

Converting Colors

YIQ(37.1060, -24.2060,
-12.8620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(37.1060, -24.2060, -12.8620)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(37.1060, -24.2060,
-12.8620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	06342A
RGB	6, 52, 42
RGB Percent	2%, 20%, 16%
CMY	0.9766, 0.7960, 0.8354
CMYK	0.89, 0.00, 0.19, 0.80
HSL	167°, 79%, 11%
HSV	167°, 89%, 20%
XYZ	1.7211, 2.6632, 2.6117
YIQ	37.1060, -24.2060, -12.8620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

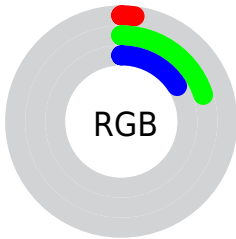
Format	Color
RYB	6, 32, 52
Decimal	406570
CIELab	18.64, -18.02, 2.05
CIELCh	19, 18.134, 173.517
Yxy	2.6632, 0.2460, 0.3807
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278596650 (0xFF06342A)
YUV	37.1060, 2.4127, -27.2800
Hunter-Lab	16.3194, -9.7338, 1.9350

Details

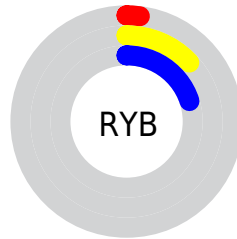
The YIQ color **37.1060, -24.2060, -12.8620** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **20.8940, 24.2060, 12.8620**, and the grayscale version is **37.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.7750, -21.7760, -12.8480**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.4970, -26.8650, -14.2330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.7150, -21.5470, -11.4910**.

Distribution



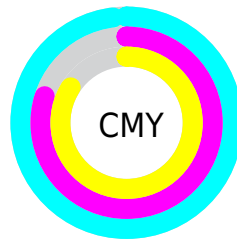
- Red (2%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 37.1060, -24.2060, -12.8620 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 37.1060, -24.2060, -12.8620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 37.1060, -24.2060,
-12.8620

■ 37.1060, -24.2060,
-12.8620

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 20.7050, -15.5870,
-9.3710

■ 84.7750, -21.7760,
-12.8480

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 109.7750,
-21.7760, -12.8480

■ 135.3620,
-22.0510, -13.3710

■ 161.6500,
-22.9220, -14.1060

■ 188.6500,
-22.9220, -14.1060

■ 216.3510,

-23.5180, -14.3180

■ 241.4160,
-22.1430, -11.7030

■ 37.1060, -24.2060,
-12.8620

■ 37.1060, -24.2060,
-12.8620

■ 35.4970, -26.8650,
-14.2330

■ 38.7150, -21.5470,
-11.4910

■ 35.1980, -27.4610,
-14.4450

■ 40.3240, -18.8880,
-10.1200

■ 42.2320, -15.6330,
-8.5370

■ 43.9550, -13.2950,
-6.8550

■ 45.5640, -10.6360,
-5.4840

■ 47.1730, -7.9770,
-4.1130

■ 48.7820, -5.3180,
-2.7420

■ 50.6900, -2.0630,
-1.1590

■ 52.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



41.6150, -6.6460, -11.7180



37.1060, -24.2060, -12.8620



36.7940, -31.9550, -10.0910

Triad

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



37.1060, -24.2060, -12.8620



45.6650, -8.9420, 7.8740



45.4770, 20.5860, 1.3700

Complementary

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



37.1060, -24.2060, -12.8620



20.8940, 24.2060, 12.8620

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.



45.5790, 20.5390, 7.7310



37.1060, -24.2060, -12.8620



46.9010, 5.1330, 11.6050

Square

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



37.1060, -24.2060, -12.8620



41.6520, -25.2630, 0.7930



46.4630, 15.1740, 11.3500



44.7380, 15.1770, -5.2310

Rectangle

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



37.1060, -24.2060, -12.8620



37.1190, -34.2480, -7.0800



46.4630, 15.1740, 11.3500



45.8300, 21.0900, 3.2500

Sweetspot

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



37.1060, -24.2060, -12.8620



62.8630, -10.0400, -5.2720



36.2910, -6.0940, -21.7260



32.0700, -6.1890, -3.4770



163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



37.1060, -24.2060, -12.8620



46.6590, -36.3090, -19.2930



31.2020, -24.1160, -3.4760



24.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470



60.2230, -46.9450, -24.7770



146.6450, -113.9240, -60.9320

Inverse Universe

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



20.8940, 24.2060, 12.8620



22.3410, 36.3090, 19.2930



26.7980, 24.1160, 3.4760



24.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



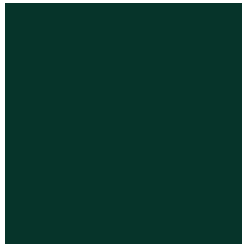
28.7770, 46.9450, 24.7770



70.2410, 114.2450, 60.6210

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 37.1060, -24.2060, -12.8620 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

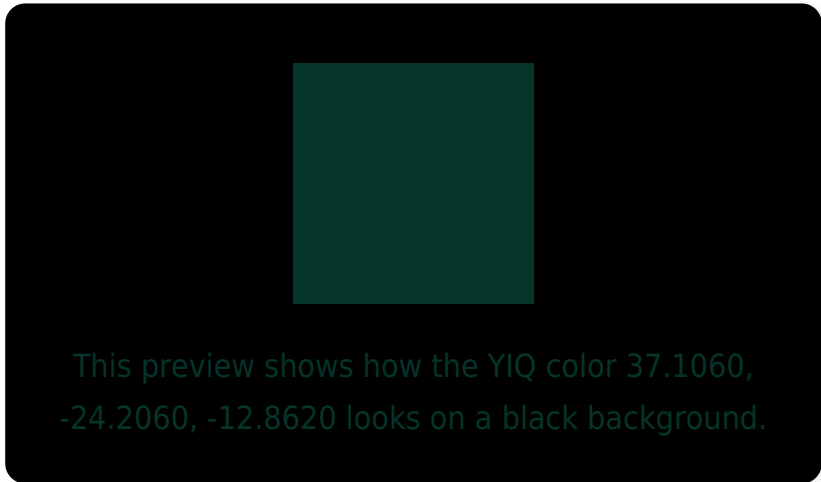
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 37.1060, -24.2060, -12.8620

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.1060, -24.2060, -12.8620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.1060, -24.2060,

-12.8620.

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

37.1060, -24.2060, -12.8620

Protanopia

45.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530

Deuteranopia

46.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



Tritanopia

40.2900, -21.5480, -5.9640

Trichromacy



Original Color

37.1060, -24.2060, -12.8620

Protanomaly

42.6030, -6.3720, -5.6680

Deuteranomaly

42.9560, -5.8680, -3.7880

Tritanomaly

39.2250, -22.9230, -8.5790

Monochromacy



Original Color

37.1060, -24.2060, -12.8620

Achromatopsia

37.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

36.8740, -8.5730, -4.3250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 37.1060, -24.2060, -12.8620 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(6, 52, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(6, 52, 42)  
}
```

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(6, 52, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(6, 52, 42) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 37.1060, -24.2060, -12.8620 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(6, 52, 42) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(6, 52, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(6, 52, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(6, 52, 42); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 52, 42); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 52, 42) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 37.1060, -24.2060, -12.8620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(6, 52, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(6, 52,  
42) }
```

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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