

Converting Colors

YIQ(37.1970, -17.6930,
-26.2770)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(37.1970, -17.6930, -26.2770)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(37.1970, -17.6930,
-26.2770)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	043B0C
RGB	4, 59, 12
RGB Percent	2%, 23%, 5%
CMY	0.9845, 0.7685, 0.9530
CMYK	0.93, 0.00, 0.80, 0.77
HSL	129°, 87%, 12%
HSV	129°, 93%, 23%
XYZ	1.6810, 3.1824, 0.8732
YIQ	37.1970, -17.6930, -26.2770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

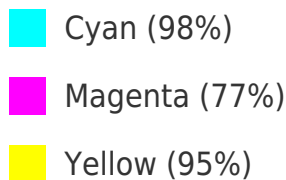
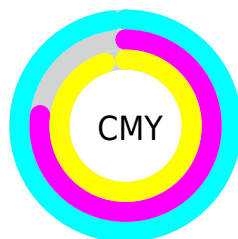
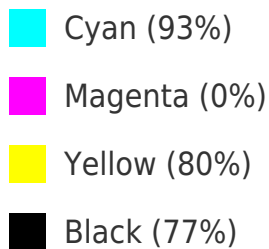
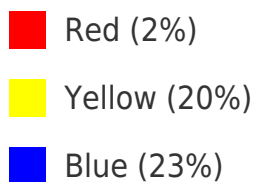
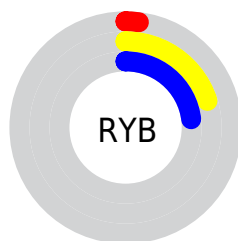
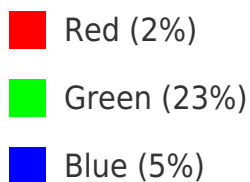
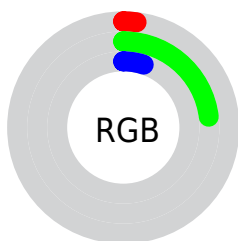
Format	Color
RYB	4, 52, 59
Decimal	277260
CIELab	20.76, -28.18, 23.30
CIELCh	21, 36.565, 140.408
Yxy	3.1824, 0.2930, 0.5547
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278467340 (0xFF043B0C)
YUV	37.1970, -12.4221, -29.1138
Hunter-Lab	17.8392, -14.3982, 9.5852

Details

The YIQ color **37.1970, -17.6930, -26.2770** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **25.8030, 17.6930, 26.2770**, and the grayscale version is **37.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.5350, -12.8330, -26.2490**, and **2.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.6590, -19.1140, -28.0580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.5610, -15.7220, -23.4500**.


Distribution





Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 37.1970, -17.6930, -26.2770 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 37.1970, -17.6930, -26.2770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 37.1970, -17.6930,
-26.2770


 37.1970, -17.6930,
-26.2770


 250.4850, -0.2280,
-6.8840


 21.7190, -10.1750,
-19.3510


 86.5350, -12.8330,
-26.2490


 2.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

 112.0080,
-12.7870, -27.0830

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 137.4810,
-12.7410, -27.9170


 164.0680,
-13.0160, -28.4400


 191.5410,
-12.9700, -29.2740


 219.4270,


-12.6490, -29.5850


 238.6220, -8.5240,
-21.7400


 37.1970, -17.6930,
-26.2770


 37.1970, -17.6930,
-26.2770


 35.6590, -19.1140,
-28.0580

 39.5610, -15.7220,
-23.4500

 41.9250, -13.7510,
-20.6230

 44.2890, -11.7800,
-17.7960

 46.6530, -9.8090,
-14.9690

 48.7180, -8.4340,
-12.3540

■ 51.0820, -6.4630,
-9.5270

■ 53.4460, -4.4920,
-6.7000

■ 55.8100, -2.5210,
-3.8730

■ 58.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

Harmonies

Analogous

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



45.1530, 11.9700, -18.7020



37.1970, -17.6930, -26.2770



40.3670, -29.6150, -19.4630

Triad

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



37.1970, -17.6930, -26.2770



44.6140, -48.4630, 2.7450



45.0920, 41.4440, 19.8440

Complementary

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



37.1970, -17.6930, -26.2770



25.8030, 17.6930, 26.2770

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.



46.9740, 30.3930, 27.3930



37.1970, -17.6930, -26.2770



47.4750, -28.6580, 12.7660

Square

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



37.1970, -17.6930, -26.2770



45.5940, -45.7110, -3.0790



50.8880, 7.1480, 24.6520



46.6550, 40.5760, 2.5280

Rectangle

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



37.1970, -17.6930, -26.2770



43.1200, -35.9890, -14.0770



50.8880, 7.1480, 24.6520



44.9440, 39.1050, 23.6890

Sweetspot

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



37.1970, -17.6930, -26.2770



68.2560, -7.0130, -10.5730



50.6370, 13.4830, -18.5890



32.8590, -4.2170, -6.1770



166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



37.1970, -17.6930, -26.2770



46.4530, -24.7060, -36.8500



40.2750, -26.3600, -17.8800



29.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690



56.7740, -30.3440, -44.8080



133.9620, -71.3220, -106.1540

Inverse Universe

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



25.8030, 17.6930, 26.2770



30.4330, 25.0270, 36.5390



22.7250, 26.3600, 17.8800



29.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



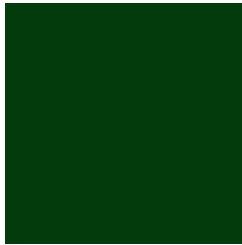
37.3400, 30.0230, 45.1190



87.9240, 71.6430, 105.8430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 37.1970, -17.6930, -26.2770 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

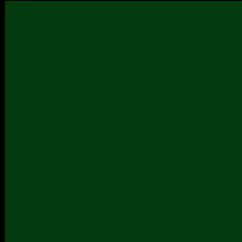
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 37.1970, -17.6930, -26.2770 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

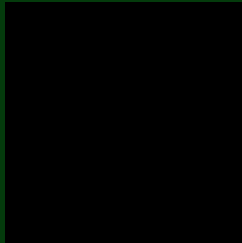
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 37.1970, -17.6930, -26.2770

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.1970, -17.6930, -26.2770.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.1970, -17.6930,

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

37.1970, -17.6930, -26.2770

Protanopia

48.1200, 16.7370, -11.4790

Deuteranopia

48.9510, 18.8910, -6.4610



Tritanopia

46.4860, -19.1640, -5.1160

Trichromacy



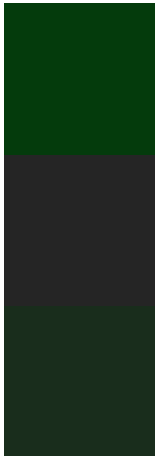
Original Color
37.1970, -17.6930, -26.2770

Protanomaly
44.3140, 4.2670, -16.7650

Deuteranomaly
44.7920, 5.9170, -13.6270

Tritanomaly
42.7430, -18.7500, -12.6220

Monochromacy



Original Color
37.1970, -17.6930, -26.2770

Achromatopsia
37.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly
37.0820, -6.4630, -9.5270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 37.1970, -17.6930, -26.2770 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(4, 59, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 59, 12)  
}
```

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(4, 59, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 59, 12) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 37.1970, -17.6930, -26.2770 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(4, 59, 12) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 59, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(4, 59, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 59, 12); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 59, 12); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 59, 12) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 37.1970, -17.6930, -26.2770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 59, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 59,  
12) }
```

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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