

Converting Colors

YIQ(37.4970, -17.6970, -4.1690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(37.4970, -17.6970, -4.1690)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(37.4970, -17.6970,
-4.1690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	122D32
RGB	18, 45, 50
RGB Percent	7%, 18%, 20%
CMY	0.9295, 0.8235, 0.8040
CMYK	0.64, 0.10, 0.00, 0.80
HSL	189°, 47%, 13%
HSV	189°, 64%, 20%
XYZ	1.7633, 2.2362, 3.3542
YIQ	37.4970, -17.6970, -4.1690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

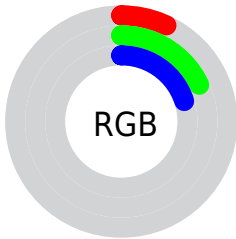
Format	Color
R_{YB}	18, 33, 50
Decimal	1191218
CIE Lab	16.68, -8.50, -6.35
CIE LCh	17, 10.613, 216.746
Yxy	2.2362, 0.2398, 0.3041
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279381298 (0xFF122D32)
YUV	37.4970, 6.1640, -17.0989
Hunter-Lab	14.9540, -5.1216, -2.8309

Details

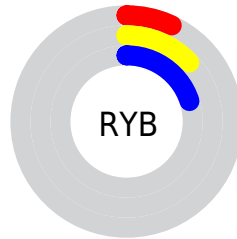
The YIQ color **37.4970, -17.6970, -4.1690** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **30.5030, 17.6970, 4.1690**, and the grayscale version is **37.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.4970, -17.6970, -4.1690**, and **0.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.4150, -20.4020, -4.7060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.5790, -14.9920, -3.6320**.

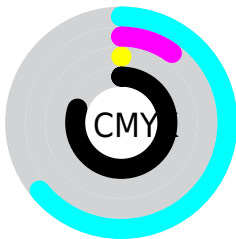
Distribution



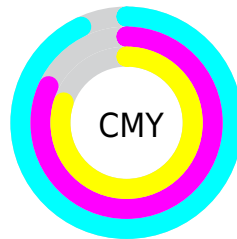
- Red (7%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 37.4970, -17.6970, -4.1690 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 37.4970, -17.6970, -4.1690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 37.4970, -17.6970,
-4.1690

■ 37.4970, -17.6970,
-4.1690

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 17.9810, -16.1840,
-4.0560

■ 83.4970, -17.6970,
-4.1690

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 107.6110,
-18.0180, -3.8580

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 133.3120,
-18.6140, -4.0700


■ 159.3120,
-18.6140, -4.0700


■ 186.1270,
-19.5310, -3.9710


■ 214.1270,


-19.5310, -3.9710


 242.4860,
-19.1640, -5.1160


 37.4970, -17.6970,
-4.1690


 37.4970, -17.6970,
-4.1690


 35.4150, -20.4020,
-4.7060


 39.5790, -14.9920,
-3.6320


 33.3330, -23.1070,
-5.2430


 41.6610, -12.2870,
-3.0950

 31.8380, -26.0870,
-6.3030

 43.1560, -9.3070,
-2.0350

 30.3540, -27.6000,
-6.4160

 45.2380, -6.6020,
-1.4980

 47.3200, -3.8970,
-0.9610

■ 49.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 50.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

■ 52.9790, 4.4930,
1.1730

■ 55.0610, 7.1980,
1.7100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



37.2970, -14.2580, -5.9220



37.4970, -17.6970, -4.1690



39.2740, -15.4510, -0.8190

Triad

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



37.4970, -17.6970, -4.1690



42.0380, 6.0050, 6.8130



40.4860, 7.1990, -3.8170

Complementary

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



37.4970, -17.6970, -4.1690



30.5030, 17.6970, 4.1690

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.



41.6330, 11.2790, -0.6650



37.4970, -17.6970, -4.1690



42.4360, 10.6360, 5.4840

Square

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



37.4970, -17.6970, -4.1690



42.3900, -0.9180, 5.6260



42.2250, 12.6080, 2.7840



39.6100, 0.9180, -5.6260

Rectangle

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



37.4970, -17.6970, -4.1690



40.0080, -11.6460, 1.8100



42.2250, 12.6080, 2.7840



40.4970, 8.6660, -2.8700

Sweetspot

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



37.4970, -17.6970, -4.1690



59.2380, -6.6020, -1.4980



37.3540, -10.4050, -15.1810



30.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



37.4970, -17.6970, -4.1690



44.6530, -27.0040, -6.2040



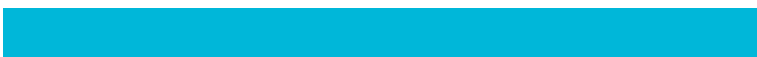
28.1050, -13.2970, 4.1990



24.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130



54.1710, -49.1940, -11.5460



132.1590, -119.9820, -28.2220

Inverse Universe

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



30.6460, 10.4050, 15.1810



34.3250, 16.0430, 23.1390



39.8950, 13.2970, -4.1990



24.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



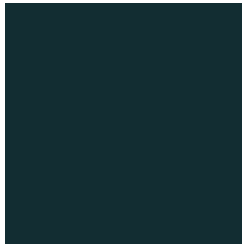
35.1610, 28.9690, 42.1930



85.7450, 70.5890, 102.9170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 37.4970, -17.6970, -4.1690 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

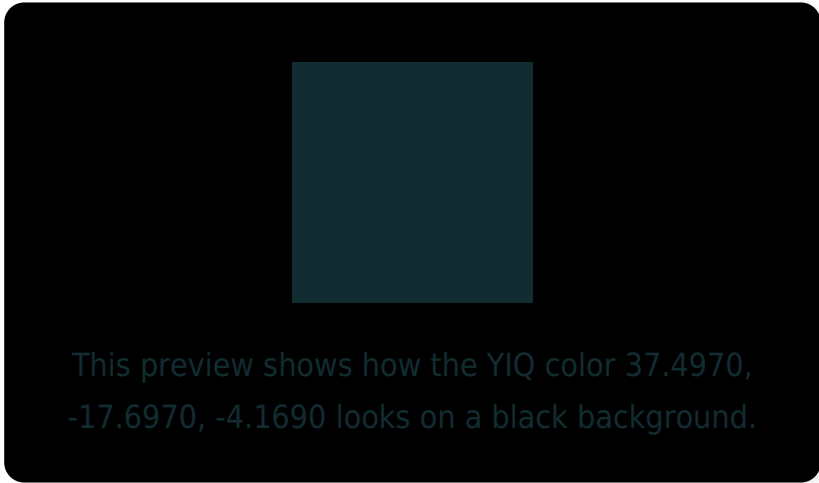
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

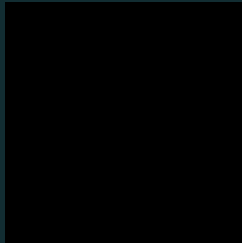
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

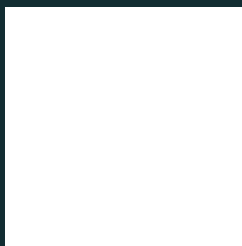
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 37.4970, -17.6970, -4.1690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.4970, -17.6970, -4.1690.



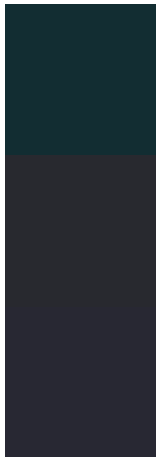
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.4970, -17.6970,

-4.1690.

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

37.4970, -17.6970, -4.1690

Protanopia

41.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540

Deuteranopia

41.2540, -3.5310, 3.4210



Tritanopia

37.0840, -17.9720, -4.6920

Trichromacy



Original Color

37.4970, -17.6970, -4.1690

Protanomaly

39.6940, -7.8860, -0.2540

Deuteranomaly

40.0360, -8.8490, 0.6790

Tritanomaly

37.0840, -17.9720, -4.6920

Monochromacy



Original Color

37.4970, -17.6970, -4.1690

Achromatopsia

37.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

37.2380, -6.6020, -1.4980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 37.4970, -17.6970, -4.1690 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(18, 45, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(18, 45, 50)  
}
```

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(18, 45, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(18, 45, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 37.4970, -17.6970, -4.1690 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(18, 45, 50) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(18, 45, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(18, 45, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(18, 45, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 45, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 45, 50)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 37.4970, -17.6970, -4.1690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(18, 45, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(18, 45,  
50) }
```

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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