

Converting Colors

YIQ(37.6500, -4.5860, 6.0220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(37.6500, -4.5860, 6.0220)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(37.6500, -4.5860,
6.0220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	252335
RGB	37, 35, 53
RGB Percent	15%, 14%, 21%
CMY	0.8549, 0.8627, 0.7922
CMYK	0.30, 0.34, 0.00, 0.79
HSL	247°, 20%, 17%
HSV	247°, 34%, 21%
XYZ	2.0065, 1.8524, 3.6190
YIQ	37.6500, -4.5860, 6.0220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

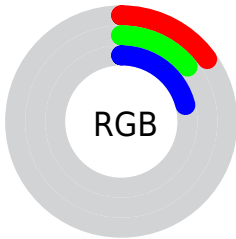
Format	Color
R_{YB}	37, 35, 53
Decimal	2433845
CIE _{Lab}	14.69, 5.89, -11.39
CIE _{LCh}	15, 12.820, 297.364
Yxy	1.8524, 0.2683, 0.2477
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280623925 (0xFF252335)
YUV	37.6500, 7.5676, -0.5700
Hunter-Lab	13.6102, 2.4980, -6.2381

Details

The YIQ color **37.6500, -4.5860, 6.0220** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **50.3500, 4.5860, -6.0220**, and the grayscale version is **38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.2910, -4.9530, 7.1670**, and **0.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.2200, -6.1910, 7.5770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670**.

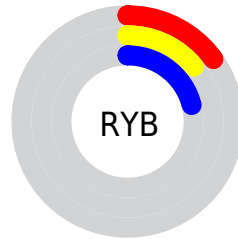
Distribution



 Red (15%)

 Green (14%)

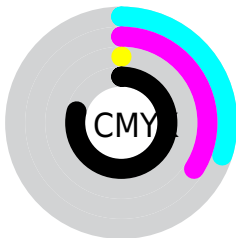
 Blue (21%)



 Red (15%)

 Yellow (14%)

 Blue (21%)

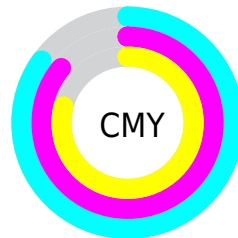


 Cyan (30%)

 Magenta (34%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (79%)



 Cyan (85%)

 Magenta (86%)

 Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 37.6500, -4.5860, 6.0220 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 37.6500, -4.5860, 6.0220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 37.6500, -4.5860,
6.0220

■ 37.6500, -4.5860,
6.0220

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 16.3620, -3.7150,
6.7570

■ 82.2910, -4.9530,
7.1670

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 106.4050, -5.2740,
7.4780

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 131.7040, -4.6780,
7.6900

■ 157.8180, -4.9990,
8.0010

■ 184.9320, -5.3200,
8.3120

■ 212.9320, -5.3200,

8.3120

240.2480, -3.3940,
6.4460

37.6500, -4.5860,
6.0220

37.6500, -4.5860,
6.0220

33.2200, -6.1910,
7.5770

42.0800, -2.9810,
4.4670

28.5020, -6.9250,
9.8670

46.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

24.0720, -8.5300,
11.4220

51.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

19.6420, -10.1350,
12.9770

55.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

15.2120, -11.7400,
14.5320

60.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

■ 10.4940, -12.4740,
16.8220

■ 64.8060, 3.3020,
-4.7780

■ 7.8360, -13.4370,
17.7550

■ 69.2360, 4.9070,
-6.3330

■ 73.6660, 6.5120,
-7.8880

■ 78.3840, 7.2460,
-10.1780

Harmonies

Analogous

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



35.4530, -14.3970, 2.1070



37.6500, -4.5860, 6.0220



38.4940, 4.7210, 8.0570

Triad

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



37.6500, -4.5860, 6.0220



37.1280, 14.2590, 0.3950



32.3460, -15.9540, -8.2260

Complementary

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



37.6500, -4.5860, 6.0220



50.3500, 4.5860, -6.0220

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.



34.3210, -5.6380, -7.9580



37.6500, -4.5860, 6.0220



36.4540, 10.2250, -3.5910

Square

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



37.6500, -4.5860, 6.0220



37.9480, 14.9460, 4.4660



35.7520, 3.3940, -6.4460



30.9800, -23.6110, -7.1230

Rectangle

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



37.6500, -4.5860, 6.0220



38.4190, 9.3060, 7.5620



35.7520, 3.3940, -6.4460



33.2000, -12.6070, -8.3110

Sweetspot

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



37.6500, -4.5860, 6.0220



63.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890



46.4440, -10.1780, -2.7700



31.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670



163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



37.6500, -4.5860, 6.0220



45.0890, -7.2000, 9.3440



40.3410, 0.7780, 7.9300



23.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



13.1360, -22.6090, 29.7990



31.9140, -55.3530, 72.5750

Inverse Universe

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



42.2060, 5.5920, 8.7920



52.2220, 8.6630, 13.7110



47.6590, -0.7780, -7.9300



24.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



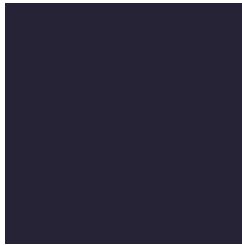
35.6170, 27.6850, 43.4370



86.8850, 67.3790, 106.0270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 37.6500, -4.5860, 6.0220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

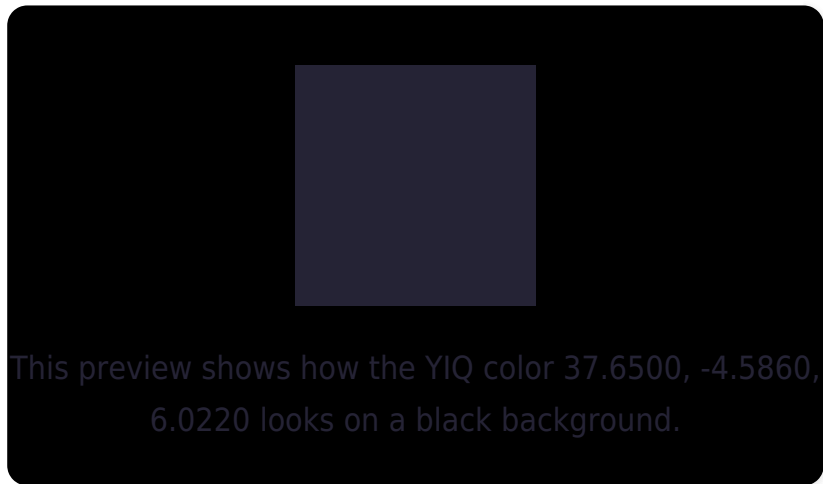
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

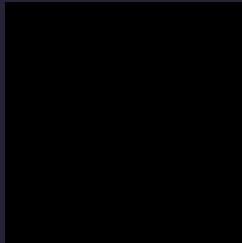
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 37.6500, -4.5860, 6.0220

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.6500, -4.5860, 6.0220.

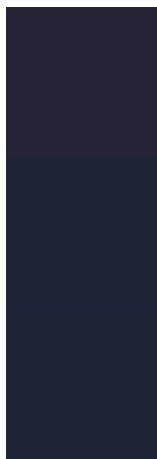


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.6500, -4.5860,

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

37.6500, -4.5860, 6.0220

Protanopia

37.1440, -9.0330, 4.0150

Deuteranopia

37.0300, -8.7120, 3.7040



Tritanopia

37.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260

Trichromacy



Original Color

37.6500, -4.5860, 6.0220

Protanomaly

37.1550, -7.5660, 4.9620

Deuteranomaly

37.0410, -7.2450, 4.6510

Tritanomaly

37.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640

Monochromacy



Original Color

37.6500, -4.5860, 6.0220

Achromatopsia

38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

37.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 37.6500, -4.5860, 6.0220 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(37, 35, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 35, 53)  
}
```

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(37, 35, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 35, 53) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 37.6500, -4.5860, 6.0220 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(37, 35, 53) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 35, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(37, 35, 53)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 35, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 35, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 35, 53)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 37.6500, -4.5860, 6.0220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 35, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 35,  
53) }
```

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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