

Converting Colors

YIQ(37.1480, -41.2190, 3.6210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(37.1480, -41.2190, 3.6210)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(37.1480, -41.2190,
3.6210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	002E59
RGB	0, 46, 89
RGB Percent	0%, 18%, 35%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8195, 0.6512
CMYK	1.00, 0.48, 0.00, 0.65
HSL	209°, 100%, 17%
HSV	209°, 100%, 35%
XYZ	2.7788, 2.6759, 9.8102
YIQ	37.1480, -41.2190, 3.6210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

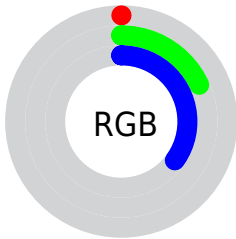
Format	Color
RYB	0, 30, 89
Decimal	11865
CIELab	18.70, 4.48, -29.84
CIELCh	19, 30.174, 278.536
Yxy	2.6759, 0.1820, 0.1753
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278201945 (0xFF002E59)
YUV	37.1480, 25.5630, -32.5788
Hunter-Lab	16.3583, 1.6952, -24.1059

Details

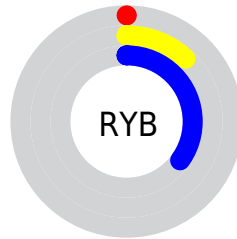
The YIQ color **37.1480, -41.2190, 3.6210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **51.8520, 41.2190, -3.6210**, and the grayscale version is **37.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.3990, -31.5000, 9.2040**, and **6.6630, -14.6280, 11.8040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.1480, -41.2190, 3.6210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.1870, -36.9550, 3.4370**.

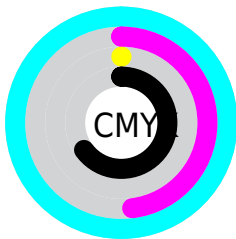
Distribution



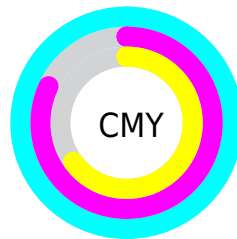
- Red (0%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 37.1480, -41.2190, 3.6210 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 37.1480, -41.2190, 3.6210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 37.1480, -41.2190,
3.6210

■ 37.1480, -41.2190,
3.6210

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 22.6720, -28.0150,
6.6170

■ 88.3990, -31.5000,
9.2040

■ 6.6630, -14.6280,
11.8040

■ 113.9260,
-31.5460, 10.0380

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 139.4530,
-31.5920, 10.8720

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.5670,
-31.9130, 11.1830

■ 194.0940,
-31.9590, 12.0170

■ 219.4720,

-24.5760, 4.8640

■ 244.5790,
-14.9920, -3.6320

■ 37.1480, -41.2190,
3.6210

■ 42.1870, -36.9550,
3.4370

■ 47.8130, -32.9660,
2.7300

■ 52.8520, -28.7020,
2.5460

■ 57.8910, -24.4380,
2.3620

■ 62.6310, -20.7700,
1.9660

■ 68.2570, -16.7810,
1.2590

■ 73.2960, -12.5170,
1.0750

■ 78.3350, -8.2530,
0.8910

■ 83.9610, -4.2640,
0.1840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.3280, -41.9060, -0.4500



37.1480, -41.2190, 3.6210



46.9850, -3.6710, 16.9770

Triad

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



37.1480, -41.2190, 3.6210



43.4080, 34.2020, 7.9140



35.5910, -24.4340, -19.7460

Complementary

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



37.1480, -41.2190, 3.6210



51.8520, 41.2190, -3.6210

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.



39.2810, -0.1340, -19.6060



37.1480, -41.2190, 3.6210



42.9370, 30.6740, -5.2460

Square

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



37.1480, -41.2190, 3.6210



43.1770, 30.8990, 18.2190



42.2510, 17.7460, -13.2460



38.6860, -31.7710, -13.4270

Rectangle

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



37.1480, -41.2190, 3.6210



46.7050, 11.9170, 20.8210



42.2510, 17.7460, -13.2460



34.0920, -21.5910, -21.7110

Sweetspot

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



37.1480, -41.2190, 3.6210



94.5560, -16.1850, 1.4710



57.0310, -37.9570, -33.4850



46.2640, -9.4910, 1.3010



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



37.1480, -41.2190, 3.6210



47.7430, -53.1400, 4.9080



11.9070, -29.3940, 26.1100



40.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



44.4830, -49.4720, 4.5120



97.8170, -108.7100, 9.8020

Inverse Universe

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



31.8550, 38.2780, 33.1740



41.1110, 49.6010, 42.7290



77.0930, 29.3940, -26.1100



40.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



38.2630, 46.1170, 39.7890



84.0590, 101.2190, 87.4510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 37.1480, -41.2190, 3.6210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

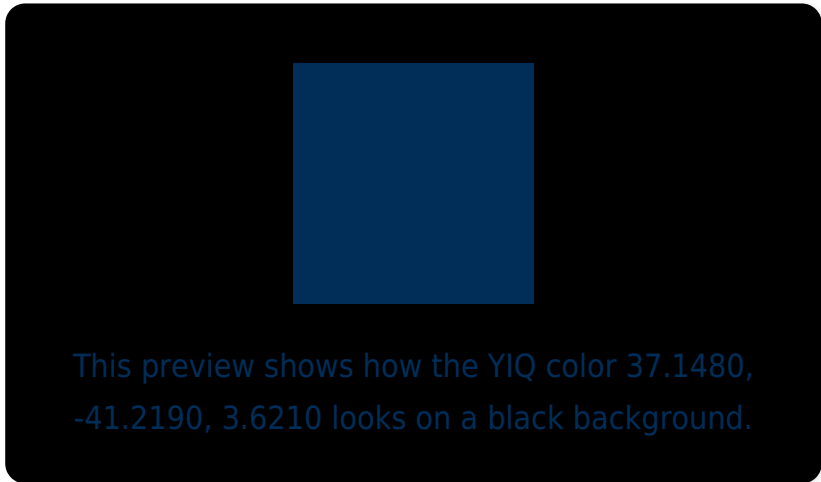
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

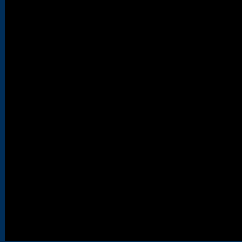
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 37.1480, -41.2190, 3.6210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.1480, -41.2190, 3.6210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.1480, -41.2190,

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

37.1480, -41.2190, 3.6210

Protanopia

43.3240, -26.9150, 8.7090

Deuteranopia

37.0510, -39.5680, 1.2320



Tritanopia

36.7940, -31.9550, -10.0910

Trichromacy



Original Color

37.1480, -41.2190, 3.6210

Protanomaly

40.9320, -31.6830, 7.0130

Deuteranomaly

37.2790, -40.2100, 1.8540

Tritanomaly

36.9880, -35.2570, -5.3130

Monochromacy



Original Color

37.1480, -41.2190, 3.6210

Achromatopsia

37.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

37.0400, -14.6720, 1.5840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 37.1480, -41.2190, 3.6210 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(0, 46, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 46, 89)  
}
```

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(0, 46, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 46, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 37.1480, -41.2190, 3.6210 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(0, 46, 89) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 46, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 46, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 46, 89); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 46, 89); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 46, 89) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 37.1480, -41.2190, 3.6210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 46, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 46,  
89) }
```

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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