

Converting Colors

YIQ(37.2190, -5.5910, -14.3190)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(37.2190, -5.5910, -14.3190)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(37.2190, -5.5910,
-14.3190)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	173013
RGB	23, 48, 19
RGB Percent	9%, 19%, 7%
CMY	0.9099, 0.8117, 0.9255
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.60, 0.81
HSL	112°, 43%, 13%
HSV	112°, 60%, 19%
XYZ	1.5278, 2.3437, 0.9880
YIQ	37.2190, -5.5910, -14.3190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

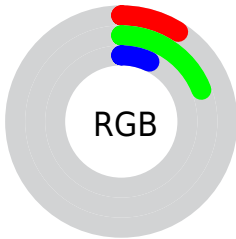
Format	Color
RYB	19, 48, 44
Decimal	1519635
CIELab	17.20, -16.90, 15.52
CIELCh	17, 22.947, 137.438
Yxy	2.3437, 0.3144, 0.4823
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279709715 (0xFF173013)
YUV	37.2190, -8.9820, -12.4701
Hunter-Lab	15.3091, -8.9771, 6.8902

Details

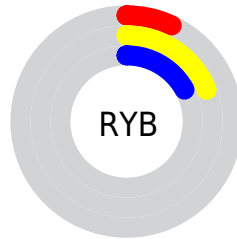
The YIQ color **37.2190, -5.5910, -14.3190** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **29.7810, 5.5910, 14.3190**, and the grayscale version is **37.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.5780, -5.2240, -15.4640**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.4530, -6.3700, -16.7220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.9850, -4.8120, -11.9160**.

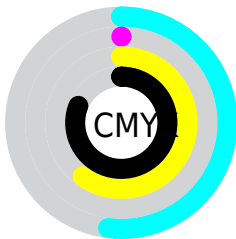
Distribution



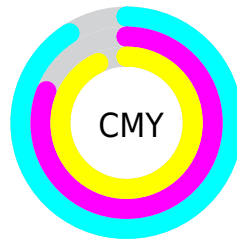
- Red (9%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (7%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (81%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 37.2190, -5.5910, -14.3190 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 37.2190, -5.5910, -14.3190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 37.2190, -5.5910,
-14.3190

■ 37.2190, -5.5910,
-14.3190

■ 253.5610, 2.6140,
-3.3220

■ 16.4360, -7.7000,
-14.6440

■ 82.5780, -5.2240,
-15.4640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 107.0510, -5.1780,
-16.2980

■ 132.6380, -5.4530,
-16.8210

■ 159.1110, -5.4070,
-17.6550

■ 185.6980, -5.6820,
-18.1780

■ 213.5840, -5.3610,

-18.4890

■ 241.5840, -5.3610,
-18.4890

■ 37.2190, -5.5910,
-14.3190

■ 37.2190, -5.5910,
-14.3190

■ 35.4530, -6.3700,
-16.7220

■ 38.9850, -4.8120,
-11.9160

■ 33.6870, -7.1490,
-19.1250

■ 40.7510, -4.0330,
-9.5130

■ 32.0350, -8.2490,
-21.2170

■ 42.4030, -2.9330,
-7.4210

■ 30.2690, -9.0280,
-23.6200

■ 44.4680, -1.5580,
-4.8060

■ 46.2340, -0.7790,
-2.4030

■ 48.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 49.7660, 0.7790,
2.4030

■ 51.4180, 1.8790,
4.4950

■ 53.1840, 2.6580,
6.8980

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.1840, 10.6850, -11.9310



37.2190, -5.5910, -14.3190



33.3400, -24.9850, -15.2650

Triad

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



37.2190, -5.5910, -14.3190



35.4380, -36.4040, -1.0440



42.0250, 25.2150, 11.0950

Complementary

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



37.2190, -5.5910, -14.3190



29.7810, 5.5910, 14.3190

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.



42.7670, 17.3740, 15.5340



37.2190, -5.5910, -14.3190



41.7720, -16.5530, 8.1430

Square

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



37.2190, -5.5910, -14.3190



36.2870, -34.6610, -5.1010



43.8130, 2.5650, 14.0930



41.8690, 25.3540, 3.0660

Rectangle

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



37.2190, -5.5910, -14.3190



34.5940, -28.5160, -11.8440



43.8130, 2.5650, 14.0930



41.8230, 22.9680, 13.2720

Sweetspot

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



37.2190, -5.5910, -14.3190



57.0550, -1.8330, -5.3290



42.3460, 10.4090, -6.9270



28.4080, -1.3290, -3.4490



158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



37.2190, -5.5910, -14.3190



44.6220, -8.5240, -21.7400



37.1630, -11.1850, -12.0570



22.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460



54.6570, -16.7730, -42.9570



134.2890, -41.5660, -105.7740

Inverse Universe

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



29.7810, 5.5910, 14.3190



33.3780, 8.5240, 21.7400



29.8370, 11.1850, 12.0570



21.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



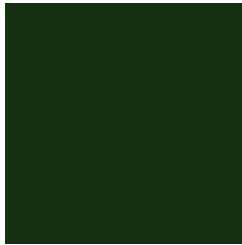
32.3430, 16.7730, 42.9570



79.7110, 41.5660, 105.7740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 37.2190, -5.5910, -14.3190 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

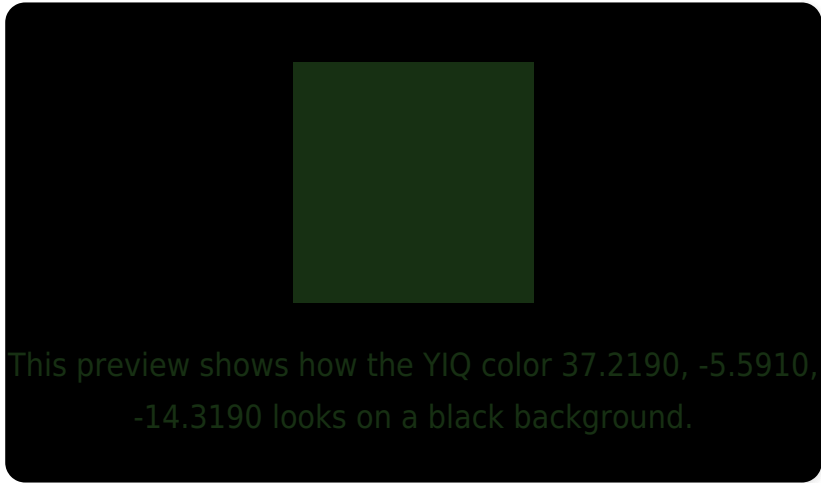
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

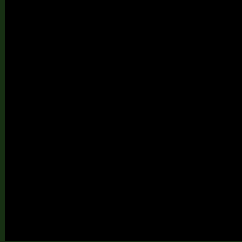
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 37.2190, -5.5910, -14.3190

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.2190, -5.5910, -14.3190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.2190, -5.5910,

-14.3190.

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

37.2190, -5.5910, -14.3190

Protanopia

40.6450, 11.0050, -6.7150

Deuteranopia

41.4220, 13.2510, -3.3650



Tritanopia

40.6720, -10.8200, -2.1480

Trichromacy



Original Color

37.2190, -5.5910, -14.3190

Protanomaly

39.2420, 4.7700, -9.3580

Deuteranomaly

39.7800, 6.1910, -7.5770

Tritanomaly

39.4070, -8.7560, -6.5160

Monochromacy



Original Color

37.2190, -5.5910, -14.3190

Achromatopsia

37.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

37.0550, -1.8330, -5.3290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 37.2190, -5.5910, -14.3190 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(23, 48, 19)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(23, 48, 19)  
}
```

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(23, 48, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(23, 48, 19) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 37.2190, -5.5910, -14.3190 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(23, 48, 19) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(23, 48, 19) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(23, 48, 19)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(23, 48, 19); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 48, 19);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 48, 19)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 37.2190, -5.5910, -14.3190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(23, 48, 19) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(23, 48,  
19) }
```

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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