

Converting Colors

YIQ(37.1630, 17.4600, 47.0280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(37.1630, 17.4600, 47.0280)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(37.1630, 17.4600,
47.0280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	530262
RGB	83, 2, 98
RGB Percent	33%, 1%, 38%
CMY	0.6743, 0.9923, 0.6157
CMYK	0.15, 0.98, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	291°, 96%, 20%
HSV	291°, 98%, 38%
XYZ	5.7988, 2.7664, 11.7833
YIQ	37.1630, 17.4600, 47.0280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

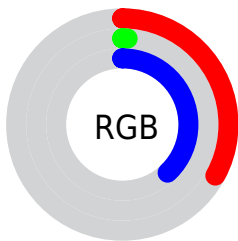
Format	Color
R_{YB}	83, 2, 98
Decimal	5440098
CIE _{Lab}	19.08, 45.62, -34.82
CIE _{LCh}	19, 57.387, 322.644
Yxy	2.7664, 0.2850, 0.1360
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283630178 (0xFF530262)
YUV	37.1630, 29.9926, 40.1990
Hunter-Lab	16.6326, 33.1259, -30.3610




Details

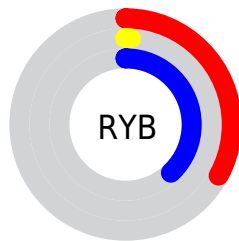
The YIQ color **37.1630, 17.4600, 47.0280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **62.8370, -17.4600, -47.0280**, and the grayscale version is **37.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.4570, 16.4520, 43.2680**, and **16.5780, 5.0850, 23.4930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.9890, 18.0100, 48.0740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.6310, 15.9020, 42.2220**.

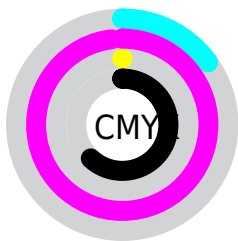
Distribution







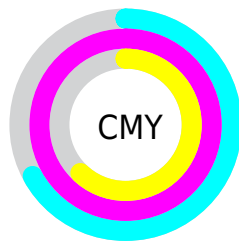
-  Red (33%)
-  Green (1%)
-  Blue (38%)






-  Red (33%)
-  Yellow (1%)
-  Blue (38%)



-  Cyan (15%)
-  Magenta (98%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (62%)





-  Cyan (67%)
-  Magenta (99%)
-  Yellow (62%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 37.1630, 17.4600, 47.0280 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 37.1630, 17.4600, 47.0280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 37.1630, 17.4600,
47.0280


 37.1630, 17.4600,
47.0280


 252.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920


 25.7780, 10.8140,
35.3100

 93.4570, 16.4520,
43.2680


 16.8770, 5.6810,
23.7050


 119.2830, 17.0020,
44.3140

 4.3660, -9.5380,
7.6620

 146.1090, 17.5520,
45.3600

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 173.8210, 18.4230,
46.0950


 200.9630, 20.8990,
45.2750


 219.1930, 16.7750,


31.9030


 235.6290, 9.0750,
17.2590


 37.1630, 17.4600,
47.0280


 37.1630, 17.4600,
47.0280


 35.9890, 18.0100,
48.0740

 43.6310, 15.9020,
42.2220

 49.8000, 13.7480,
37.2040

 55.6810, 12.4650,
32.9210

 61.8500, 10.3110,
27.9030

 68.3180, 8.7530,
23.0970

■ 74.4870, 6.5990,
18.0790

■ 80.9550, 5.0410,
13.2730

■ 86.5370, 3.1620,
8.7780

■ 93.0050, 1.6040,
3.9720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



38.3170, -51.4000, 17.4320



37.1630, 17.4600, 47.0280



39.9150, 47.2170, 41.8810

Triad

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



37.1630, 17.4600, 47.0280



44.1000, 28.6570, -7.2390



45.2860, -42.0880, -8.1680

Complementary

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



37.1630, 17.4600, 47.0280



62.8370, -17.4600, -47.0280

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.



39.6830, -27.6890, -21.3290



37.1630, 17.4600, 47.0280



38.8850, 0.9210, -22.2070

Square

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



37.1630, 17.4600, 47.0280



36.9220, 53.3660, 13.0300



34.6330, -16.2250, -30.8570



48.8030, -53.3690, 3.5510

Rectangle

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



37.1630, 17.4600, 47.0280



37.6200, 57.9930, 33.8090



34.6330, -16.2250, -30.8570



43.6900, -37.5940, -12.5220

Sweetspot

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



37.1630, 17.4600, 47.0280



104.4870, 6.5990, 18.0790



22.3360, -35.2160, 21.4880



49.3030, 3.9410, 11.1810



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



37.1630, 17.4600, 47.0280



46.8840, 23.2800, 62.7040



38.0000, 36.6720, 40.2560



45.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



41.1730, 20.6680, 54.9720



87.7580, 43.3520, 117.4640

Inverse Universe

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



32.4140, 52.4010, 25.0170



40.5520, 69.8680, 33.3560



62.0000, -36.6720, -40.2560



45.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



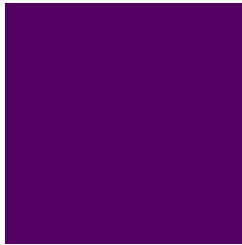
35.4260, 61.2950, 29.0310



75.9780, 131.1630, 62.3870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 37.1630, 17.4600, 47.0280 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

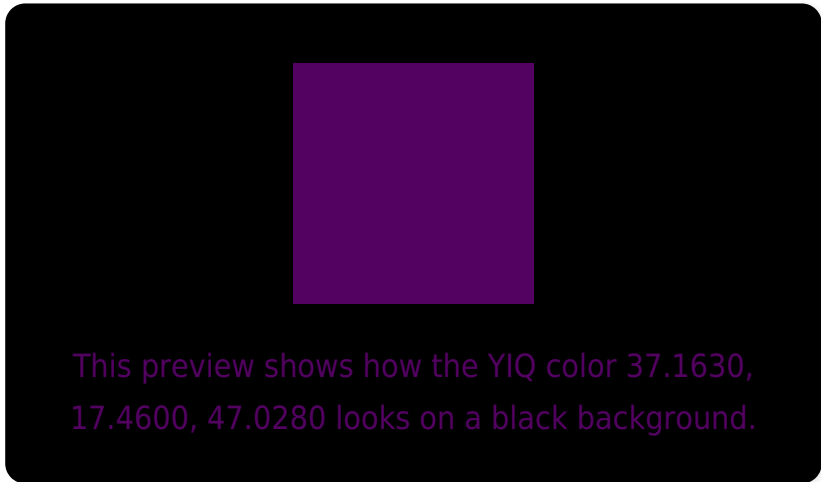
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

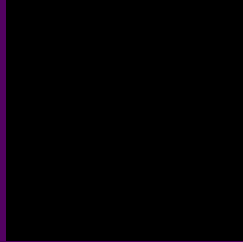
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 37.1630, 17.4600, 47.0280

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.1630, 17.4600, 47.0280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.1630, 17.4600,

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

37.1630, 17.4600, 47.0280

Deuteranopia

40.1970, -42.9150, 1.3170

Tritanopia

49.7040, 21.6850, 8.9890

Trichromacy



Original Color

37.1630, 17.4600, 47.0280

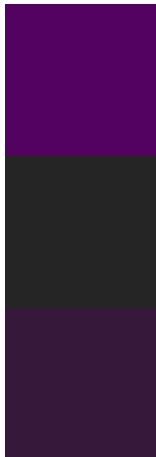
Deuteranomaly

38.9430, -21.0480, 18.0240

Tritanomaly

45.3640, 20.3070, 22.9550

Monochromacy



Original Color

37.1630, 17.4600, 47.0280

Achromatopsia

37.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

36.9600, 6.6450, 17.2450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 37.1630, 17.4600, 47.0280 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(83, 2, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 2, 98)  
}
```

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(83, 2, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 2, 98) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 37.1630, 17.4600, 47.0280 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(83, 2, 98) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 2, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 2, 98)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 2, 98); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 2, 98); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 2, 98) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 37.1630, 17.4600, 47.0280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 2, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 2,  
98) }
```

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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