

Converting Colors

YIQ(37.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(37.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(37.1460, -3.3470,
0.0850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	222629
RGB	34, 38, 41
RGB Percent	13%, 15%, 16%
CMY	0.8667, 0.8510, 0.8392
CMYK	0.17, 0.07, 0.00, 0.84
HSL	206°, 9%, 15%
HSV	206°, 17%, 16%
XYZ	1.7530, 1.8865, 2.3692
YIQ	37.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	34, 37, 41
Decimal	2237993
CIE Lab	14.88, -1.00, -2.59
CIE LCh	15, 2.780, 248.949
Yxy	1.8865, 0.2917, 0.3140
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280428073 (0xFF222629)
YUV	37.1460, 1.9000, -2.7590
Hunter-Lab	13.7348, -1.2542, -0.6129

Details

The YIQ color **37.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **37.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850**, and the grayscale version is **37.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130**.

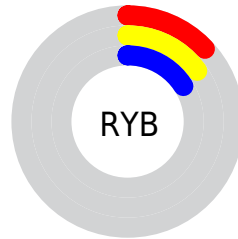
Distribution



Red (13%)

Green (15%)

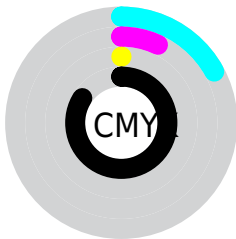
Blue (16%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (16%)

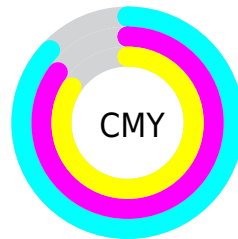


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (84%)



Cyan (87%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 37.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850 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, -3.3470, 0.0850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 37.1460, -3.3470,
0.0850

■ 37.1460, -3.3470,
0.0850

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 15.9610, -4.2640,
0.1840

■ 81.8470, -3.9430,
-0.1270

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 105.8470, -3.9430,
-0.1270

■ 130.9610, -4.2640,
0.1840

■ 156.9610, -4.2640,
0.1840

■ 183.9610, -4.2640,
0.1840

■ 211.9610, -4.2640,

0.1840

■ 239.9610, -4.2640,
0.1840

■ 37.1460, -3.3470,
0.0850

■ 37.1460, -3.3470,
0.0850

■ 34.7760, -5.1810,
0.2830

■ 39.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 32.4060, -7.0150,
0.4810

■ 41.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 30.6230, -9.1240,
0.1560

■ 43.6690, 2.4300,
0.0140

■ 28.2530, -10.9580,
0.3540

■ 46.0390, 4.2640,
-0.1840

■ 25.8830, -12.7920,
0.5520

■ 48.4090, 6.0980,
-0.3820

■ 23.2140, -15.2220,
0.5380

■ 51.0780, 8.5280,
-0.3680

■ 21.4310, -17.3310,
0.2130

■ 52.8610, 10.6370,
-0.0430

■ 19.0610, -19.1650,
0.4110

■ 55.2310, 12.4710,
-0.2410

■ 18.1750, -19.4860,
0.7220

■ 57.6010, 14.3050,
-0.4390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



37.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



37.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320

Triad

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



37.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



37.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



36.9460, 0.0920, -1.6680

Complementary

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



37.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



37.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850

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.



36.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210



37.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



37.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610

Square

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



37.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



37.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



37.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



36.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700

Rectangle

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



37.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



37.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



37.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



37.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560

Sweetspot

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



37.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



51.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



38.4510, -2.8880, -2.7280



26.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



37.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



47.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



35.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540



19.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240



37.7520, -40.1640, 1.0200



95.1950, -101.3270, 2.6490

Inverse Universe

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



36.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



46.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



39.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540



18.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



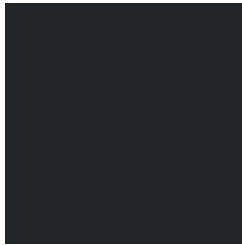
30.5880, 34.6560, 32.7360



77.1820, 87.5110, 82.5750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 37.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

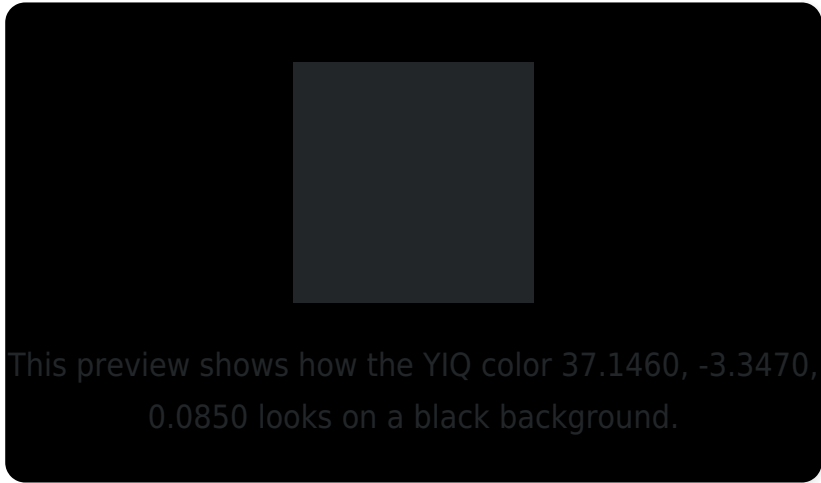
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

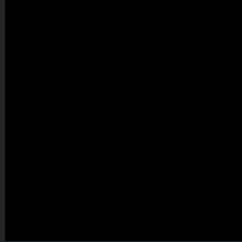
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

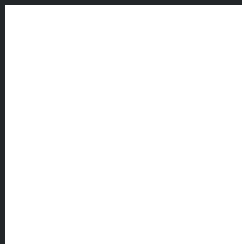
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 37.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850.



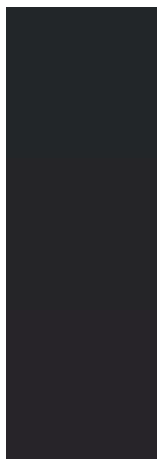
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.1460, -3.3470,

0.0850.

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, -3.3470, 0.0850

Protanopia

37.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330

Deuteranopia

37.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910



Tritanopia

37.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850

Trichromacy



Original Color

37.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850

Protanomaly

37.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210

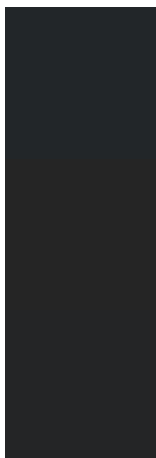
Deuteranomaly

37.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440

Tritanomaly

37.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850

Monochromacy



Original Color

37.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850

Achromatopsia

37.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

36.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 37.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850 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(34, 38, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 38, 41)  
}
```

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(34, 38, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 38, 41) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 37.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850 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(34, 38, 41) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 38, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(34, 38, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 38, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 38, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 38, 41)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 37.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 38, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 38,  
41) }
```

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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