

Converting Colors

YIQ(37.2670, -31.9090,
-10.9250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(37.2670, -31.9090, -10.9250)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(37.2670, -31.9090,
-10.9250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	003536
RGB	0, 53, 54
RGB Percent	0%, 21%, 21%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7921, 0.7884
CMYK	1.00, 0.02, 0.00, 0.79
HSL	181°, 100%, 11%
HSV	181°, 100%, 21%
XYZ	1.9392, 2.8143, 3.9270
YIQ	37.2670, -31.9090, -10.9250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	0, 27, 54
Decimal	13622
CIELab	19.28, -15.46, -5.24
CIELCh	19, 16.327, 198.737
Yxy	2.8143, 0.2234, 0.3242
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278203702 (0xFF003536)
YUV	37.2670, 8.2494, -32.6832
Hunter-Lab	16.7758, -8.7238, -2.1361

Details

The YIQ color **37.2670, -31.9090, -10.9250** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **16.7330, 31.9090, 10.9250**, and the grayscale version is **37.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.3600, -27.7370, -9.4410**, and **1.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.2670, -31.9090, -10.9250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.7620, -28.9290, -9.8650**.

Distribution



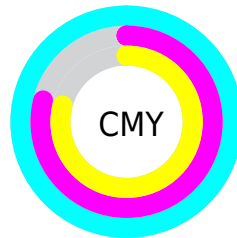
- Red (0%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (79%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 37.2670, -31.9090, -10.9250 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 37.2670, -31.9090, -10.9250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 37.2670, -31.9090,
-10.9250

■ 37.2670, -31.9090,
-10.9250

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 22.5460, -19.3930,
-6.4730

■ 86.3600, -27.7370,
-9.4410

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 111.2460,
-27.4160, -9.7520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 137.2460,
-27.4160, -9.7520


■ 163.9470,
-28.0120, -9.9640


■ 190.7620,
-28.9290, -9.8650


■ 218.7620,


-28.9290, -9.8650


 242.4420,
-25.0320, -8.9040


 37.2670, -31.9090,
-10.9250

 38.7620, -28.9290,
-9.8650

 40.5560, -25.3530,
-8.5930

 42.0510, -22.3730,
-7.5330

 43.8450, -18.7970,
-6.2610

 45.3400, -15.8170,
-5.2010

■ 47.4220, -13.1120,
-4.6640

■ 49.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 50.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 52.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.9820, -17.9250, -11.0530



37.2670, -31.9090, -10.9250



37.8200, -34.8440, -7.2920

Triad

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



37.2670, -31.9090, -10.9250



48.2920, 2.4740, 10.2340



46.3790, 14.8100, -4.0860

Complementary

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



37.2670, -31.9090, -10.9250



16.7330, 31.9090, 10.9250

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.



46.8190, 19.6230, 2.3030



37.2670, -31.9090, -10.9250



48.2670, 12.7900, 10.5020

Square

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



37.2670, -31.9090, -10.9250



46.5400, -10.0880, 6.6160



47.7960, 18.4300, 7.4060



44.9650, 7.1080, -7.6760

Rectangle

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



37.2670, -31.9090, -10.9250



40.8040, -28.7470, -2.1470



47.7960, 18.4300, 7.4060



46.6290, 17.1020, -1.5700

Sweetspot

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



37.2670, -31.9090, -10.9250



64.7210, -12.5160, -4.4520



31.8120, -15.1710, -27.9310



31.5260, -7.4730, -2.2330



163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



37.2670, -31.9090, -10.9250



49.1840, -42.0410, -14.5290



21.4180, -24.4840, 3.1960



27.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360



63.3180, -54.2820, -18.4580



151.1710, -129.4240, -44.3360

Inverse Universe

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



22.1880, 15.1710, 27.9310



29.2090, 19.8460, 36.8220



32.5820, 24.4840, -3.1960



26.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690



37.7680, 25.9420, 47.4940



89.9910, 61.5090, 113.2930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 37.2670, -31.9090, -10.9250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

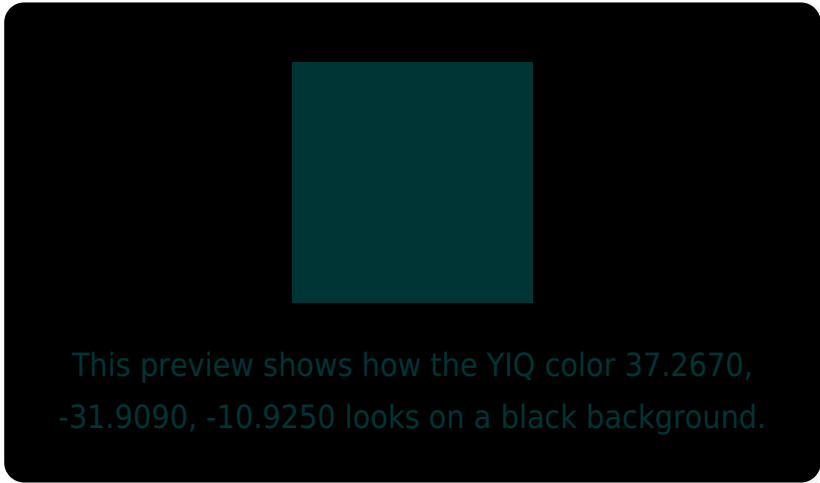
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

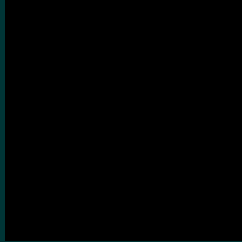
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 37.2670, -31.9090, -10.9250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.2670, -31.9090, -10.9250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.2670, -31.9090,

-10.9250.

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

37.2670, -31.9090, -10.9250

Protanopia

47.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330

Deuteranopia

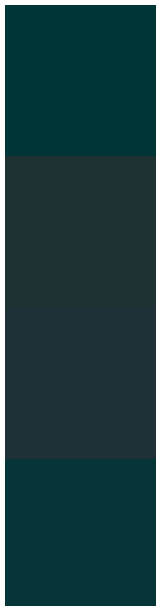
47.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



Tritanopia

40.3000, -27.5080, -8.0840

Trichromacy



Original Color

37.2670, -31.9090, -10.9250

Protanomaly

43.5470, -11.9660, -3.4060

Deuteranomaly

44.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500

Tritanomaly

39.2890, -28.9750, -9.0310

Monochromacy



Original Color

37.2670, -31.9090, -10.9250

Achromatopsia

37.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

37.3190, -11.3240, -4.0280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 37.2670, -31.9090, -10.9250 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, 53, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 53, 54)  
}
```

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, 53, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 53, 54) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 37.2670, -31.9090, -10.9250 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, 53, 54) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 53, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 53, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 53, 54); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 53, 54); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 53, 54) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 37.2670, -31.9090, -10.9250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 53, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 53,  
54) }
```

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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