

# Converting Colors

YIQ(37.3040, -65.4390, 68.1370)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(37.3040, -65.4390, 68.1370)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(37.3040, -65.4390,  
68.1370)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	110BE2
RGB	17, 11, 226
RGB Percent	7%, 4%, 89%
CMY	0.9330, 0.9569, 0.1142
CMYK	0.92, 0.95, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	242°, 91%, 46%
HSV	242°, 95%, 89%
XYZ	14.0640, 5.8438, 72.2600
YIQ	37.3040, -65.4390, 68.1370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

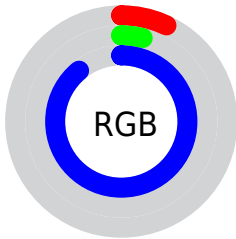
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	17, 11, 226
Decimal	1117154
CIE Lab	29.02, 70.43, -96.84
CIE LCh	29, 119.743, 306.028
Yxy	5.8438, 0.1526, 0.0634
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279307234 (0xFF110BE2)
YUV	37.3040, 93.0271, -17.8066
Hunter-Lab	24.1740, 61.5437, -160.3054

# Details

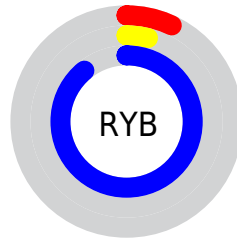
The YIQ color **37.3040, -65.4390, 68.1370** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0000CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **199.6960, 65.4390, -68.1370**, and the grayscale version is **36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **105.7190, -33.1150, 66.0290**, and **19.2660, -54.2490, 52.5590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.5580, -68.9700, 71.5580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.3830, -58.6520, 60.7720**.

# Distribution



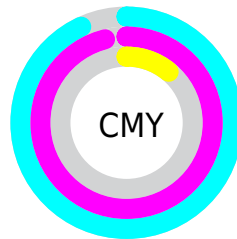
- Red (7%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 37.3040, -65.4390, 68.1370 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 37.3040, -65.4390, 68.1370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 37.3040, -65.4390,  
68.1370

■ 37.3040, -65.4390,  
68.1370

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 22.4580, -63.2370,  
61.2670

■ 105.7190,  
-33.1150, 66.0290

■ 19.2660, -54.2490,  
52.5590

■ 131.4460,  
-19.4050, 59.8510

■ 16.0740, -45.2610,  
43.8510

■ 157.1620, -7.1620,  
52.7260

■ 15.3440, -37.6940,  
33.3620

■ 182.5790, 4.4850,  
45.3890

■ 17.7770, -32.1440,  
20.8800

■ 208.5830, 15.8570,  
37.5290


■ 11.4050, -22.4690,  
16.2430


■ 227.9980, 12.6500,


■ 6.4350, -13.9860,


24.0580


11.1820


 245.0210, 4.6750,  
8.8910


 2.7530, -6.3740,  
5.3860


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 37.3040, -65.4390,  
68.1370


 37.3040, -65.4390,  
68.1370

 27.5580, -68.9700,  
71.5580

 57.3830, -58.6520,  
60.7720

 76.8750, -51.5900,  
53.9300

 96.9540, -44.8030,  
46.5650

 116.4460,  
-37.7410, 39.7230

■ 136.5250,  
-30.9540, 32.3580

■ 156.6040,  
-24.1670, 24.9930

■ 176.0960,  
-17.1050, 18.1510

■ 196.1750,  
-10.3180, 10.7860

■ 215.6670, -3.2560,  
3.9440

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.3780, -104.9550, 35.3730



37.3040, -65.4390, 68.1370



70.7630, 61.0100, 83.7780

# Triad

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



37.3040, -65.4390, 68.1370



50.0780, 79.5900, 22.3580



64.9820, -53.4560, -22.4160

# Complementary

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



37.3040, -65.4390, 68.1370



199.6960, 65.4390, -68.1370

# 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.



54.0040, -25.3000, -48.1160



37.3040, -65.4390, 68.1370



62.5960, 20.7280, -23.2400

# Square

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



37.3040, -65.4390, 68.1370



56.8100, 113.2400, 40.2800



51.0690, -23.9250, -45.5010



78.0460, -84.7300, 4.7260



# Rectangle

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



37.3040, -65.4390, 68.1370



71.6970, 95.7660, 70.6300



51.0690, -23.9250, -45.5010



60.6330, -42.5880, -32.1560

# Sweetspot

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



37.3040, -65.4390, 68.1370



190.0340, -22.5620, 23.4380



159.3670, -127.0400, -43.4880



88.4290, -13.8490, 14.2070



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



37.3040, -65.4390, 68.1370



31.1630, -77.6830, 80.7890



68.6990, -2.8590, 90.3970



102.2540, -3.5310, 3.4210



21.5590, -53.5160, 55.7960



5.7710, -14.8120, 15.1400



# Inverse Universe

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



99.1110, 61.0510, 110.5790



104.5170, 72.3720, 131.1880



168.3010, 2.8590, -90.3970



105.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530



72.1180, 50.0050, 90.4930

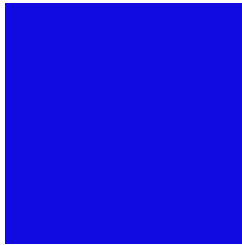


19.7100, 13.5210, 24.7930



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 37.3040, -65.4390, 68.1370 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

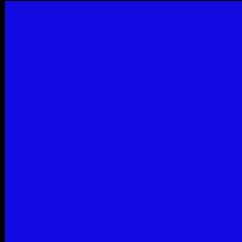
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 37.3040, -65.4390, 68.1370 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

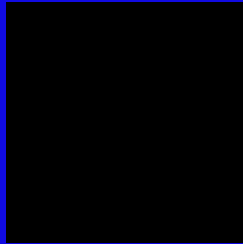
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 37.3040, -65.4390, 68.1370**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.3040, -65.4390, 68.1370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.3040, -65.4390,



# 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

37.3040, -65.4390, 68.1370

### Protanopia

55.2890, -63.3650, 8.4990

### Deuteranopia

55.1290, -57.4030, -0.4350



## Tritanopia

54.3190, -46.8550, -15.3910

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.3040, -65.4390, 68.1370

## Protanomaly

48.8770, -64.2400, 29.8720

## Deuteranomaly

48.4550, -60.2960, 24.4720

## Tritanomaly

48.0670, -53.6920, 14.9160

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.3040, -65.4390, 68.1370

## Achromatopsia

37.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

37.4900, -23.8460, 24.6820

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 37.3040, -65.4390, 68.1370 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(17, 11, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(17, 11, 226)  
}
```

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(17, 11, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(17, 11, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 37.3040, -65.4390, 68.1370 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(17, 11, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(17, 11, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(17, 11, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(17, 11, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 11, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 11,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 37.3040, -65.4390, 68.1370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(17, 11, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(17, 11,  
226) }
```

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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