

Converting Colors

YIQ(37.5080, -17.3710,
-32.1150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(37.5080, -17.3710, -32.1150)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(37.5080, -17.3710,
-32.1150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	013F02
RGB	1, 63, 2
RGB Percent	0%, 25%, 1%
CMY	0.9963, 0.7528, 0.9922
CMYK	0.98, 0.00, 0.97, 0.75
HSL	121°, 97%, 13%
HSV	121°, 98%, 25%
XYZ	1.8018, 3.5684, 0.6511
YIQ	37.5080, -17.3710, -32.1150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

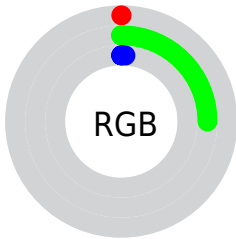
Format	Color
R_{YB}	1, 62, 63
Decimal	81666
CIE _{Lab}	22.19, -31.29, 28.95
CIE _{LCh}	22, 42.628, 137.231
Y _{xy}	3.5684, 0.2992, 0.5926
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278271746 (0xFF013F02)
YUV	37.5080, -17.5054, -32.0175
Hunter-Lab	18.8902, -16.0321, 11.1796

Details

The YIQ color **37.5080, -17.3710, -32.1150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **26.4920, 17.3710, 32.1150**, and the grayscale version is **38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.6720, -11.9610, -31.0410**, and **8.2180, -3.8500, -7.3220** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.0950, -17.6460, -32.6380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.9860, -15.7210, -28.9770**.

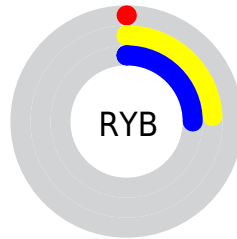
Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (25%)

Blue (1%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (25%)

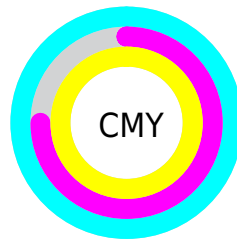


Cyan (98%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (97%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (100%)


Magenta (75%)


Yellow (99%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 37.5080, -17.3710, -32.1150 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 37.5080, -17.3710, -32.1150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 37.5080, -17.3710,
-32.1150


 37.5080, -17.3710,
-32.1150

 249.9860, 2.6150,
-8.8490


 24.0670, -11.2750,
-21.4430


 88.6720, -11.9610,
-31.0410


 8.2180, -3.8500,
-7.3220

 113.5580,
-11.6400, -31.3520

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 139.9170,
-11.2730, -32.4970


 166.5040,
-11.5480, -33.0200


 193.9770,
-11.5020, -33.8540


 222.4500,


-11.4560, -34.6880


 238.3080, -4.7640,
-23.8040


 37.5080, -17.3710,
-32.1150


 37.5080, -17.3710,
-32.1150


 37.0950, -17.6460,
-32.6380

 39.9860, -15.7210,
-28.9770

 42.7630, -13.4750,
-25.6270

 45.3550, -12.1460,
-22.1780

 47.8330, -10.4960,
-19.0400

 50.3110, -8.8460,
-15.9020

■ 53.0880, -6.6000,
-12.5520

■ 55.5660, -4.9500,
-9.4140

■ 58.1580, -3.6210,
-5.9650

■ 60.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.4090, 14.1250, -19.2110



37.5080, -17.3710, -32.1150



43.0740, -30.3480, -22.7000

Triad

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



37.5080, -17.3710, -32.1150



48.9170, -53.6900, 3.8620



43.8420, 48.3200, 27.3920

Complementary

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



37.5080, -17.3710, -32.1150



26.4920, 17.3710, 32.1150

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.



47.0550, 34.8390, 34.9270



37.5080, -17.3710, -32.1150



43.2320, -50.0230, 8.9930

Square

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



37.5080, -17.3710, -32.1150



50.0280, -49.9290, -3.7290



53.7400, 4.8090, 28.4970



47.8410, 48.9200, 5.4960

Rectangle

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



37.5080, -17.3710, -32.1150



46.1690, -37.6850, -16.3810



53.7400, 4.8090, 28.4970



43.2210, 45.9350, 32.0710

Sweetspot

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



37.5080, -17.3710, -32.1150



71.7890, -7.1960, -12.7640



55.6330, 19.3060, -19.4940



34.8050, -4.1250, -7.8450



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.



37.5080, -17.3710, -32.1150



48.2480, -22.8710, -42.5750



41.0420, -27.3220, -22.4740



29.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690



55.4060, -26.4920, -48.5400



130.7700, -62.3340, -114.8620

Inverse Universe

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



26.4920, 17.3710, 32.1150



33.6380, 23.1920, 42.2640



22.9580, 27.3220, 22.4740



29.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690



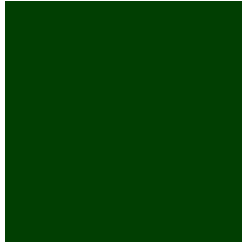
38.7080, 26.1710, 48.8510



91.2300, 62.3340, 114.8620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 37.5080, -17.3710, -32.1150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

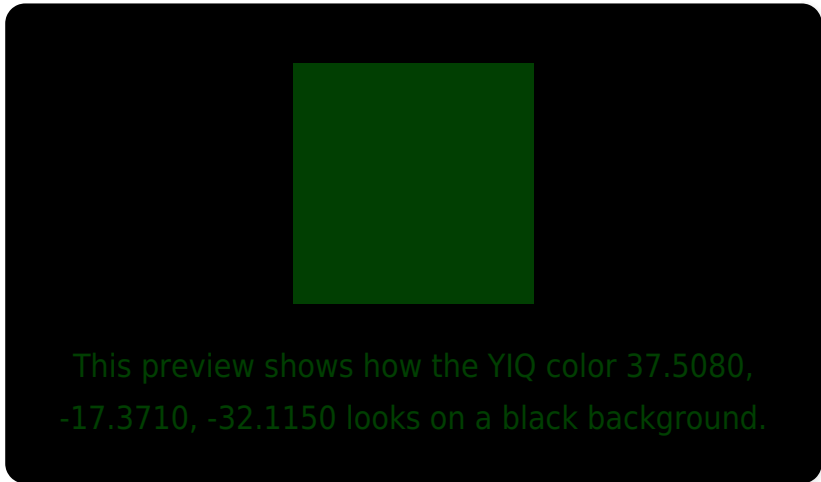
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

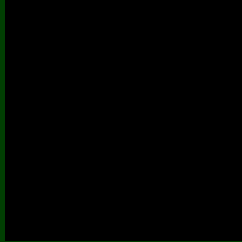
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 37.5080, -17.3710, -32.1150

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.5080, -17.3710, -32.1150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.5080, -17.3710,

-32.1150.

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

37.5080, -17.3710, -32.1150

Protanopia

49.9370, 21.5060, -15.3100

Deuteranopia

51.8650, 22.0090, -7.9030



Tritanopia

49.5890, -20.9520, -5.7520

Trichromacy



Original Color

37.5080, -17.3710, -32.1150

Protanomaly

45.2340, 7.2480, -21.2320

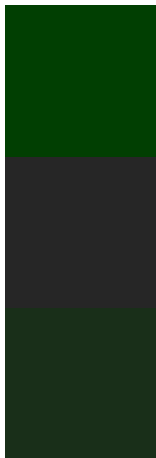
Deuteranomaly

46.5810, 7.8890, -16.3270

Tritanomaly

44.9770, -19.5290, -15.0250

Monochromacy



Original Color

37.5080, -17.3710, -32.1150

Achromatopsia

38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

37.9140, -6.0500, -11.5060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 37.5080, -17.3710, -32.1150 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, 63, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 63, 2)  
}
```

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, 63, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 63, 2) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 37.5080, -17.3710, -32.1150 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, 63, 2) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 63, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(1, 63, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 63, 2); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 63, 2); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 63, 2) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 37.5080, -17.3710, -32.1150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 63, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 63,  
2) }
```

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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