

Converting Colors

YIQ(37.3110, 0.3220, -5.8380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(37.3110, 0.3220, -5.8380)
contains.

YIQ(37.3110, 0.3220, -5.8380)	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(37.3110, 0.3220,
-5.8380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	22291B
RGB	34, 41, 27
RGB Percent	13%, 16%, 11%
CMY	0.8667, 0.8392, 0.8941
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.34, 0.84
HSL	90°, 21%, 13%
HSV	90°, 34%, 16%
XYZ	1.6504, 2.0052, 1.3372
YIQ	37.3110, 0.3220, -5.8380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

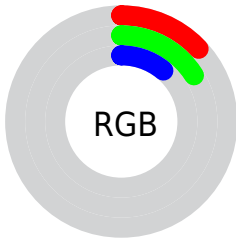
Format	Color
R_{YB}	27, 41, 34
Decimal	2238747
CIE Lab	15.51, -6.36, 8.19
CIE LCh	16, 10.374, 127.838
Yxy	2.0052, 0.3306, 0.4016
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280428827 (0xFF22291B)
YUV	37.3110, -5.0833, -2.9037
Hunter-Lab	14.1605, -3.9770, 4.3137

Details

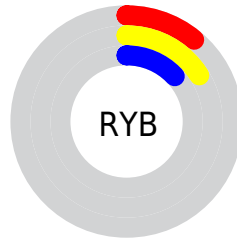
The YIQ color **37.3110, 0.3220, -5.8380** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **30.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380**, and the grayscale version is **37.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.7840, 0.3680, -6.6720**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.2570, 0.4140, -7.5060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.3650, 0.2300, -4.1700**.

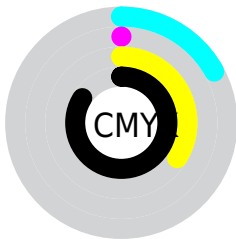
Distribution



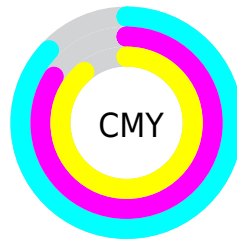
- Red (13%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (84%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 37.3110, 0.3220, -5.8380 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 37.3110, 0.3220, -5.8380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 37.3110, 0.3220,
-5.8380

■ 37.3110, 0.3220,
-5.8380

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 16.2140, 1.9730,
-8.2270

■ 81.7840, 0.3680,
-6.6720

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 105.7840, 0.3680,
-6.6720

■ 131.6700, 0.6890,
-6.9830

■ 157.5560, 1.0100,
-7.2940

■ 184.2570, 0.4140,
-7.5060

■ 212.1430, 0.7350,

-7.8170

■ 240.1430, 0.7350,
-7.8170

■ 37.3110, 0.3220,
-5.8380

■ 37.3110, 0.3220,
-5.8380

■ 36.2570, 0.4140,
-7.5060

■ 38.3650, 0.2300,
-4.1700

■ 35.2030, 0.5060,
-9.1740

■ 39.4190, 0.1380,
-2.5020

■ 34.1490, 0.5980,
-10.8420

■ 40.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 33.0950, 0.6900,
-12.5100

■ 41.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 32.0410, 0.7820,
-14.1780

■ 42.6950, -0.4590,
2.8130

■ 30.8730, 1.1950,
-16.1570

■ 43.7490, -0.5510,
4.4810

■ 30.0470, 0.6450,
-17.2030

■ 44.8030, -0.6430,
6.1490

■ 45.8570, -0.7350,
7.8170

■ 46.9110, -0.8270,
9.4850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



38.1870, 6.6030, -4.0290



37.3110, 0.3220, -5.8380



36.1900, -6.6470, -6.1910

Triad

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



37.3110, 0.3220, -5.8380



36.5730, -14.8550, -0.6070



39.4360, 10.6360, 5.4840

Complementary

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



37.3110, 0.3220, -5.8380



30.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380

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.



39.9240, 6.3260, 6.5020



37.3110, 0.3220, -5.8380



38.5030, -8.6660, 2.8700

Square

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



37.3110, 0.3220, -5.8380



34.7960, -17.1010, -3.9570



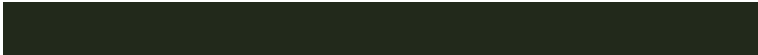
39.3900, -0.9180, 5.6260



39.2250, 12.6080, 2.7840

Rectangle

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



37.3110, 0.3220, -5.8380



35.5530, -12.1030, -6.4310



39.3900, -0.9180, 5.6260



39.7780, 9.6730, 6.4170

Sweetspot

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



37.3110, 0.3220, -5.8380



52.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020



35.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930



27.0600, -0.2290, -1.3570



156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



37.3110, 0.3220, -5.8380



48.2030, 0.5060, -9.1740



35.2180, -3.8500, -7.3220



19.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340



61.8660, 1.9320, -35.0280



156.1380, 4.8760, -88.4040

Inverse Universe

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



30.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380



37.7970, -0.5060, 9.1740



32.7820, 3.8500, 7.3220



18.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340



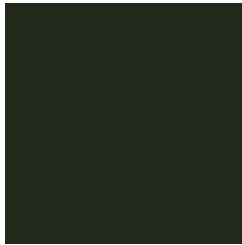
22.1340, -1.9320, 35.0280



55.8620, -4.8760, 88.4040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 37.3110, 0.3220, -5.8380 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

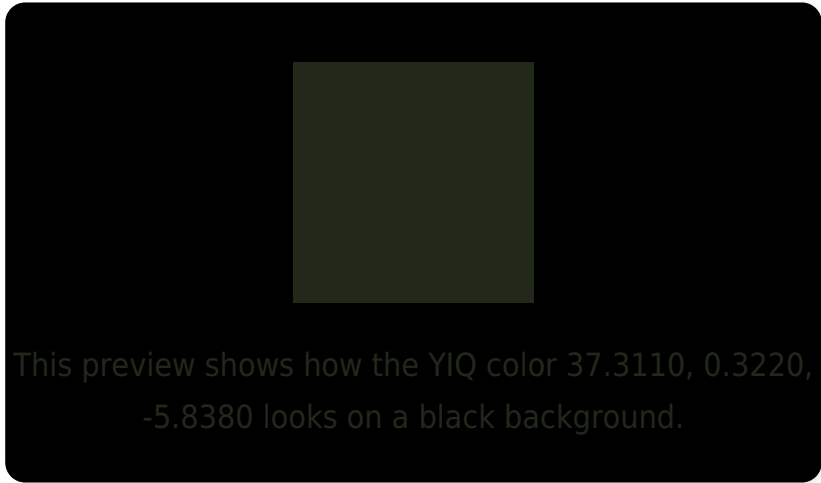
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

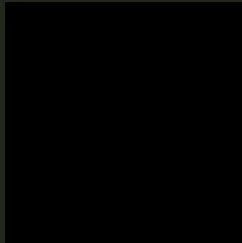
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

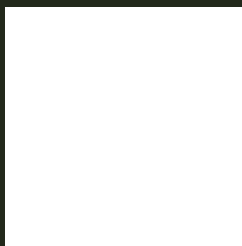
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 37.3110, 0.3220, -5.8380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.3110, 0.3220, -5.8380.



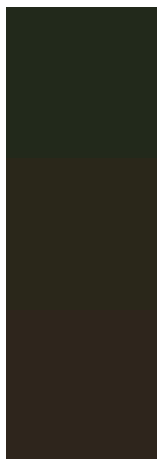
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.3110, 0.3220,

-5.8380.

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

37.3110, 0.3220, -5.8380

Protanopia

38.4150, 5.9610, -3.4070

Deuteranopia

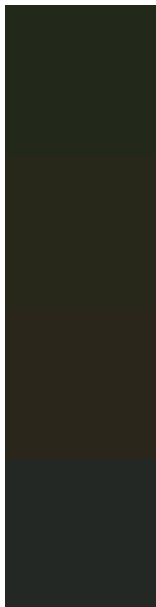
38.6650, 8.2530, -0.8910



Tritanopia

38.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970

Trichromacy



Original Color

37.3110, 0.3220, -5.8380

Protanomaly

38.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660

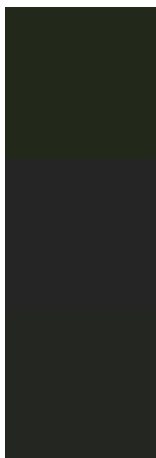
Deuteranomaly

38.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620

Tritanomaly

38.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930

Monochromacy



Original Color

37.3110, 0.3220, -5.8380

Achromatopsia

37.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

36.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 37.3110, 0.3220, -5.8380 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(34, 41, 27)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 41, 27)  
}
```

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(34, 41, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 41, 27) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 37.3110, 0.3220, -5.8380 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(34, 41, 27) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 41, 27) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(34, 41, 27)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 41, 27); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 41, 27);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 41, 27)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 37.3110, 0.3220, -5.8380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 41, 27) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 41,  
27) }
```

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