

Converting Colors

YIQ(37.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(37.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720)
contains.

YIQ(37.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(37.2300, -4.1240,
-13.3720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	192F13
RGB	25, 47, 19
RGB Percent	10%, 18%, 7%
CMY	0.9020, 0.8156, 0.9255
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.60, 0.82
HSL	107°, 42%, 13%
HSV	107°, 60%, 18%
XYZ	1.5349, 2.2872, 0.9767
YIQ	37.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

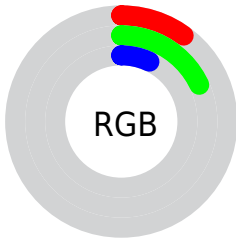
Format	Color
R_{YB}	19, 47, 41
Decimal	1650451
CIE _{Lab}	16.93, -15.55, 15.22
CIE _{LCh}	17, 21.755, 135.619
Yxy	2.2872, 0.3198, 0.4766
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279840531 (0xFF192F13)
YUV	37.2300, -8.9874, -10.7257
Hunter-Lab	15.1236, -8.3503, 6.7574

Details

The YIQ color **37.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **28.7700, 4.1240, 13.3720**, and the grayscale version is **37.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.5890, -3.7570, -14.5170**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.4640, -4.9030, -15.7750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.9960, -3.3450, -10.9690**.

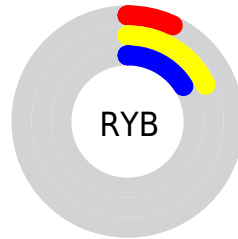
Distribution



Red (10%)

Green (18%)

Blue (7%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (16%)

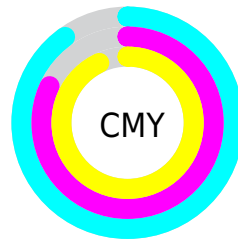


Cyan (47%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (82%)



Cyan (90%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 37.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720 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 37.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 37.2300, -4.1240,
-13.3720

■ 37.2300, -4.1240,
-13.3720

■ 253.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

■ 15.8490, -7.4250,
-14.1210

■ 82.5890, -3.7570,
-14.5170

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 107.0620, -3.7110,
-15.3510

■ 132.6490, -3.9860,
-15.8740

■ 158.5350, -3.6650,
-16.1850

■ 185.1220, -3.9400,
-16.7080

■ 213.0080, -3.6190,

-17.0190

■ 241.5950, -3.8940,
-17.5420

■ 37.2300, -4.1240,
-13.3720

■ 37.2300, -4.1240,
-13.3720

■ 35.4640, -4.9030,
-15.7750

■ 38.9960, -3.3450,
-10.9690

■ 34.1110, -5.4070,
-17.6550

■ 40.3490, -2.8410,
-9.0890

■ 32.3450, -6.1860,
-20.0580

■ 42.1150, -2.0620,
-6.6860

■ 30.5790, -6.9650,
-22.4610

■ 43.8810, -1.2830,
-4.2830

■ 45.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

■ 47.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 48.7660, 0.7790,
2.4030

■ 50.5320, 1.5580,
4.8060

■ 51.8850, 2.0620,
6.6860

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.0100, 11.2350, -10.8850



37.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720



32.5250, -24.0680, -15.3640

Triad

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



37.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720



35.2100, -35.7620, -1.6660



41.5410, 23.7020, 10.9820

Complementary

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



37.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720



28.7700, 4.1240, 13.3720

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.



42.4570, 15.3110, 14.3750



37.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720



40.9460, -17.1030, 7.0970

Square

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



37.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720



35.4720, -33.7440, -5.2000



43.1010, 1.6940, 13.3580



41.0970, 24.7120, 3.6880

Rectangle

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



37.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720



33.7790, -27.5990, -11.9430



43.1010, 1.6940, 13.3580



41.8120, 21.5010, 12.3250

Sweetspot

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



37.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720



57.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170



40.2860, 10.6380, -5.5700



28.4080, -1.3290, -3.4490



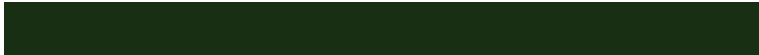
158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



37.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720



45.9320, -6.4610, -20.5810



36.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560



22.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460



56.7500, -12.6010, -41.4730



139.3720, -31.4340, -102.1700

Inverse Universe

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



28.7700, 4.1240, 13.3720



33.0680, 6.4610, 20.5810



29.6520, 10.2680, 12.1560



21.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340



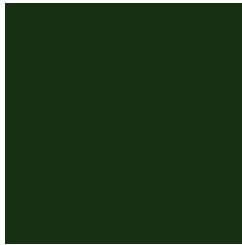
30.2500, 12.6010, 41.4730



74.6280, 31.4340, 102.1700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 37.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

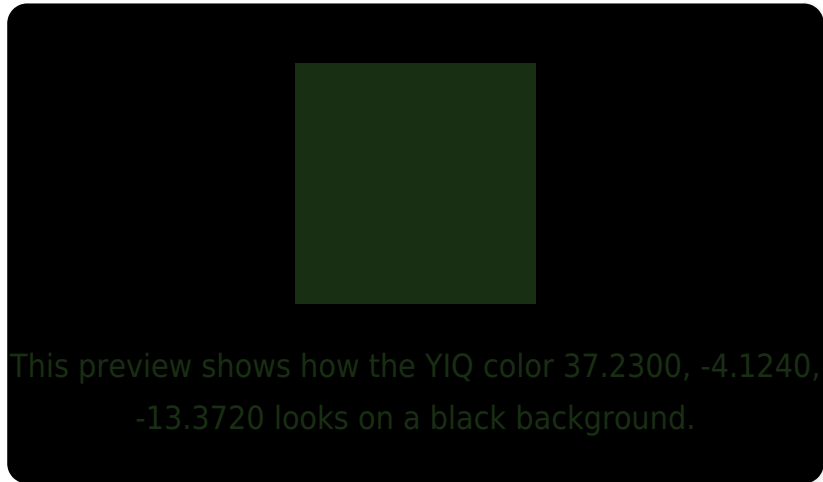
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

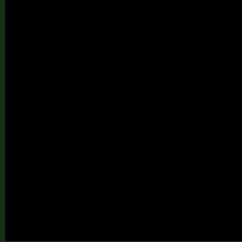
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 37.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.2300, -4.1240,

-13.3720.

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

37.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720

Protanopia

40.3460, 10.4090, -6.9270

Deuteranopia

41.1230, 12.6550, -3.5770



Tritanopia

40.2700, -9.6280, -1.7240

Trichromacy



Original Color

37.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720

Protanomaly

39.2420, 4.7700, -9.3580

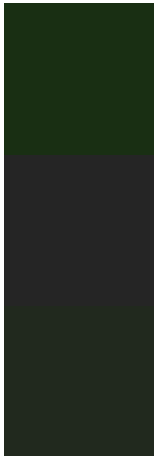
Deuteranomaly

40.0790, 6.7870, -7.3650

Tritanomaly

39.0050, -7.5640, -6.0920

Monochromacy



Original Color

37.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720

Achromatopsia

37.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

37.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 37.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720 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(25, 47, 19)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(25, 47, 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(25, 47, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(25, 47, 19) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 37.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720 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(25, 47, 19) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(25, 47, 19) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(25, 47, 19)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(25, 47, 19); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 47, 19);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 47, 19)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 37.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(25, 47, 19) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(25, 47,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor