

# Converting Colors

YIQ(37.6490, -26.9260, 69.5060)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(37.6490, -26.9260, 69.5060)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(37.6490, -26.9260, 69.5060)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(37.6490, -26.9260,  
69.5060)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3700BA
RGB	55, 0, 186
RGB Percent	22%, 0%, 73%
CMY	0.7840, 1.0000, 0.2708
CMYK	0.70, 1.00, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	258°, 100%, 36%
HSV	258°, 100%, 73%
XYZ	10.4351, 4.3565, 46.7096
YIQ	37.6490, -26.9260, 69.5060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

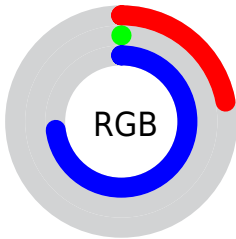
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	55, 0, 186
Decimal	3604666
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	24.82, 63.48, -80.47
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	25, 102.494, 308.272
Yxy	4.3565, 0.1697, 0.0708
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281794746 (0xFF3700BA)
YUV	37.6490, 73.1370, 15.2168
Hunter-Lab	20.8721, 52.7158, -118.0743

# Details

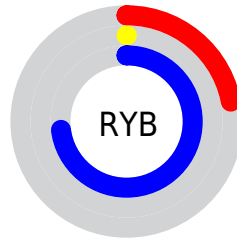
The YIQ color **37.6490, -26.9260, 69.5060** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3300CC**. A complement of this color would be **148.3510, 26.9260, -69.5060**, and the grayscale version is **37.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **102.1610, -22.6160, 68.4880**, and **14.9340, -42.0510, 40.7410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.6490, -26.9260, 69.5060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.6890, -24.4030, 62.3250**.

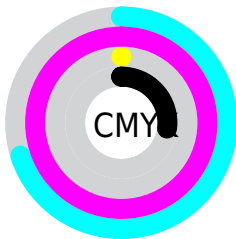
# Distribution



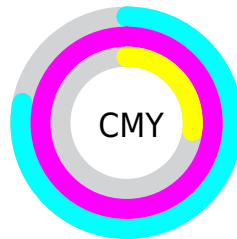
- Red (22%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 37.6490, -26.9260, 69.5060 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 37.6490, -26.9260, 69.5060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 37.6490, -26.9260,  
69.5060

■ 37.6490, -26.9260,  
69.5060

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 18.0120, -50.7180,  
49.1380

■ 102.1610,  
-22.6160, 68.4880

■ 14.9340, -42.0510,  
40.7410

■ 128.5330,  
-15.0960, 64.3600

■ 11.9700, -33.7050,  
32.6550

■ 153.3520, -4.6410,  
56.5990

■ 14.8760, -28.1090,  
19.3390

■ 178.4700, 6.4100,  
49.0500

■ 9.2050, -19.0300,  
14.4900

■ 203.5880, 17.4610,  
41.5010

■ 4.9360, -11.1430,  
9.2170

■ 223.3020, 14.8500,


■ 0.6840, -1.9260,


28.2420


1.8660


 239.7380, 7.1500,  
13.5980


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 37.6490, -26.9260,  
69.5060

 52.6890, -24.4030,  
62.3250

 67.1420, -21.6050,  
55.6670

 82.1820, -19.0820,  
48.4860

 96.6350, -16.2840,  
41.8280

 111.9740,  
-13.1650, 34.8590

■ 127.0140,  
-10.6420, 27.6780

■ 141.4670, -7.8440,  
21.0200

■ 156.5070, -5.3210,  
13.8390

■ 170.9600, -2.5230,  
7.1810

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



65.6970, -89.9160, 32.6440



37.6490, -26.9260, 69.5060



60.3950, 55.6940, 69.9820

# Triad

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



37.6490, -26.9260, 69.5060



49.3590, 62.2610, 11.5170



57.2540, -48.2300, -18.0060

# Complementary

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



37.6490, -26.9260, 69.5060



148.3510, 26.9260, -69.5060

# 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.



46.3730, -21.7250, -41.3170



37.6490, -26.9260, 69.5060



53.4150, 13.9880, -22.2360

# Square

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



37.6490, -26.9260, 69.5060



47.5410, 94.7640, 33.7080



44.0250, -20.6250, -39.2250



67.2060, -73.4970, 4.8950



# Rectangle

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



37.6490, -26.9260, 69.5060



60.6750, 83.6640, 58.6720



44.0250, -20.6250, -39.2250



53.5890, -39.2880, -25.8800

# Sweetspot

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



37.6490, -26.9260, 69.5060



184.4870, -10.5960, 26.8440



99.2750, -96.2810, -11.7130



86.9030, -6.3760, 16.4400



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



37.6490, -26.9260, 69.5060



49.1160, -34.7700, 90.5260



64.8580, 27.3100, 88.7980



84.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



31.5380, -22.6600, 58.2680



5.5840, -4.2200, 10.4040



# Inverse Universe

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



70.5480, 68.8050, 80.1730



91.7380, 89.6620, 104.1740



121.1420, -27.3100, -88.7980



86.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



59.0700, 57.9870, 66.9710

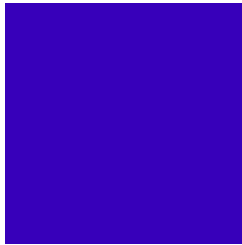


10.6520, 10.2680, 12.1560



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 37.6490, -26.9260, 69.5060 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

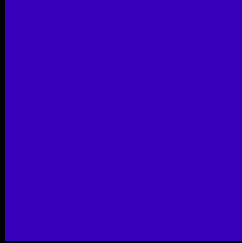
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 37.6490, -26.9260, 69.5060 looks on a 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 37.6490, -26.9260, 69.5060

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.6490, -26.9260, 69.5060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.6490, -26.9260,



# 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

37.6490, -26.9260, 69.5060

### Protanopia

48.7690, -56.0290, 7.7070

### Deuteranopia

49.0650, -51.3510, 0.0170



## Tritanopia

48.1240, -41.8120, -13.1720

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.6490, -26.9260, 69.5060

## Protanomaly

45.0440, -45.7170, 30.0830

## Deuteranomaly

44.8500, -42.4150, 25.3050

## Tritanomaly

44.1030, -36.1780, 16.8940

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.6490, -26.9260, 69.5060

## Achromatopsia

38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

37.7320, -9.9080, 25.3880

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 37.6490, -26.9260, 69.5060 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(55, 0, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 0, 186)  
}
```

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(55, 0, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 0, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 37.6490, -26.9260, 69.5060 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(55, 0, 186) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 0, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(55, 0, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 0, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 0, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 0, 186)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 37.6490, -26.9260, 69.5060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 0, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 0,  
186) }
```

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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