

Converting Colors

YIQ(37.4870, 50.1570, 10.6130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(37.4870, 50.1570, 10.6130)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(37.4870, 50.1570,
10.6130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C1100
RGB	92, 17, 0
RGB Percent	36%, 7%, 0%
CMY	0.6390, 0.9334, 0.9998
CMYK	0.00, 0.82, 1.00, 0.64
HSL	11°, 100%, 18%
HSV	11°, 100%, 36%
XYZ	4.6182, 2.6776, 0.2750
YIQ	37.4870, 50.1570, 10.6130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

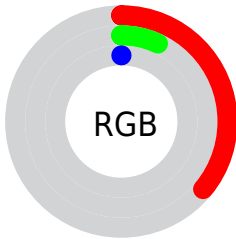
Format	Color
RYB	92, 21, 0
Decimal	6033664
CIELab	18.70, 32.87, 28.31
CIElCh	19, 43.382, 40.743
Yxy	2.6776, 0.6100, 0.3537
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284223744 (0xFF5C1100)
YUV	37.4870, -18.4811, 47.8079
Hunter-Lab	16.3632, 21.7421, 10.4579

Details

The YIQ color **37.4870, 50.1570, 10.6130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **54.5130, -50.1570, -10.6130**, and the grayscale version is **38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.9390, 54.6960, 10.9520**, and **12.0740, 23.5190, 8.7910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.4870, 50.1570, 10.6130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.6220, 45.3430, 9.7510**.

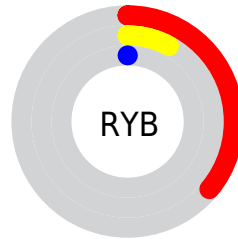
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (7%)

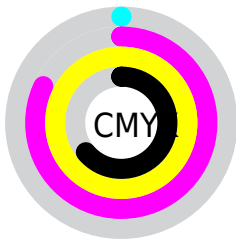
Blue (0%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (8%)

Blue (0%)

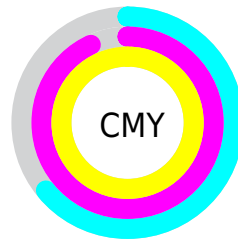


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (93%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 37.4870, 50.1570, 10.6130 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 37.4870, 50.1570, 10.6130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 37.4870, 50.1570,
10.6130

■ 37.4870, 50.1570,
10.6130

■ 251.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190

■ 19.1360, 38.1440,
13.5680

■ 88.9390, 54.6960,
10.9520

■ 12.0740, 23.5190,
8.7910

■ 114.3200, 57.9970,
11.7010

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 141.1740, 61.3440,
11.6160

■ 168.2560, 64.0490,
12.1530

■ 192.4510, 59.0060,
9.9340

■ 211.9650, 42.6390,

3.6870

■ 231.4790, 26.2720,
-2.5600

■ 37.4870, 50.1570,
10.6130

■ 42.6220, 45.3430,
9.7510

■ 48.3440, 40.2540,
8.3660

■ 54.1800, 34.8440,
7.2920

■ 59.3150, 30.0300,
6.4300

■ 65.0370, 24.9410,
5.0450

■ 70.1720, 20.1270,
4.1830

■ 75.8940, 15.0380,
2.7980

■ 81.1430, 9.9030,
2.2470

■ 86.8650, 4.8140,
0.8620

Harmonies

Analogous

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



33.7050, 47.4480, 32.1840



37.4870, 50.1570, 10.6130



42.9590, 33.6080, -3.3520

Triad

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



37.4870, 50.1570, 10.6130



36.0810, -23.0580, -22.6580



39.3140, -47.3180, 9.5300

Complementary

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



37.4870, 50.1570, 10.6130



54.5130, -50.1570, -10.6130

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.



44.3690, -49.1510, 4.2010



37.4870, 50.1570, 10.6130



40.4300, -33.9260, -12.9180

Square

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



37.4870, 50.1570, 10.6130



34.3890, -9.4860, -26.3340



43.8500, -43.5560, -3.5880



45.9670, -3.2600, 26.0520

Rectangle

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



37.4870, 50.1570, 10.6130



43.4580, 21.5970, -11.4510



43.8500, -43.5560, -3.5880



41.7760, -48.7390, 7.7490

Sweetspot

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



37.4870, 50.1570, 10.6130



98.8730, 19.5310, 3.9710



36.0580, 30.7570, 42.8290



47.9260, 12.0120, 2.5720



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



37.4870, 50.1570, 10.6130



48.7940, 65.4700, 13.9340



64.4890, 37.5070, -13.4450



43.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370



44.6300, 60.0600, 12.8600



96.6910, 129.1520, 27.2320

Inverse Universe

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



54.5130, -50.1570, -10.6130



71.2060, -65.4700, -13.9340



27.5110, -37.5070, 13.4450



43.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370



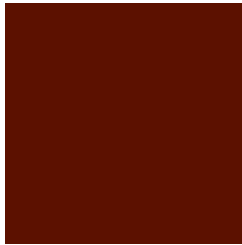
64.7830, -59.7850, -12.3370



140.8960, -129.4270, -27.7550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 37.4870, 50.1570, 10.6130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

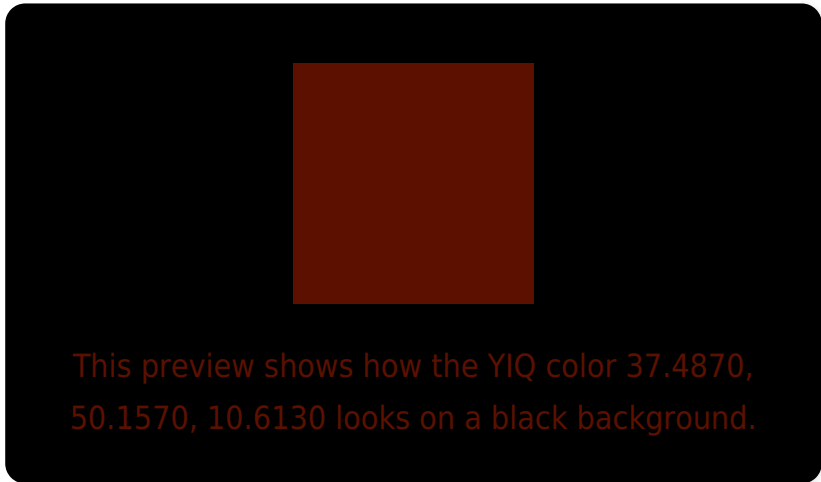
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 37.4870, 50.1570, 10.6130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.4870, 50.1570, 10.6130.

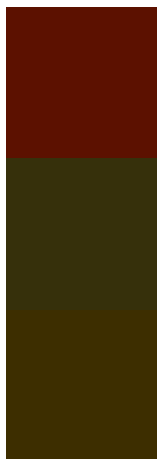


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.4870, 50.1570,

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

37.4870, 50.1570, 10.6130

Protanopia

45.5760, 15.4530, -10.2350

Deuteranopia

45.2410, 23.7060, -11.1260



Tritanopia

38.6100, 45.6170, 15.8010

Trichromacy



Original Color

37.4870, 50.1570, 10.6130

Protanomaly

42.8490, 28.1060, -2.7580

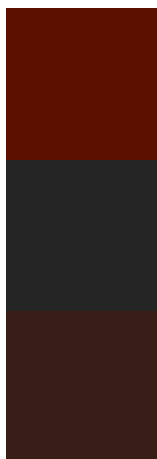
Deuteranomaly

42.0730, 33.2870, -3.0410

Tritanomaly

38.0400, 47.2220, 14.2460

Monochromacy



Original Color

37.4870, 50.1570, 10.6130

Achromatopsia

37.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

37.3890, 18.0180, 3.8580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 37.4870, 50.1570, 10.6130 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(92, 17, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 17, 0)  
}
```

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(92, 17, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 17, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 37.4870, 50.1570, 10.6130 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(92, 17, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 17, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 17, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 17, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 17, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 17, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 37.4870, 50.1570, 10.6130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 17, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 17,  
0) }
```

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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