

Converting Colors

YIQ(37.1460, -20.5420, 8.8500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(37.1460, -20.5420, 8.8500)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(37.1460, -20.5420,
8.8500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	17254B
RGB	23, 37, 75
RGB Percent	9%, 15%, 29%
CMY	0.9098, 0.8549, 0.7060
CMYK	0.69, 0.51, 0.00, 0.71
HSL	224°, 53%, 19%
HSV	224°, 69%, 29%
XYZ	2.2841, 2.0133, 6.9197
YIQ	37.1460, -20.5420, 8.8500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

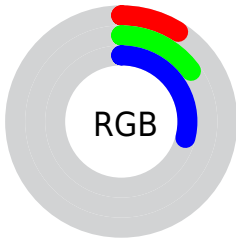
Format	Color
R_{YB}	23, 34, 75
Decimal	1516875
CIE Lab	15.56, 8.27, -25.40
CIE LCh	16, 26.716, 288.026
Yxy	2.0133, 0.2036, 0.1795
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279706955 (0xFF17254B)
YUV	37.1460, 18.6620, -12.4060
Hunter-Lab	14.1889, 3.9037, -18.9827

Details

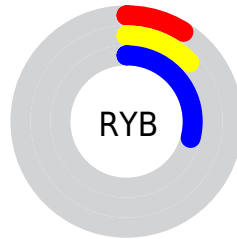
The YIQ color **37.1460, -20.5420, 8.8500** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **60.8540, 20.5420, -8.8500**, and the grayscale version is **37.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.2110, -19.1670, 11.4650**, and **4.7080, -10.5010, 8.5950** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.1180, -23.3390, 9.9810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.1740, -17.7450, 7.7190**.

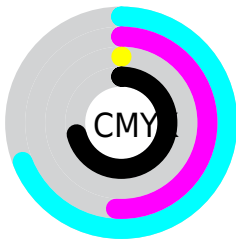
Distribution



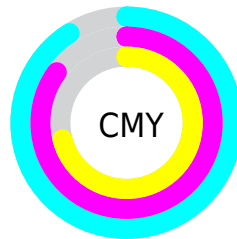
- Red (9%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (71%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 37.1460, -20.5420, 8.8500 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 37.1460, -20.5420, 8.8500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 37.1460, -20.5420,
8.8500

■ 37.1460, -20.5420,
8.8500

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 15.3200, -21.0920,
7.8040

■ 83.2110, -19.1670,
11.4650

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,
8.5950

■ 107.7380,
-19.2130, 12.2990

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 133.2650,
-19.2590, 13.1330

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 159.6780,
-18.9840, 13.6560

■ 186.9060,
-19.6260, 14.2780

■ 214.2220,

-17.7000, 12.4120

239.0300, -8.7120,
3.7040

37.1460, -20.5420,
8.8500

37.1460, -20.5420,
8.8500

32.1180, -23.3390,
9.9810

42.1740, -17.7450,
7.7190

26.2040, -26.4570,
11.4230

48.0880, -14.6270,
6.2770

21.1760, -29.2540,
12.5540

53.1160, -11.8300,
5.1460

20.2900, -29.5750,
12.8650

59.0300, -8.7120,
3.7040

64.0580, -5.9150,
2.5730

■ 69.9720, -2.7970,
1.1310

■ 75.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 80.9140, 3.1180,
-1.4420

■ 85.9420, 5.9150,
-2.5730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



33.9050, -36.2210, 1.1470



37.1460, -20.5420, 8.8500



40.4650, 3.6650, 16.1850

Triad

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



37.1460, -20.5420, 8.8500



36.7940, 29.9390, 2.5710



31.0090, -22.5550, -15.2510

Complementary

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



37.1460, -20.5420, 8.8500



60.8540, 20.5420, -8.8500

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.



31.7410, -7.2410, -17.4570



37.1460, -20.5420, 8.8500



36.9900, 23.1550, -6.6450

Square

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



37.1460, -20.5420, 8.8500



37.3460, 28.7450, 13.2010



35.7280, 11.9690, -13.1750



33.8760, -29.2500, -9.5540

Rectangle

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



37.1460, -20.5420, 8.8500



38.9780, 15.4020, 18.2340



35.7280, 11.9690, -13.1750



30.3250, -20.6290, -17.1170

Sweetspot

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



37.1460, -20.5420, 8.8500



82.2150, -7.7950, 3.6050



57.7420, -26.1770, -15.6890



39.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



37.1460, -20.5420, 8.8500



38.1480, -32.0510, 13.6850



32.2170, -10.1360, 18.5040



35.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



27.4770, -40.1670, 17.6010



62.6140, -90.8800, 39.1040

Inverse Universe

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



40.1440, 26.4980, 15.3780



42.7270, 41.2140, 24.0140



65.7830, 10.1360, -18.5040



35.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



33.5760, 52.1250, 30.0210



75.8380, 117.1780, 68.0420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 37.1460, -20.5420, 8.8500 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

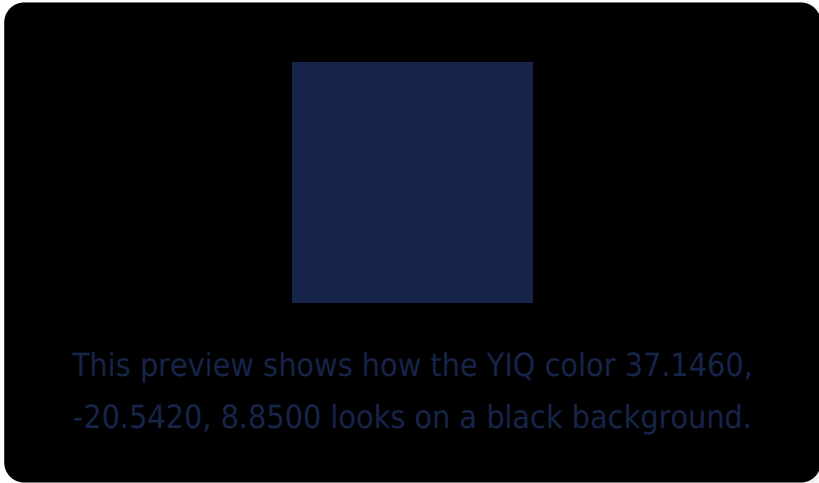
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

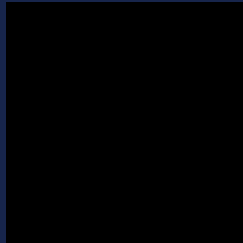
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 37.1460, -20.5420, 8.8500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.1460, -20.5420, 8.8500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.1460, -20.5420,

8.8500.

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

37.1460, -20.5420, 8.8500

Protanopia

35.7540, -25.3100, 7.1540

Deuteranopia

31.4600, -33.4700, 0.8500



Tritanopia

30.5990, -26.9120, -7.8720

Trichromacy



Original Color

37.1460, -20.5420, 8.8500

Protanomaly

36.6510, -23.5220, 7.7900

Deuteranomaly

33.4930, -29.0690, 3.6910

Tritanomaly

32.9570, -24.8040, -2.0200

Monochromacy



Original Color

37.1460, -20.5420, 8.8500

Achromatopsia

37.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

37.1010, -7.4740, 3.2940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 37.1460, -20.5420, 8.8500 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(23, 37, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(23, 37, 75)  
}
```

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(23, 37, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(23, 37, 75) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 37.1460, -20.5420, 8.8500 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(23, 37, 75) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(23, 37, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(23, 37, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(23, 37, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 37, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 37, 75)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 37.1460, -20.5420, 8.8500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(23, 37, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(23, 37,  
75) }
```

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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