

# Converting Colors

YIQ(37.4250, 26.3640, -4.2280)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(37.4250, 26.3640, -4.2280)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(37.4250, 26.3640, -4.2280)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(37.4250, 26.3640,  
-4.2280)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3C2101
RGB	60, 33, 1
RGB Percent	24%, 13%, 0%
CMY	0.7647, 0.8706, 0.9959
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.98, 0.76
HSL	33°, 97%, 12%
HSV	33°, 98%, 24%
XYZ	2.4134, 2.0504, 0.2982
YIQ	37.4250, 26.3640, -4.2280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

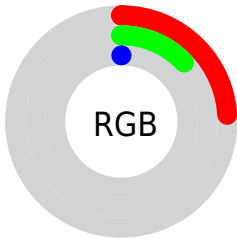
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	51, 60, 1
Decimal	3940609
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	15.75, 10.11, 22.89
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	16, 25.021, 66.170
Yxy	2.0504, 0.5068, 0.4306
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282130689 (0xFF3C2101)
YUV	37.4250, -17.9575, 19.7983
Hunter-Lab	14.3191, 5.0264, 8.7885

# Details

The YIQ color **37.4250, 26.3640, -4.2280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **23.5750, -26.3640, 4.2280**, and the grayscale version is **38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.5610, 28.9770, -2.0230**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.3110, 26.6850, -4.5390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.8700, 23.6130, -3.9310**.

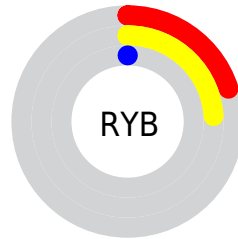
# Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (13%)

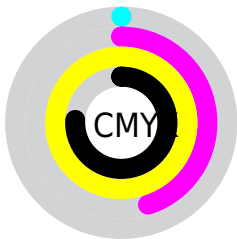
Blue (0%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (0%)

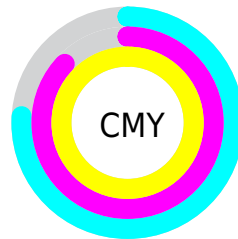


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (98%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 37.4250, 26.3640, -4.2280 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 37.4250, 26.3640, -4.2280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



37.4250, 26.3640,  
-4.2280

37.4250, 26.3640,  
-4.2280

251.8080, 8.9880,  
-8.7080

17.8080, 18.1560,  
1.3560

83.5610, 28.9770,  
-2.0230

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

108.0450, 30.4900,  
-1.9100

133.7140, 32.9200,  
-1.8960

159.8990, 33.8370,  
-1.9950

187.3830, 35.3500,  
-1.8820

214.9810, 36.5420,

-1.4580

■ 236.8760, 23.4760,  
-6.9560

■ 37.4250, 26.3640,  
-4.2280

■ 37.4250, 26.3640,  
-4.2280

■ 37.3110, 26.6850,  
-4.5390

■ 39.8700, 23.6130,  
-3.9310

■ 41.7280, 21.1370,  
-3.1110

■ 44.1730, 18.3860,  
-2.8140

■ 46.6180, 15.6350,  
-2.5170

■ 49.0630, 12.8840,  
-2.2200

■ 50.9210, 10.4080,  
-1.4000

■ 53.3660, 7.6570,  
-1.1030

■ 55.8110, 4.9060,  
-0.8060

■ 58.2560, 2.1550,  
-0.5090

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



38.0590, 27.8750, 6.9390



37.4250, 26.3640, -4.2280



36.6470, 16.6910, -10.6450

# Triad

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



37.4250, 26.3640, -4.2280



33.0780, -27.0030, -11.7310



40.5780, -4.0830, 13.4290

# Complementary

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



37.4250, 26.3640, -4.2280



23.5750, -26.3640, 4.2280

# 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.



33.2260, -32.6910, 3.2530



37.4250, 26.3640, -4.2280



34.4290, -32.1850, -5.9210

# Square

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



37.4250, 26.3640, -4.2280



30.3250, -20.6290, -17.1170



34.6230, -35.4870, -1.1430



39.6680, 13.3390, 17.0750



# Rectangle

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



37.4250, 26.3640, -4.2280



35.4070, 8.4390, -15.2810



34.6230, -35.4870, -1.1430



39.6910, -11.8310, 10.6730

# Sweetspot

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



37.4250, 26.3640, -4.2280



70.5080, 10.1330, -1.9230



21.8330, 26.1760, 21.2160



35.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930



168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



37.4250, 26.3640, -4.2280



48.8620, 35.2590, -5.7410



52.6760, 17.7470, -18.7730



29.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130



58.0430, 41.9990, -6.7450



136.8180, 99.3120, -15.6960



# Inverse Universe

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



23.5750, -26.3640, 4.2280



30.1380, -35.2590, 5.7410



8.3240, -17.7470, 18.7730



28.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



35.9570, -41.9990, 6.7450

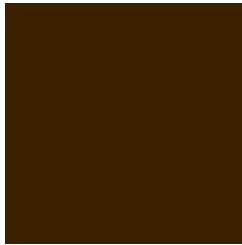


85.1820, -99.3120, 15.6960



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 37.4250, 26.3640, -4.2280 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

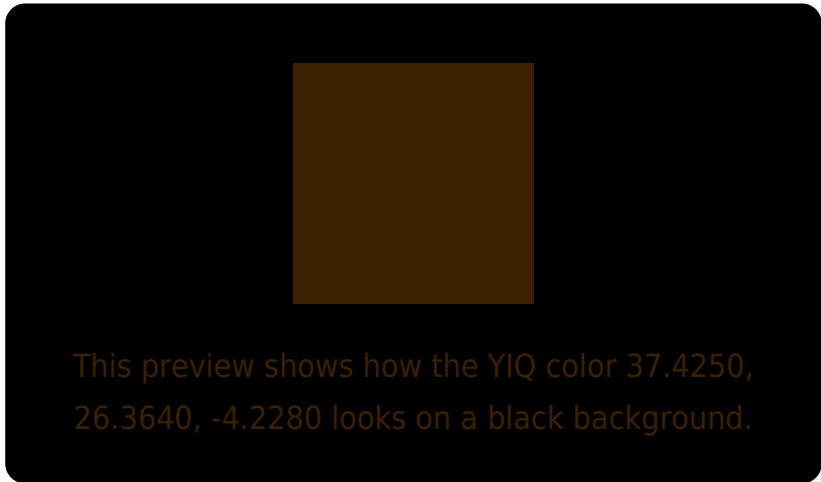
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

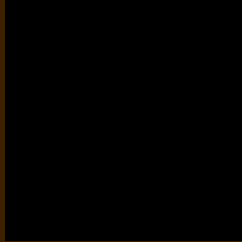
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 37.4250, 26.3640, -4.2280**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.4250, 26.3640, -4.2280.



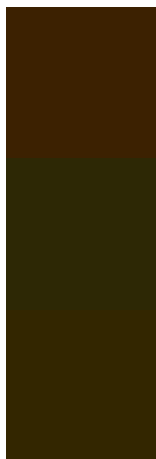
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.4250, 26.3640,

-4.2280.

# 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

37.4250, 26.3640, -4.2280

### Protanopia

37.5050, 14.2150, -9.8250

### Deuteranopia

37.5550, 19.9460, -9.0620



## Tritanopia

40.1980, 17.2380, 6.9820

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.4250, 26.3640, -4.2280

## Protanomaly

37.1250, 18.3410, -7.5070

## Deuteranomaly

37.2780, 22.2840, -7.3800

## Tritanomaly

39.4170, 20.8150, 2.7270

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.4250, 26.3640, -4.2280

## Achromatopsia

37.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

37.3230, 9.2160, -1.8240

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 37.4250, 26.3640, -4.2280 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(60, 33, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 33, 1)  
}
```

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(60, 33, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 33, 1) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 37.4250, 26.3640, -4.2280 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(60, 33, 1) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 33, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 33, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 33, 1); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 33, 1); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 33, 1) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 37.4250, 26.3640, -4.2280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 33, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 33,  
1) }
```

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