

Converting Colors

YIQ(37.0420, -6.7040, 55.4400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(37.0420, -6.7040, 55.4400)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(37.0420, -6.7040,
55.4400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	41038B
RGB	65, 3, 139
RGB Percent	25%, 1%, 55%
CMY	0.7449, 0.9883, 0.4550
CMYK	0.53, 0.98, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	267°, 96%, 28%
HSV	267°, 98%, 54%
XYZ	6.8739, 3.0535, 24.6403
YIQ	37.0420, -6.7040, 55.4400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

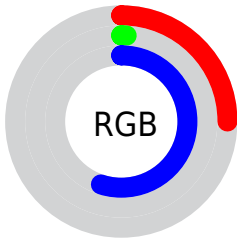
Format	Color
RYB	65, 3, 139
Decimal	4260747
CIELab	20.26, 52.04, -59.37
CIELCh	20, 78.945, 311.236
Yxy	3.0535, 0.1989, 0.0883
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282450827 (0xFF41038B)
YUV	37.0420, 50.2653, 24.5192
Hunter-Lab	17.4743, 39.6372, -71.3722

Details

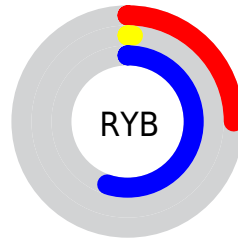
The YIQ color **37.0420, -6.7040, 55.4400** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330099**. A complement of this color would be **104.9580, 6.7040, -55.4400**, and the grayscale version is **37.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.4010, -6.3370, 54.2950**, and **10.0320, -28.2480, 27.3680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.6830, -7.0710, 56.5850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.6520, -5.7860, 49.8140**.

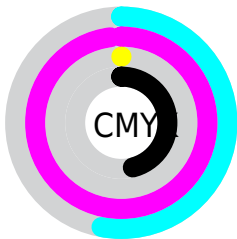
Distribution



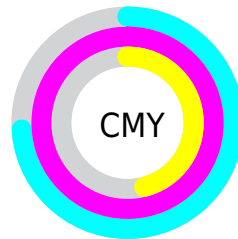
- Red (25%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 37.0420, -6.7040, 55.4400 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 37.0420, -6.7040, 55.4400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

37.0420, -6.7040,
55.4400

37.0420, -6.7040,
55.4400

253.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

22.7490, -16.6050,
42.1390

94.4010, -6.3370,
54.2950

10.0320, -28.2480,
27.3680

121.2270, -5.7870,
55.3410

7.1820, -20.2230,
19.5930

148.4660, -4.9620,
56.9100

6.3210, -13.6650,
10.8710

173.4420, 3.6130,
50.1810

2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

198.2610, 14.0680,
42.4200

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

219.7800, 16.5000,

31.3800

■ 236.2160, 8.8000,
16.7360

■ 37.0420, -6.7040,
55.4400

■ 37.0420, -6.7040,
55.4400

■ 34.6830, -7.0710,
56.5850

■ 47.6520, -5.7860,
49.8140

■ 57.9630, -5.4640,
43.9760

■ 68.5730, -4.5460,
38.3500

■ 78.8840, -4.2240,
32.5120

■ 88.9070, -3.0310,
27.4090

■ 99.2180, -2.7090,
21.5710

■ 109.8280, -1.7910,
15.9450

■ 120.1390, -1.4690,
10.1070

■ 130.7490, -0.5510,
4.4810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.2630, -68.5030, 24.5290



37.0420, -6.7040, 55.4400



48.0050, 47.4440, 54.2920

Triad

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



37.0420, -6.7040, 55.4400



44.2210, 44.7940, 3.1780



47.8960, -41.1700, -13.7940

Complementary

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



37.0420, -6.7040, 55.4400



104.9580, 6.7040, -55.4400

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.



39.0840, -19.1130, -33.5850



37.0420, -6.7040, 55.4400



43.9570, 9.5860, -19.5500

Square

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



37.0420, -6.7040, 55.4400



37.0760, 73.9040, 26.2880



36.3940, -17.0500, -32.4260



54.8670, -59.4210, 3.0990

Rectangle

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



37.0420, -6.7040, 55.4400



47.2610, 66.7940, 45.0180



36.3940, -17.0500, -32.4260



45.0290, -34.4750, -19.4910

Sweetspot

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



37.0420, -6.7040, 55.4400



142.1040, -2.3880, 21.2600



62.5290, -64.2810, 3.0710



67.8340, -1.9280, 12.9200



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



37.0420, -6.7040, 55.4400



45.4510, -8.6330, 73.8870



57.0750, 33.2280, 69.6440



63.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130



33.4010, -6.3370, 54.2950



1.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790

Inverse Universe

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



52.1000, 57.3020, 51.8460



65.2910, 76.4180, 68.8500



84.9250, -33.2280, -69.6440



64.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



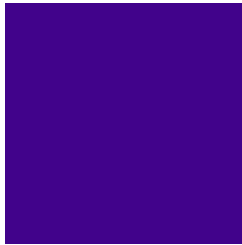
47.9750, 56.1560, 50.5880



1.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 37.0420, -6.7040, 55.4400 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

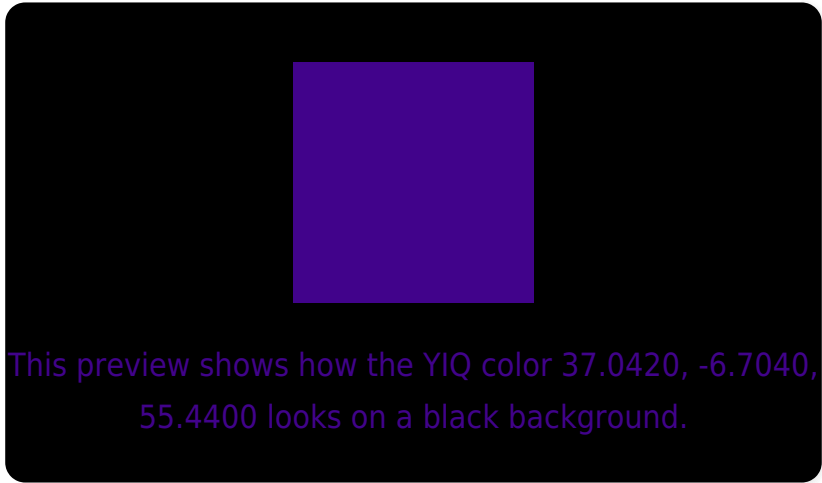
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

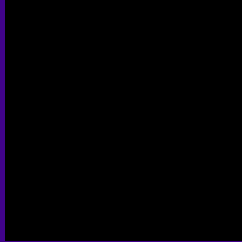
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 37.0420, -6.7040, 55.4400

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.0420, -6.7040, 55.4400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.0420, -6.7040,

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

37.0420, -6.7040, 55.4400

Protanopia

41.3200, -47.4550, 6.5050

Tritanopia

49.9710, -10.2240, -1.9360

Trichromacy



Original Color

37.0420, -6.7040, 55.4400

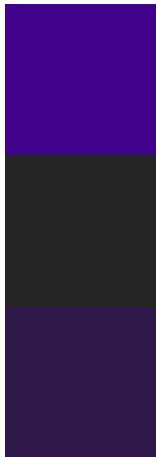
Protanomaly

39.8850, -32.3280, 24.2160

Tritanomaly

44.8150, -8.9440, 18.9280

Monochromacy



Original Color

37.0420, -6.7040, 55.4400

Achromatopsia

37.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

37.1640, -2.6170, 19.9030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 37.0420, -6.7040, 55.4400 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(65, 3, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 3, 139)  
}
```

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(65, 3, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 3, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 37.0420, -6.7040, 55.4400 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(65, 3, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 3, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 3, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 3, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 3, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 3, 139)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 37.0420, -6.7040, 55.4400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 3, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 3,  
139) }
```

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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