

Converting Colors

YIQ(37.5010, 2.8430, -1.9650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(37.5010, 2.8430, -1.9650)
contains.

YIQ(37.5010, 2.8430, -1.9650)	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(37.5010, 2.8430,
-1.9650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	27261F
RGB	39, 38, 31
RGB Percent	15%, 15%, 12%
CMY	0.8471, 0.8510, 0.8784
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.21, 0.85
HSL	52°, 11%, 14%
HSV	53°, 21%, 15%
XYZ	1.7772, 1.9165, 1.5729
YIQ	37.5010, 2.8430, -1.9650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

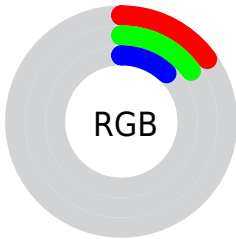
Format	Color
R_{YB}	32, 39, 31
Decimal	2565663
CIE _{Lab}	15.04, -1.10, 4.81
CIE _{LCh}	15, 4.936, 102.828
Yxy	1.9165, 0.3374, 0.3639
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280755743 (0xFF27261F)
YUV	37.5010, -3.2050, 1.3146
Hunter-Lab	13.8437, -1.3118, 2.9543

Details

The YIQ color **37.5010, 2.8430, -1.9650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **32.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650**, and the grayscale version is **38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.0450, 4.1270, -3.2090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210**.

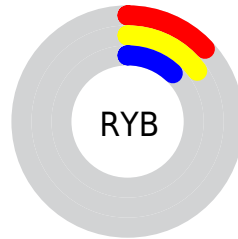
Distribution



Red (15%)

Green (15%)

Blue (12%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (12%)

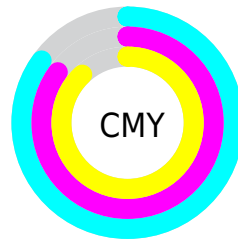


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (85%)



Cyan (85%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 37.5010, 2.8430, -1.9650 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 37.5010, 2.8430, -1.9650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 37.5010, 2.8430,
-1.9650

■ 37.5010, 2.8430,
-1.9650

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 16.4580, 4.4020,
-2.6860

■ 82.3870, 3.1640,
-2.2760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 106.3870, 3.1640,
-2.2760

■ 131.2730, 3.4850,
-2.5870

■ 157.5720, 4.0810,
-2.3750

■ 184.5720, 4.0810,
-2.3750

■ 212.1590, 3.8060,

-2.8980

■ 240.4580, 4.4020,
-2.6860

■ 37.5010, 2.8430,
-1.9650

■ 37.5010, 2.8430,
-1.9650

■ 37.0450, 4.1270,
-3.2090

■ 37.9570, 1.5590,
-0.7210

■ 36.0020, 5.6860,
-3.9300

■ 39.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 35.5460, 6.9700,
-5.1740

■ 39.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 34.5030, 8.5290,
-5.8950

■ 40.4990, -2.8430,
1.9650

■ 34.1610, 9.4920,
-6.8280

■ 40.9550, -4.1270,
3.2090

■ 33.1180, 11.0510,
-7.5490

■ 41.8840, -5.3650,
3.6190

■ 32.6620, 12.3350,
-8.7930

■ 42.3400, -6.6490,
4.8630

■ 31.6190, 13.8940,
-9.5140

■ 43.3830, -8.2080,
5.5840

■ 43.8390, -9.4920,
6.8280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



37.8110, 4.9060, -0.8060



37.5010, 2.8430, -1.9650



37.1200, -0.4580, -2.7140

Triad

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



37.5010, 2.8430, -1.9650



36.3520, -6.9230, -1.1870



38.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400

Complementary

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



37.5010, 2.8430, -1.9650



32.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650

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.



37.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250



37.5010, 2.8430, -1.9650



37.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710

Square

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



37.5010, 2.8430, -1.9650



36.5970, -6.2350, -2.6430



38.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



38.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310

Rectangle

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



37.5010, 2.8430, -1.9650



36.3370, -2.5670, -3.0390



38.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



38.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390

Sweetspot

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



37.5010, 2.8430, -1.9650



50.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330



33.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



25.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990



153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



26.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



37.5010, 2.8430, -1.9650



48.3440, 4.7230, -2.9970



37.1910, 0.7800, -3.1240



19.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220



68.5540, 29.7140, -20.8940



171.9830, 75.4770, -51.8110

Inverse Universe

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



32.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650



40.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970



32.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240



18.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



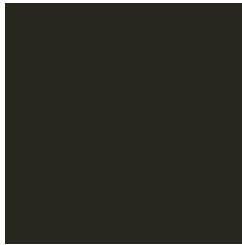
16.0330, -29.9890, 20.3710



39.4300, -75.2020, 52.3340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 37.5010, 2.8430, -1.9650 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

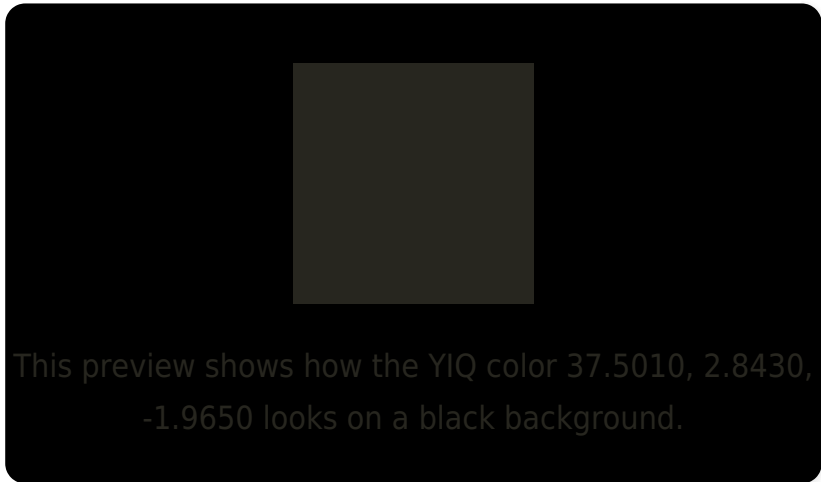
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

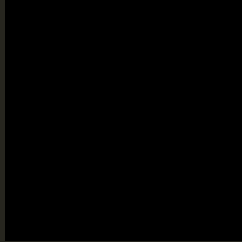
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 37.5010, 2.8430, -1.9650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.5010, 2.8430, -1.9650.



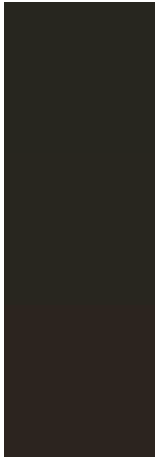
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.5010, 2.8430,

-1.9650.

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

37.5010, 2.8430, -1.9650

Protanopia

37.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530

Deuteranopia

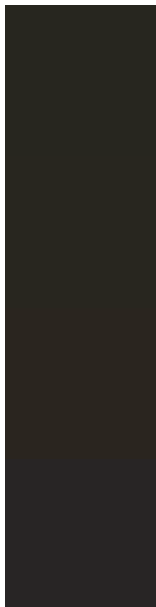
37.8220, 6.3730, 0.1410



Tritanopia

38.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690

Trichromacy



Original Color

37.5010, 2.8430, -1.9650

Protanomaly

37.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530

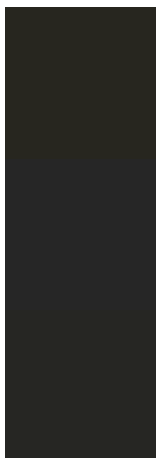
Deuteranomaly

37.8110, 4.9060, -0.8060

Tritanomaly

37.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

Monochromacy



Original Color

37.5010, 2.8430, -1.9650

Achromatopsia

38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

37.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 37.5010, 2.8430, -1.9650 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(39, 38, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 38, 31)  
}
```

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(39, 38, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 38, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 37.5010, 2.8430, -1.9650 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(39, 38, 31) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 38, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(39, 38, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 38, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 38, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 38, 31)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 37.5010, 2.8430, -1.9650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 38, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 38,  
31) }
```

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