

Converting Colors

YIQ(37.2060, -55.1610, 25.0230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(37.2060, -55.1610, 25.0230)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(37.2060, -55.1610,
25.0230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00248D
RGB	0, 36, 141
RGB Percent	0%, 14%, 55%
CMY	0.9999, 0.8588, 0.4474
CMYK	1.00, 0.74, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	225°, 100%, 28%
HSV	225°, 100%, 55%
XYZ	5.4334, 3.1835, 25.4975
YIQ	37.2060, -55.1610, 25.0230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

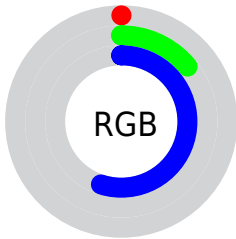
Format	Color
RYB	0, 29, 141
Decimal	9357
CIELab	20.76, 34.14, -59.89
CIELCh	21, 68.938, 299.688
Yxy	3.1835, 0.1593, 0.0933
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278199437 (0xFF00248D)
YUV	37.2060, 51.1704, -32.6297
Hunter-Lab	17.8424, 23.1328, -72.2385

Details

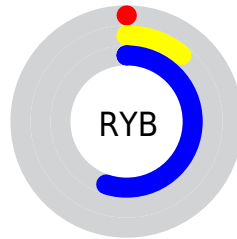
The YIQ color **37.2060, -55.1610, 25.0230** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003399**. A complement of this color would be **103.7940, 55.1610, -25.0230**, and the grayscale version is **37.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0070, -35.1270, 36.4010**, and **10.2600, -28.8900, 27.9900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.2060, -55.1610, 25.0230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.8490, -49.8420, 22.2380**.

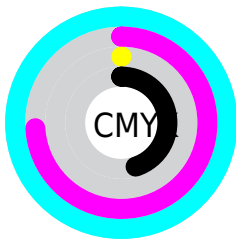
Distribution



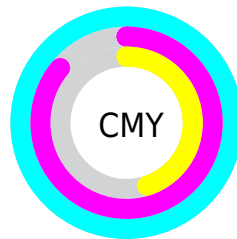
- Red (0%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 37.2060, -55.1610, 25.0230 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 37.2060, -55.1610, 25.0230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 37.2060, -55.1610,
25.0230

■ 37.2060, -55.1610,
25.0230

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 22.5020, -41.3150,
27.3970

■ 94.7080, -35.7230,
36.1890

■ 10.1460, -28.5690,
27.6790

■ 120.9580,
-33.4310, 38.7050

■ 11.5190, -22.7900,
16.5540

■ 148.1970,
-32.6060, 40.2740

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,
11.4930

■ 172.3580,
-23.1140, 33.4460

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 196.8780,
-13.2550, 25.4730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 221.6970, -2.8000,

17.7120

■ 246.1950, 4.1250,
7.8450

■ 37.2060, -55.1610,
25.0230

■ 47.8490, -49.8420,
22.2380

■ 57.9050, -44.2480,
19.9760

■ 67.9610, -38.6540,
17.7140

■ 78.6040, -33.3350,
14.9290

■ 88.6600, -27.7410,
12.6670

■ 99.6020, -21.8260,
10.0940

■ 109.6580,
-16.2320, 7.8320

■ 120.3010,
-10.9130, 5.0470

■ 130.3570, -5.3190,
2.7850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.3030, -65.9800, 17.3480



37.2060, -55.1610, 25.0230



43.0230, 29.8380, 53.9820

Triad

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



37.2060, -55.1610, 25.0230



41.3520, 54.9710, 11.4750



44.8010, -33.8330, -20.1130

Complementary

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



37.2060, -55.1610, 25.0230



103.7940, 55.1610, -25.0230

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.



38.1550, -17.8750, -33.9950



37.2060, -55.1610, 25.0230



47.6000, 24.0730, -12.2710

Square

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



37.2060, -55.1610, 25.0230



37.6740, 75.0960, 26.7120



35.2200, -16.5000, -31.3800



51.3160, -50.8000, -4.4640

Rectangle

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



37.2060, -55.1610, 25.0230



45.6540, 52.6260, 48.4820



35.2200, -16.5000, -31.3800



42.7490, -28.0550, -25.7110

Sweetspot

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



37.2060, -55.1610, 25.0230



143.4880, -21.5050, 9.7830



94.5090, -71.8380, -41.7100



67.4580, -12.7930, 6.0790



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



37.2060, -55.1610, 25.0230



48.5650, -71.9890, 32.6430



25.9410, -25.5930, 50.8470



65.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



35.9350, -52.9600, 23.6800



2.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420

Inverse Universe

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



46.2630, 72.4800, 41.0880



60.3740, 94.5770, 53.6250



115.0590, 25.5930, -50.8470



66.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



44.3550, 69.2250, 39.5050



2.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 37.2060, -55.1610, 25.0230 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 37.2060, -55.1610, 25.0230 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

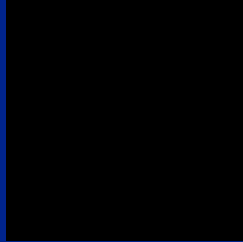
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 37.2060, -55.1610, 25.0230

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.2060, -55.1610, 25.0230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.2060, -55.1610,

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

37.2060, -55.1610, 25.0230

Protanopia

40.6190, -46.8590, 6.7170

Deuteranopia

41.1430, -42.8230, -0.3510



Tritanopia

40.2990, -34.9350, -11.1510

Trichromacy



Original Color

37.2060, -55.1610, 25.0230

Protanomaly

39.1660, -49.6570, 13.3750

Deuteranomaly

39.7870, -47.2720, 8.6960

Tritanomaly

38.9090, -42.0440, 2.0520

Monochromacy



Original Color

37.2060, -55.1610, 25.0230

Achromatopsia

37.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

37.4450, -19.9460, 9.0620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 37.2060, -55.1610, 25.0230 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, 36, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 36, 141)  
}
```

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, 36, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 36, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 37.2060, -55.1610, 25.0230 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, 36, 141) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 36, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 36, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 36, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 36, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 36, 141)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 37.2060, -55.1610, 25.0230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 36, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 36,  
141) }
```

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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