

Converting Colors

YIQ(37.6120, -27.7860, 7.9740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(37.6120, -27.7860, 7.9740)
contains.

YIQ(37.6120, -27.7860, 7.9740)	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(37.6120, -27.7860,
7.9740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	102852
RGB	16, 40, 82
RGB Percent	6%, 16%, 32%
CMY	0.9373, 0.8431, 0.6786
CMYK	0.80, 0.51, 0.00, 0.68
HSL	218°, 67%, 19%
HSV	218°, 80%, 32%
XYZ	2.4943, 2.2370, 8.2757
YIQ	37.6120, -27.7860, 7.9740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

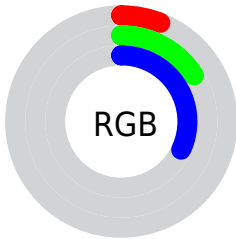
Format	Color
R_YB	16, 34, 82
Decimal	1058898
CIE Lab	16.68, 7.70, -28.37
CIE LCh	17, 29.392, 285.190
Yxy	2.2370, 0.1918, 0.1720
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279248978 (0xFF102852)
YUV	37.6120, 21.8833, -18.9537
Hunter-Lab	14.9566, 3.5941, -22.3363

Details

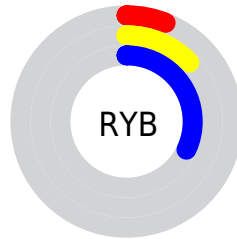
The YIQ color **37.6120, -27.7860, 7.9740** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **60.3880, 27.7860, -7.9740**, and the grayscale version is **37.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.5740, -24.6230, 11.2250**, and **5.3920, -12.4270, 10.4610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.2850, -31.1790, 8.8930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.9390, -24.3930, 7.0550**.

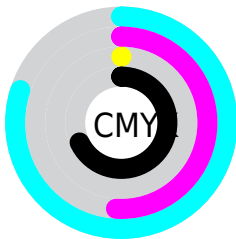
Distribution



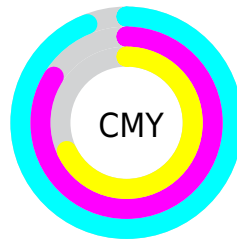
- Red (6%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (68%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 37.6120, -27.7860, 7.9740 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 37.6120, -27.7860, 7.9740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 37.6120, -27.7860,
7.9740

■ 37.6120, -27.7860,
7.9740

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 18.4660, -24.4390,
7.8890

■ 85.5740, -24.6230,
11.2250

■ 5.3920, -12.4270,
10.4610

■ 110.4000,
-24.0730, 12.2710

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 135.9270,
-24.1190, 13.1050

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 162.1550,
-24.7610, 13.7270

■ 189.5680,
-24.4860, 14.2500

■ 215.9720,

-19.9920, 9.8960

■ 240.7800,
-11.0040, 1.1880

■ 37.6120, -27.7860,
7.9740

■ 37.6120, -27.7860,
7.9740

■ 32.2850, -31.1790,
8.8930

■ 42.9390, -24.3930,
7.0550

■ 26.9580, -34.5720,
9.8120

■ 48.2660, -21.0000,
6.1360

■ 54.4790, -17.2860,
4.9060

■ 59.8060, -13.8930,
3.9870

■ 65.1330, -10.5000,
3.0680

■ 70.4600, -7.1070,
2.1490

■ 75.7870, -3.7140,
1.2300

■ 82.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 87.3270, 3.3930,
-0.9190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.9370, -39.2470, 0.9210



37.6120, -27.7860, 7.9740



42.7360, 1.4640, 17.5280

Triad

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



37.6120, -27.7860, 7.9740



38.8160, 32.8730, 4.4650



32.7700, -23.3800, -16.8200

Complementary

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



37.6120, -27.7860, 7.9740



60.3880, 27.7860, -7.9740

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.



34.0570, -5.3150, -19.3230



37.6120, -27.7860, 7.9740



39.3710, 26.4560, -5.8960

Square

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



37.6120, -27.7860, 7.9740



38.8950, 31.6330, 15.9290



38.0980, 13.8030, -13.3730



35.8650, -30.7170, -10.5010

Rectangle

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



37.6120, -27.7860, 7.9740



41.4450, 15.5850, 20.4250



38.0980, 13.8030, -13.3730



31.9720, -21.1330, -18.9970

Sweetspot

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



37.6120, -27.7860, 7.9740



89.8340, -11.0960, 2.8560



59.5300, -31.6320, -21.4560



43.3460, -6.7860, 1.8380



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



37.6120, -27.7860, 7.9740



37.1620, -43.8340, 12.4700



26.2150, -15.8220, 22.4340



38.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



34.2760, -44.1550, 12.7810



75.7560, -97.5720, 28.2200

Inverse Universe

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



38.4700, 31.6320, 21.4560



38.4280, 49.7860, 33.8660



71.7850, 15.8220, -22.4340



38.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



35.7270, 50.3820, 34.0780



78.9440, 111.3080, 75.3080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 37.6120, -27.7860, 7.9740 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

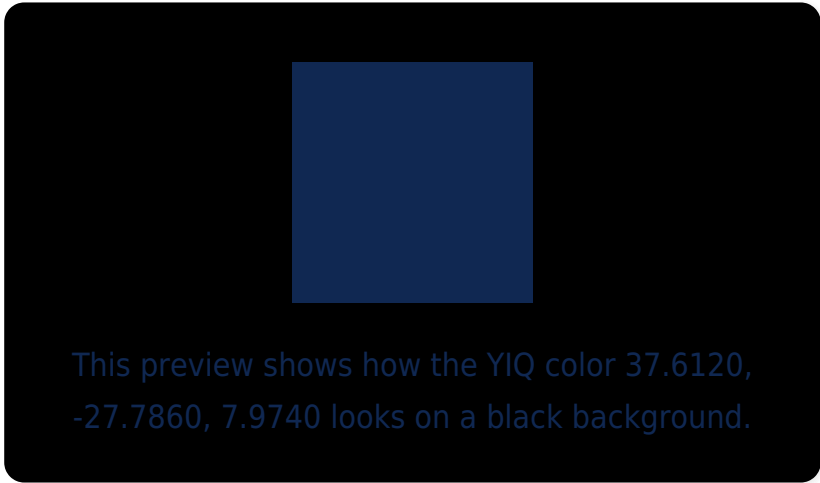
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

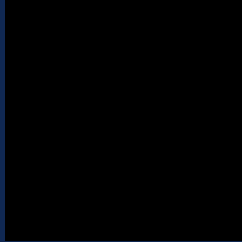
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 37.6120, -27.7860, 7.9740

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.6120, -27.7860, 7.9740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.6120, -27.7860,

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

37.6120, -27.7860, 7.9740

Protanopia

37.3130, -28.3820, 7.7620

Deuteranopia

33.0900, -35.3040, 1.0480



Tritanopia

32.5880, -28.3790, -8.8190

Trichromacy



Original Color

37.6120, -27.7860, 7.9740

Protanomaly

37.3130, -28.3820, 7.7620

Deuteranomaly

34.6390, -32.4160, 3.7760

Tritanomaly

34.5760, -28.1050, -2.7690

Monochromacy



Original Color

37.6120, -27.7860, 7.9740

Achromatopsia

38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

38.0190, -10.1790, 2.7570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 37.6120, -27.7860, 7.9740 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(16, 40, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 40, 82)  
}
```

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(16, 40, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 40, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 37.6120, -27.7860, 7.9740 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(16, 40, 82) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 40, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(16, 40, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 40, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 40, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 40, 82)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 37.6120, -27.7860, 7.9740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(16, 40, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 40,  
82) }
```

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