

Converting Colors

YIQ(37.4940, -21.6420, 6.7580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(37.4940, -21.6420, 6.7580)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(37.4940, -21.6420,
6.7580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	152749
RGB	21, 39, 73
RGB Percent	8%, 15%, 29%
CMY	0.9177, 0.8470, 0.7138
CMYK	0.71, 0.47, 0.00, 0.71
HSL	219°, 55%, 18%
HSV	219°, 71%, 29%
XYZ	2.2366, 2.0916, 6.5842
YIQ	37.4940, -21.6420, 6.7580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

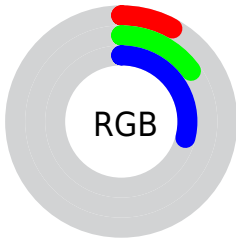
Format	Color
R_YB	21, 34, 73
Decimal	1386313
CIE Lab	15.96, 5.52, -23.40
CIE LCh	16, 24.039, 283.271
Yxy	2.0916, 0.2050, 0.1917
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279576393 (0xFF152749)
YUV	37.4940, 17.5045, -14.4652
Hunter-Lab	14.4623, 2.2957, -16.8692

Details

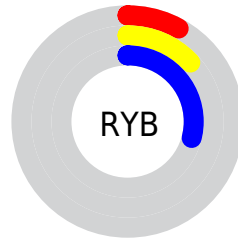
The YIQ color **37.4940, -21.6420, 6.7580** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **56.5060, 21.6420, -6.7580**, and the grayscale version is **37.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.1460, -20.5420, 8.8500**, and **4.4800, -9.8590, 7.9730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.4660, -24.4390, 7.8890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.5220, -18.8450, 5.6270**.

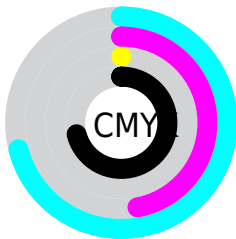
Distribution



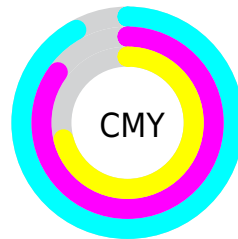
- Red (8%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (71%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 37.4940, -21.6420, 6.7580 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 37.4940, -21.6420, 6.7580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 37.4940, -21.6420,
6.7580

■ 37.4940, -21.6420,
6.7580

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 16.8530, -21.2750,
5.6130

■ 84.1460, -20.5420,
8.8500

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

■ 108.6730,
-20.5880, 9.6840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 134.0860,
-20.3130, 10.2070

■ 160.3140,
-20.9550, 10.8290

■ 187.4280,
-21.2760, 11.1400

■ 215.0860,

-20.3130, 10.2070

■ 240.1930,
-10.7290, 1.7110

■ 37.4940, -21.6420,
6.7580

■ 37.4940, -21.6420,
6.7580

■ 32.4660, -24.4390,
7.8890

■ 42.5220, -18.8450,
5.6270

■ 27.1390, -27.8320,
8.8080

■ 47.8490, -15.4520,
4.7080

■ 22.9970, -30.3080,
9.6280

■ 52.2900, -12.3800,
4.1000

■ 57.3180, -9.5830,
2.9690

■ 62.3460, -6.7860,
1.8380

■ 67.6730, -3.3930,
0.9190

■ 72.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 77.1420, 2.4760,
-0.8200

■ 82.4690, 5.8690,
-1.7390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



34.0360, -35.2120, -0.6200



37.4940, -21.6420, 6.7580



41.1440, 0.1350, 14.0790

Triad

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



37.4940, -21.6420, 6.7580



38.9940, 26.5000, 4.3240



30.8950, -22.2340, -15.5620

Complementary

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



37.4940, -21.6420, 6.7580



56.5060, 21.6420, -6.7580

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.



34.7740, -2.8400, -14.6160



37.4940, -21.6420, 6.7580



37.7020, 24.0260, -5.9100

Square

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



37.4940, -21.6420, 6.7580



39.0790, 25.1230, 12.7630



36.6250, 13.7570, -12.5390



33.5340, -28.2870, -10.4870

Rectangle

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



37.4940, -21.6420, 6.7580



40.6570, 11.8720, 16.1280



36.6250, 13.7570, -12.5390



30.9230, -19.4370, -16.6930

Sweetspot

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



37.4940, -21.6420, 6.7580



80.6880, -7.7490, 2.7710



55.4000, -25.2140, -16.6220



40.3030, -5.2270, 1.1170



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



37.4940, -21.6420, 6.7580



39.5560, -33.3800, 10.2360



29.3200, -11.9240, 17.8680



33.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



31.2440, -41.1290, 13.0070



72.2510, -94.5920, 29.2800

Inverse Universe

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



38.6000, 25.2140, 16.6220



41.1120, 38.6920, 25.6680



64.6800, 11.9240, -17.8680



33.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



33.4770, 48.0900, 31.5620



76.8790, 109.9330, 72.6930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 37.4940, -21.6420, 6.7580 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

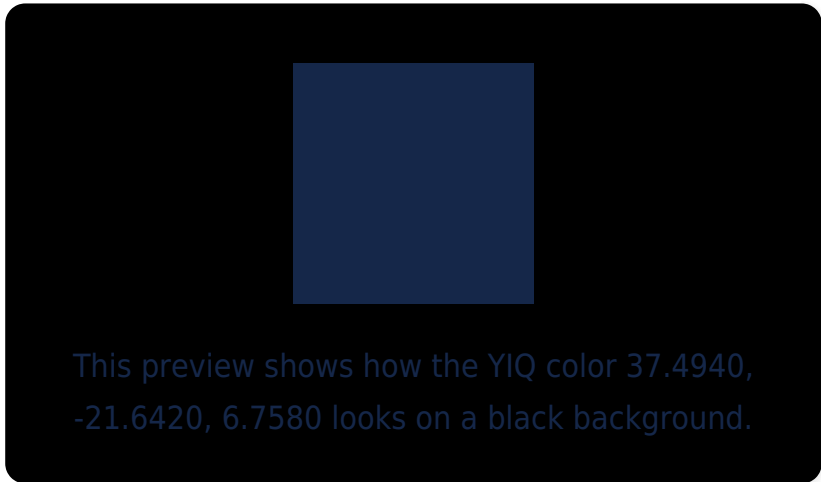
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

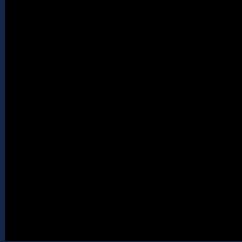
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 37.4940, -21.6420, 6.7580

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.4940, -21.6420, 6.7580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.4940, -21.6420,

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

37.4940, -21.6420, 6.7580

Protanopia

38.0920, -20.4500, 7.1820

Deuteranopia

32.2750, -34.3870, 0.9490



Tritanopia

31.3000, -27.5080, -8.0840

Trichromacy



Original Color

37.4940, -21.6420, 6.7580

Protanomaly

37.7930, -21.0460, 6.9700

Deuteranomaly

34.0800, -29.3440, 3.1680

Tritanomaly

33.5440, -25.0790, -2.5430

Monochromacy



Original Color

37.4940, -21.6420, 6.7580

Achromatopsia

37.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

37.2750, -8.0240, 2.2480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 37.4940, -21.6420, 6.7580 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(21, 39, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(21, 39, 73)  
}
```

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(21, 39, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(21, 39, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 37.4940, -21.6420, 6.7580 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(21, 39, 73) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(21, 39, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(21, 39, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(21, 39, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 39, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 39, 73)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 37.4940, -21.6420, 6.7580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(21, 39, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(21, 39,  
73) }
```

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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