

Converting Colors

YIQ(37.5890, -1.4750, 43.2690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(37.5890, -1.4750, 43.2690)
contains.

YIQ(37.5890, -1.4750, 43.2690)	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>	30

Color

**YIQ(37.5890, -1.4750,
43.2690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F0A71
RGB	63, 10, 113
RGB Percent	25%, 4%, 44%
CMY	0.7527, 0.9609, 0.5569
CMYK	0.44, 0.91, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	271°, 84%, 24%
HSV	271°, 91%, 44%
XYZ	5.1407, 2.4667, 15.8215
YIQ	37.5890, -1.4750, 43.2690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

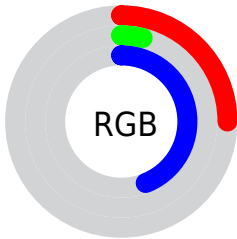
Format	Color
R_{YB}	63, 10, 113
Decimal	4131441
CIE _{Lab}	17.77, 43.54, -46.93
CIE _{LCh}	18, 64.013, 312.856
Yxy	2.4667, 0.2194, 0.1053
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282321521 (0xFF3F0A71)
YUV	37.5890, 37.1776, 22.2854
Hunter-Lab	15.7058, 30.9401, -48.7327

Details

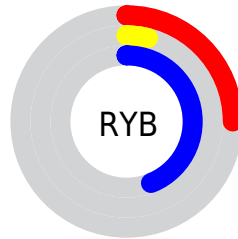
The YIQ color **37.5890, -1.4750, 43.2690** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **85.4110, 1.4750, -43.2690**, and the grayscale version is **37.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.0020, -1.2000, 43.7920**, and **9.9870, -15.1800, 21.8120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.2240, -1.7050, 47.4390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.8400, -0.9240, 38.7880**.

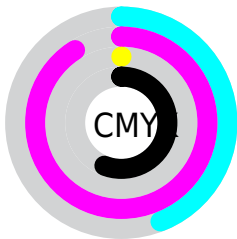
Distribution



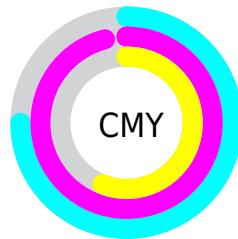
- Red (25%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 37.5890, -1.4750, 43.2690 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 37.5890, -1.4750, 43.2690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

37.5890, -1.4750,
43.2690

37.5890, -1.4750,
43.2690

252.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

20.7960, -6.7920,
35.0000

90.3010, -0.6040,
44.0040

10.2860, -14.5840,
22.0240

116.1270, -0.0540,
45.0500

6.4350, -13.9860,
11.1820

143.0670, 0.1750,
46.4070

2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

169.8930, 0.7250,
47.4530

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

194.9830, 8.9790,
41.0350

219.1930, 16.7750,

31.9030

■ 235.6290, 9.0750,
17.2590

■ 37.5890, -1.4750,
43.2690

■ 37.5890, -1.4750,
43.2690

■ 30.2240, -1.7050,
47.4390

■ 45.8400, -0.9240,
38.7880

■ 54.3790, -1.2440,
33.5720

■ 62.3310, -1.2890,
28.8790

■ 70.5820, -0.7380,
24.3980

■ 78.5340, -0.7830,
19.7050

■ 87.3720, -0.5070,
14.7010

■ 95.3240, -0.5520,
10.0080

■ 103.5750, -0.0010,
5.5270

■ 112.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



42.0330, -56.3520, 19.0720



37.5890, -1.4750, 43.2690



40.5000, 41.2560, 45.2880

Triad

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



37.5890, -1.4750, 43.2690



40.9210, 36.7710, -0.1010



42.4020, -36.7230, -11.7870

Complementary

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



37.5890, -1.4750, 43.2690



85.4110, 1.4750, -43.2690

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.



35.5280, -20.1230, -26.2910



37.5890, -1.4750, 43.2690



38.9400, 8.2560, -17.4720

Square

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



37.5890, -1.4750, 43.2690



31.0960, 61.9840, 22.0480



32.2850, -15.1250, -28.7650



47.4180, -50.8470, 1.8970

Rectangle

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



37.5890, -1.4750, 43.2690



39.7710, 56.2500, 37.8660



32.2850, -15.1250, -28.7650



40.5780, -31.5870, -16.7630

Sweetspot

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



37.5890, -1.4750, 43.2690



118.8390, -0.3240, 16.8920



51.6790, -47.0880, 5.3600



56.3240, -0.5520, 10.0080



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



37.5890, -1.4750, 43.2690



39.5960, -2.2120, 62.1400



52.5390, 28.3250, 53.8690



51.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



32.2180, -1.5680, 50.4640



66.1310, -3.5950, 103.7410

Inverse Universe

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



46.4970, 45.3380, 37.3860



52.4600, 65.0960, 53.7680



70.4610, -28.3250, -53.8690



52.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



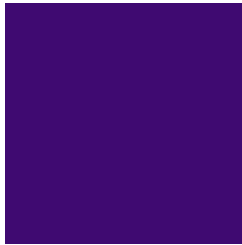
42.4920, 52.9020, 43.4780



87.5330, 108.6920, 89.6840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 37.5890, -1.4750, 43.2690 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

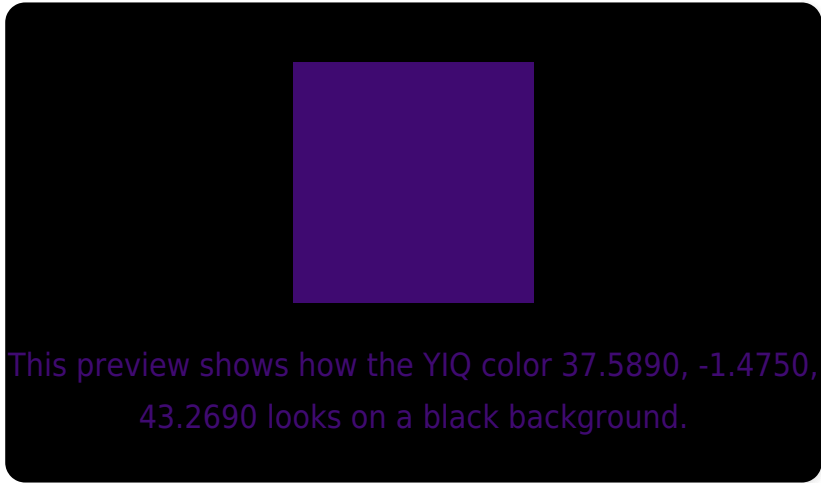
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

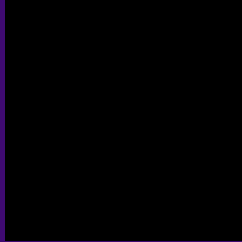
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 37.5890, -1.4750, 43.2690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.5890, -1.4750, 43.2690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.5890, -1.4750,

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

37.5890, -1.4750, 43.2690

Protanopia

36.4300, -41.9530, 5.9110

Tritanopia

46.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690

Trichromacy



Original Color

37.5890, -1.4750, 43.2690

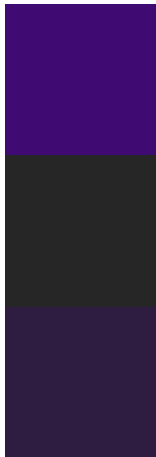
Protanomaly

37.0610, -27.1920, 19.2400

Tritanomaly

42.8390, -0.3240, 16.8920

Monochromacy



Original Color

37.5890, -1.4750, 43.2690

Achromatopsia

38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

37.8990, -0.5530, 15.5350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 37.5890, -1.4750, 43.2690 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(63, 10, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 10, 113)  
}
```

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(63, 10, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 10, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 37.5890, -1.4750, 43.2690 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(63, 10, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 10, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 10, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 10, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 10, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 10,  
113) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 37.5890, -1.4750, 43.2690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 10, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 10,  
113) }
```

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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