -22.4690,
16.2430

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,
11.1820

■ 109.3450,
-22.2400, 17.6000

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 134.8720,
-22.2860, 18.4340

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 161.3990,
-22.3320, 19.2680

■ 188.9260,
-22.3780, 20.1020

■ 214.5320,

-15.6370, 13.5710

239.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

37.0300, -25.9070,
12.4690

37.0300, -25.9070,
12.4690

30.2300, -29.3460,
14.2220

43.8300, -22.4680,
10.7160

24.3160, -32.4640,
15.6640

49.7440, -19.3500,
9.2740

22.2450, -33.7020,
16.0740

56.5440, -15.9110,
7.5210

62.7570, -12.1970,
6.2910

69.2580, -9.3540,
4.3260

■ 76.0580, -5.9150,
2.5730

■ 82.2710, -2.2010,
1.3430

■ 89.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 95.5720, 4.0810,
-2.3750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.6750, -41.2650, 4.4550



37.0300, -25.9070, 12.4690



39.8450, 8.7070, 23.9310

Triad

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



37.0300, -25.9070, 12.4690



36.2140, 37.5040, 3.1360



32.9980, -24.0220, -16.1980

Complementary

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



37.0300, -25.9070, 12.4690



69.9700, 25.9070, -12.4690

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.



28.4040, -13.8420, -24.4820



37.0300, -25.9070, 12.4690



37.8760, 23.4760, -6.9560

Square

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



37.0300, -25.9070, 12.4690



33.1950, 39.6560, 19.2080



35.6950, 7.5680, -16.0160



36.5490, -32.6430, -8.6350

Rectangle

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



37.0300, -25.9070, 12.4690



36.1520, 24.0200, 27.2520



35.6950, 7.5680, -16.0160



31.9720, -21.1330, -18.9970

Sweetspot

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



37.0300, -25.9070, 12.4690



93.0730, -10.2710, 4.4250



65.0290, -34.4750, -19.4910



44.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



37.0300, -25.9070, 12.4690



35.4170, -39.9380, 18.9580



32.7210, -11.3750, 24.4410



40.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



27.4600, -41.4970, 19.6790



59.6620, -90.8350, 43.7970

Inverse Universe

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



41.8570, 34.7960, 19.1800



42.6470, 53.3630, 29.6110



74.2790, 11.3750, -24.4410



40.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



34.9570, 55.4260, 30.7700



76.6490, 122.0840, 67.2360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 37.0300, -25.9070, 12.4690 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

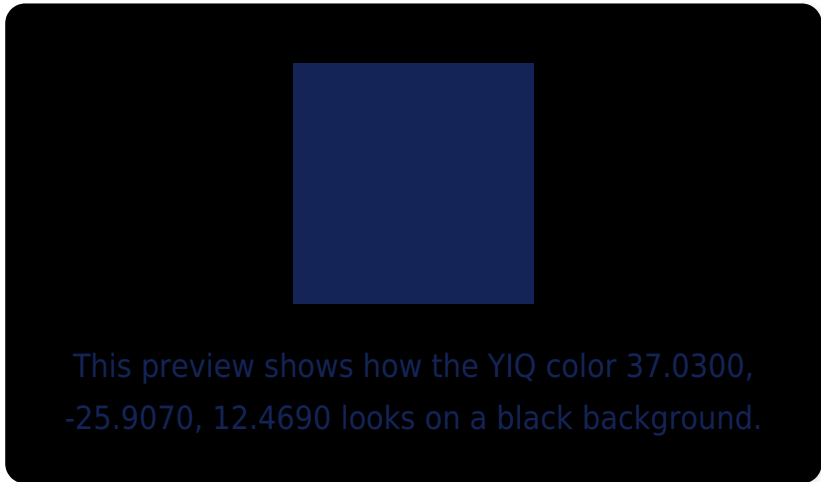
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

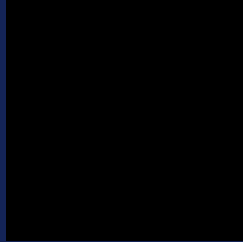
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 37.0300, -25.9070, 12.4690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.0300, -25.9070, 12.4690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.0300, -25.9070,

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

37.0300, -25.9070, 12.4690

Protanopia

32.2410, -37.0470, 5.1050

Deuteranopia

32.1610, -34.0660, 0.6380



Tritanopia

31.8870, -27.7830, -8.6070

Trichromacy



Original Color

37.0300, -25.9070, 12.4690

Protanomaly

33.9750, -33.2420, 7.7340

Deuteranomaly

33.7640, -31.2700, 5.0340

Tritanomaly

33.8150, -27.2800, -1.2000

Monochromacy



Original Color

37.0300, -25.9070, 12.4690

Achromatopsia

37.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

37.2580, -9.3540, 4.3260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 37.0300, -25.9070, 12.4690 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(20, 36, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(20, 36, 87)  
}
```

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(20, 36, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(20, 36, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 37.0300, -25.9070, 12.4690 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(20, 36, 87) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(20, 36, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(20, 36, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(20, 36, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 36, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 36, 87)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 37.0300, -25.9070, 12.4690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(20, 36, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(20, 36,  
87) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor