

Converting Colors

YIQ(37.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(37.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(37.5630, -18.0630,
-8.5510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0F302B
RGB	15, 48, 43
RGB Percent	6%, 19%, 17%
CMY	0.9413, 0.8117, 0.8314
CMYK	0.69, 0.00, 0.10, 0.81
HSL	171°, 52%, 12%
HSV	171°, 69%, 19%
XYZ	1.6899, 2.3907, 2.6562
YIQ	37.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

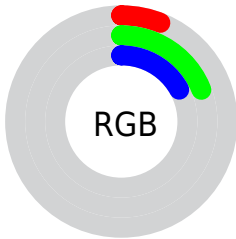
Format	Color
R_{YB}	15, 33, 48
Decimal	995371
CIE _{Lab}	17.42, -13.54, -0.39
CIE _{LCh}	17, 13.544, 181.648
Yxy	2.3907, 0.2508, 0.3549
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279185451 (0xFF0F302B)
YUV	37.5630, 2.6804, -19.7878
Hunter-Lab	15.4619, -7.5492, 0.6379

Details

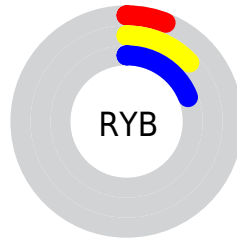
The YIQ color **37.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **25.4370, 18.0630, 8.5510**, and the grayscale version is **38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.4490, -17.7420, -8.8620**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.9540, -20.7220, -9.9220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.1720, -15.4040, -7.1800**.

Distribution



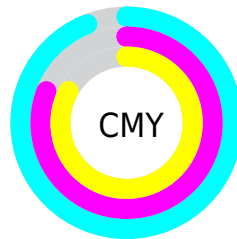
- Red (6%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (81%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 37.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510 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 37.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 37.5630, -18.0630,
-8.5510

■ 37.5630, -18.0630,
-8.5510

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 19.0580, -15.0830,
-7.4910

■ 83.4490, -17.7420,
-8.8620

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 108.1500,
-18.3380, -9.0740


■ 133.7370,
-18.6130, -9.5970


■ 159.7370,
-18.6130, -9.5970


■ 187.0250,
-19.4840, -10.3320


■ 215.0250,


-19.4840, -10.3320


 243.1390,
-19.8050, -10.0210


 37.5630, -18.0630,
-8.5510


 37.5630, -18.0630,
-8.5510


 35.9540, -20.7220,
-9.9220


 39.1720, -15.4040,
-7.1800


 34.4590, -23.7020,
-10.9820


 40.6670, -12.4240,
-6.1200

 33.1490, -25.7650,
-12.1410

 41.9770, -10.3610,
-4.9610

 32.8500, -26.3610,
-12.3530

 43.5860, -7.7020,
-3.5900

 45.1950, -5.0430,
-2.2190

■ 46.6900, -2.0630,
-1.1590

■ 48.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 49.6090, 2.6590,
1.3710

■ 51.2180, 5.3180,
2.7420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.4240, -7.4260, -8.5940



37.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510



36.3110, -26.0410, -7.1370

Triad

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



37.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510



43.6610, -3.1190, 6.9690



42.9000, 14.9010, -0.2270

Complementary

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



37.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510



25.4370, 18.0630, 8.5510

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.



43.1330, 15.8630, 4.3670



37.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510



44.3910, 6.5090, 8.6930

Square

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



37.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510



41.8660, -14.1220, 2.6300



43.6860, 12.9280, 8.0000



41.9270, 10.2710, -4.4250

Rectangle

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



37.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510



37.1910, -25.5830, -4.4230



43.6860, 12.9280, 8.0000



43.1390, 15.7260, 1.3420

Sweetspot

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



37.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510



56.8850, -7.1060, -3.3780



35.8660, -6.0950, -16.1990



28.3800, -4.1260, -2.3180



158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



37.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510



44.8390, -27.8280, -13.3000



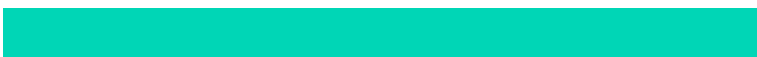
31.6760, -16.6430, -1.2430



22.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240



59.3910, -47.3580, -22.7980



146.3660, -117.2720, -55.3200

Inverse Universe

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



25.4370, 18.0630, 8.5510



26.1610, 27.8280, 13.3000



31.3240, 16.6430, 1.2430



21.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



27.4950, 47.6790, 22.4870



67.7480, 116.9510, 55.6310

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 37.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

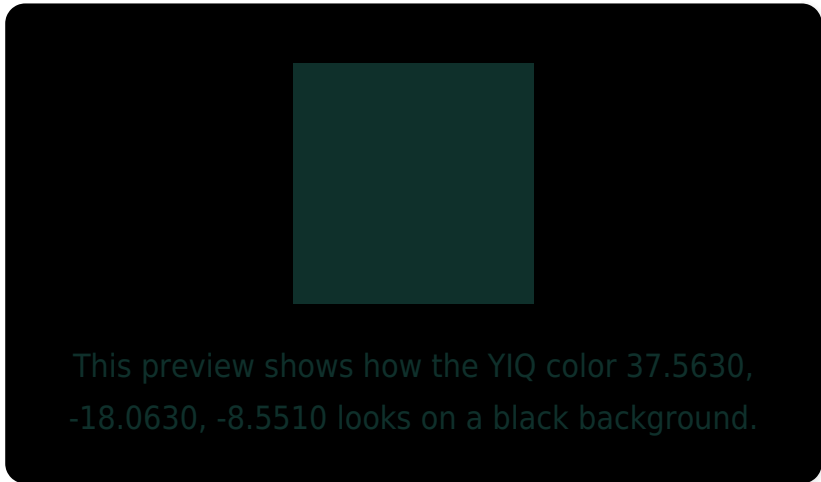
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

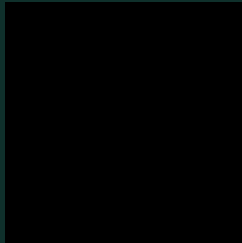
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 37.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.5630, -18.0630,

-8.5510.

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

37.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510

Protanopia

42.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210

Deuteranopia

43.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



Tritanopia

39.0840, -17.9720, -4.6920

Trichromacy



Original Color

37.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510

Protanomaly

40.9560, -5.8680, -3.7880

Deuteranomaly

41.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080

Tritanomaly

38.4430, -17.6050, -5.8370

Monochromacy



Original Color

37.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510

Achromatopsia

38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

38.1840, -6.5100, -3.1660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 37.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510 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(15, 48, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 48, 43)  
}
```

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(15, 48, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 48, 43) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 37.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510 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(15, 48, 43) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 48, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(15, 48, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 48, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 48, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 48, 43)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 37.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 48, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 48,  
43) }
```

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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