

Converting Colors

YIQ(37.3060, 18.1950, 39.2110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(37.3060, 18.1950, 39.2110)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(37.3060, 18.1950,
39.2110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F0754
RGB	79, 7, 84
RGB Percent	31%, 3%, 33%
CMY	0.6900, 0.9727, 0.6706
CMYK	0.06, 0.92, 0.00, 0.67
HSL	296°, 85%, 18%
HSV	296°, 92%, 33%
XYZ	4.9051, 2.4561, 8.6037
YIQ	37.3060, 18.1950, 39.2110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

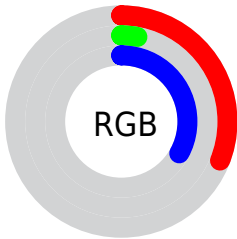
Format	Color
R_{YB}	79, 7, 84
Decimal	5179220
CIE _{Lab}	17.72, 40.81, -27.69
CIE _{LCh}	18, 49.319, 325.848
Yxy	2.4561, 0.3072, 0.1538
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283369300 (0xFF4F0754)
YUV	37.3060, 23.0201, 36.5656
Hunter-Lab	15.6720, 28.4420, -21.5790

Details

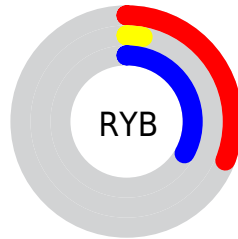
The YIQ color **37.3060, 18.1950, 39.2110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **53.6940, -18.1950, -39.2110**, and the grayscale version is **37.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.2520, 18.2870, 37.5430**, and **14.3130, 7.1490, 19.1250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.1970, 20.1200, 42.8720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.3010, 16.5910, 35.2390**.

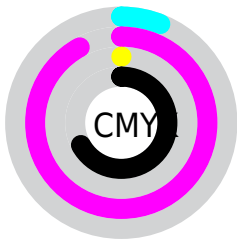
Distribution



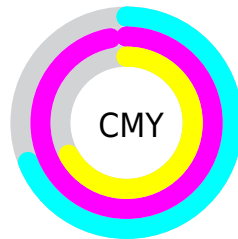
- Red (31%)
- Green (3%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 37.3060, 18.1950, 39.2110 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 37.3060, 18.1950, 39.2110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

37.3060, 18.1950,
39.2110

37.3060, 18.1950,
39.2110

252.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

22.9860, 12.9240,
30.1080

90.2520, 18.2870,
37.5430

14.3130, 7.1490,
19.1250

116.5510, 18.8830,
37.7550

2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

142.7900, 19.7080,
39.3240

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


170.2030, 19.9830,
39.8470


197.9150, 20.8540,
40.5820


218.6060, 17.0500,


32.4260


 235.6290, 9.0750,
17.2590


 37.3060, 18.1950,
39.2110


 37.3060, 18.1950,
39.2110

 33.1970, 20.1200,
42.8720

 42.3010, 16.5910,
35.2390

 47.5840, 14.1160,
30.5320

 52.5790, 12.5120,
26.5600

 57.8620, 10.0370,
21.8530

 62.8570, 8.4330,
17.8810

■ 67.5530, 6.2330,
13.6970

■ 73.1350, 4.3540,
9.2020

■ 77.8310, 2.1540,
5.0180

■ 83.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



37.1460, -37.7370, 17.6150



37.3060, 18.1950, 39.2110



35.6000, 43.5500, 36.7500

Triad

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



37.3060, 18.1950, 39.2110



41.7080, 23.8890, -8.9350



41.8950, -39.4290, -6.7970

Complementary

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



37.3060, 18.1950, 39.2110



53.6940, -18.1950, -39.2110

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.



37.6770, -27.5520, -18.3040



37.3060, 18.1950, 39.2110



36.5260, 0.5540, -21.0620

Square

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



37.3060, 18.1950, 39.2110



38.3290, 44.6100, 6.5140



32.2850, -15.1250, -28.7650



44.6140, -48.4630, 2.7450

Rectangle

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



37.3060, 18.1950, 39.2110



33.5760, 52.1250, 30.0210



32.2850, -15.1250, -28.7650



40.5270, -35.5770, -10.5290

Sweetspot

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



37.3060, 18.1950, 39.2110



91.2050, 7.3330, 15.7890



18.7130, -26.0920, 21.3320



44.5480, 4.6290, 9.7250



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



37.3060, 18.1950, 39.2110



43.3370, 26.0780, 56.0460



35.0390, 31.7680, 30.0080



38.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



41.2720, 24.7030, 53.4310



91.3310, 54.8600, 118.1560

Inverse Universe

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



30.5930, 44.2870, 17.8790



33.6880, 63.3130, 25.4970



55.9610, -31.7680, -30.0080



38.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



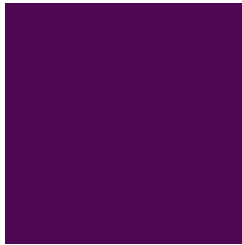
32.1930, 60.3330, 24.4370



71.0780, 133.4570, 53.8490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 37.3060, 18.1950, 39.2110 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

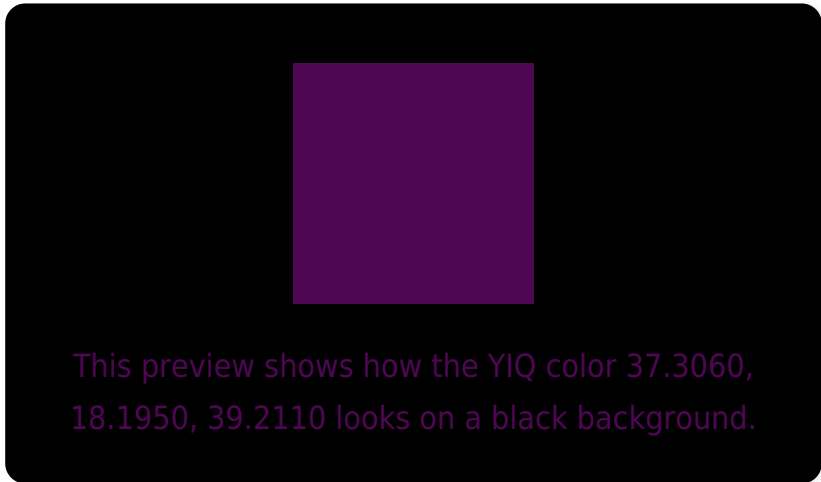
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 37.3060, 18.1950, 39.2110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.3060, 18.1950, 39.2110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.3060, 18.1950,

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

37.3060, 18.1950, 39.2110

Protanopia

37.1310, -42.5490, 5.6990

Deuteranopia

43.1730, -25.1720, 4.6520



Tritanopia

45.3020, 22.8770, 9.4130

Trichromacy



Original Color

37.3060, 18.1950, 39.2110

Protanomaly

37.1280, -20.1310, 17.9250

Deuteranomaly

40.8750, -9.1730, 17.5710

Tritanomaly

42.5550, 21.0870, 19.8310

Monochromacy



Original Color

37.3060, 18.1950, 39.2110

Achromatopsia

37.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

36.9660, 6.5080, 14.2200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 37.3060, 18.1950, 39.2110 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(79, 7, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 7, 84)  
}
```

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(79, 7, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 7, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 37.3060, 18.1950, 39.2110 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(79, 7, 84) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 7, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 7, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 7, 84); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 7, 84); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 7, 84) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 37.3060, 18.1950, 39.2110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 7, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 7,  
84) }
```

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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