

Converting Colors

YIQ(37.4570, -21.3610,
-25.8810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(37.4570, -21.3610, -25.8810)
contains.

YIQ(37.4570, -21.3610, -25.8810)	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(37.4570, -21.3610,
-25.8810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	013C11
RGB	1, 60, 17
RGB Percent	0%, 24%, 7%
CMY	0.9962, 0.7646, 0.9334
CMYK	0.98, 0.00, 0.72, 0.76
HSL	136°, 97%, 12%
HSV	136°, 98%, 24%
XYZ	1.7302, 3.2809, 1.0719
YIQ	37.4570, -21.3610, -25.8810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

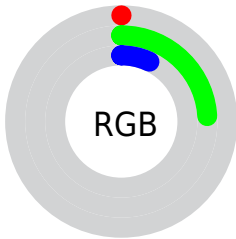
Format	Color
R_{YB}	1, 47, 60
Decimal	80913
CIE _{Lab}	21.14, -28.54, 21.16
CIE _{LCh}	21, 35.528, 143.440
Yxy	3.2809, 0.2844, 0.5394
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278270993 (0xFF013C11)
YUV	37.4570, -10.0853, -31.9728
Hunter-Lab	18.1133, -14.6476, 9.1708

Details

The YIQ color **37.4570, -21.3610, -25.8810** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **23.5430, 21.3610, 25.8810**, and the grayscale version is **38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.0940, -15.9050, -25.6410**, and **4.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.0440, -21.6360, -26.4040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.7070, -19.0690, -23.3650**.

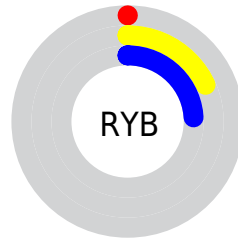
Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (24%)

Blue (7%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (24%)

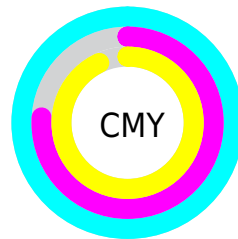


Cyan (98%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (72%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (100%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 37.4570, -21.3610, -25.8810 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 37.4570, -21.3610, -25.8810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 37.4570, -21.3610,
-25.8810

■ 37.4570, -21.3610,
-25.8810

■ 250.4570, -3.0250,
-5.7530

■ 22.3060, -10.4500,
-19.8740

■ 87.0940, -15.9050,
-25.6410

■ 4.6960, -2.2000,
-4.1840

■ 112.4530,
-15.5380, -26.7860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 138.0400,
-15.8130, -27.3090

■ 164.6270,
-16.0880, -27.8320


■ 192.1000,
-16.0420, -28.6660


■ 220.5730,


-15.9960, -29.5000


 238.5940,
-11.3210, -20.6090


 37.4570, -21.3610,
-25.8810


 37.4570, -21.3610,
-25.8810


 37.0440, -21.6360,
-26.4040

 39.7070, -19.0690,
-23.3650

 42.0710, -17.0980,
-20.5380

 44.3210, -14.8060,
-18.0220

 46.5710, -12.5140,
-15.5060

 48.9350, -10.5430,
-12.6790

■ 51.1850, -8.2510,
-10.1630

■ 53.5490, -6.2800,
-7.3360

■ 55.7990, -3.9880,
-4.8200

■ 58.0490, -1.6960,
-2.3040

Harmonies

Analogous

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



45.4410, 11.0990, -19.4370



37.4570, -21.3610, -25.8810



41.4100, -31.1740, -18.7420

Triad

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



37.4570, -21.3610, -25.8810



44.6140, -48.4630, 2.7450



47.0270, 40.0690, 17.2290

Complementary

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



37.4570, -21.3610, -25.8810



23.5430, 21.3610, 25.8810

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.



48.2190, 31.0810, 25.9370



37.4570, -21.3610, -25.8810



49.3510, -22.3770, 14.5750

Square

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



37.4570, -21.3610, -25.8810



46.4090, -46.6280, -2.9800



52.0300, 9.6240, 23.8320



47.4160, 39.7510, 0.9590

Rectangle

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



37.4570, -21.3610, -25.8810



44.0490, -37.2270, -13.6670



52.0300, 9.6240, 23.8320



46.4770, 38.9220, 21.4980

Sweetspot

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



37.4570, -21.3610, -25.8810



69.8860, -8.8470, -10.3750



48.4900, 9.4030, -21.7410



35.2610, -5.4090, -6.6010



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.



37.4570, -21.3610, -25.8810



48.7670, -28.4660, -34.7860



40.7630, -30.6700, -16.8620



29.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690



58.1420, -34.1960, -41.0760



137.1540, -80.3100, -97.4460

Inverse Universe

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



23.5430, 21.3610, 25.8810



30.2330, 28.4660, 34.7860



20.2370, 30.6700, 16.8620



29.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



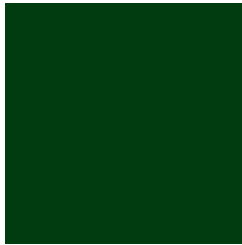
35.9720, 33.8750, 41.3870



84.8460, 80.3100, 97.4460

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 37.4570, -21.3610, -25.8810 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

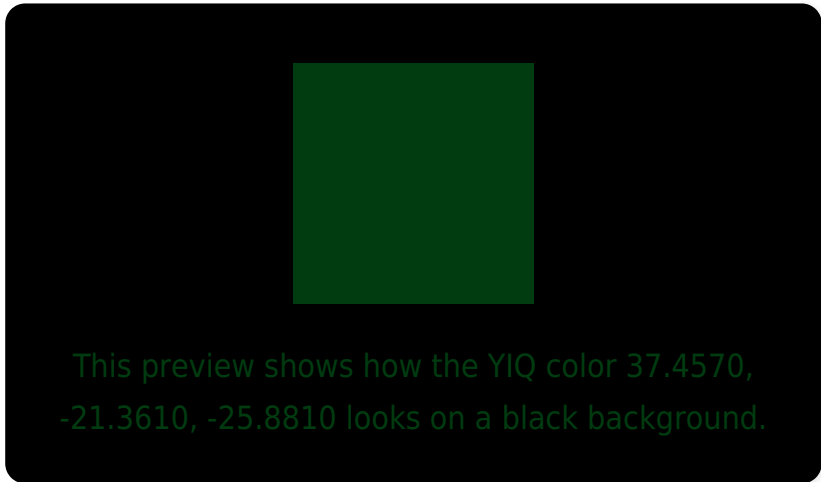
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

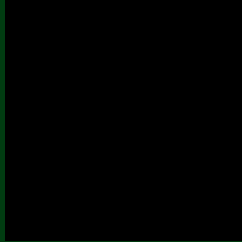
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 37.4570, -21.3610, -25.8810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.4570, -21.3610, -25.8810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.4570, -21.3610,

-25.8810.

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

37.4570, -21.3610, -25.8810

Protanopia

49.5760, 15.4530, -10.2350

Deuteranopia

50.2930, 17.9280, -5.5280



Tritanopia

47.3010, -20.0810, -5.0170

Trichromacy



Original Color

37.4570, -21.3610, -25.8810

Protanomaly

45.1720, 1.7910, -15.9450

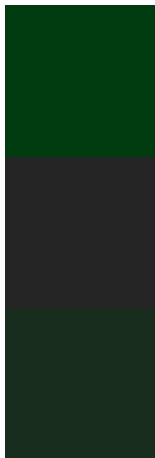
Deuteranomaly

45.6500, 3.4410, -12.8070

Tritanomaly

43.3730, -20.5840, -12.4240

Monochromacy



Original Color

37.4570, -21.3610, -25.8810

Achromatopsia

37.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

37.0110, -7.7010, -9.1170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 37.4570, -21.3610, -25.8810 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(1, 60, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 60, 17)  
}
```

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(1, 60, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 60, 17) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 37.4570, -21.3610, -25.8810 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(1, 60, 17) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 60, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 60, 17)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 60, 17); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 60, 17); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 60, 17) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 37.4570, -21.3610, -25.8810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 60, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 60,  
17) }
```

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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