

# Converting Colors

YIQ(37.6510, 10.8680, -9.7400)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(37.6510, 10.8680, -9.7400)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(37.6510, 10.8680, -9.7400)</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(37.6510, 10.8680,  
-9.7400)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A2909
RGB	42, 41, 9
RGB Percent	16%, 16%, 4%
CMY	0.8353, 0.8392, 0.9646
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.79, 0.84
HSL	58°, 65%, 10%
HSV	58°, 79%, 16%
XYZ	1.7970, 2.0977, 0.5691
YIQ	37.6510, 10.8680, -9.7400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

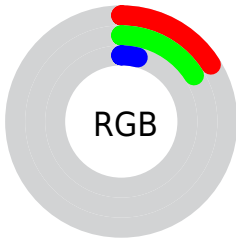
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	10, 42, 9
Decimal	2763017
CIE Lab	15.99, -4.70, 19.43
CIE LCh	16, 19.991, 103.587
Yxy	2.0977, 0.4026, 0.4699
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280953097 (0xFF2A2909)
YUV	37.6510, -14.1249, 3.8141
Hunter-Lab	14.4836, -3.1998, 7.8087

# Details

The YIQ color **37.6510, 10.8680, -9.7400** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **13.3490, -10.8680, 9.7400**, and the grayscale version is **38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.8360, 11.7850, -9.8390**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.1950, 12.1520, -10.9840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.1070, 9.5840, -8.4960**.

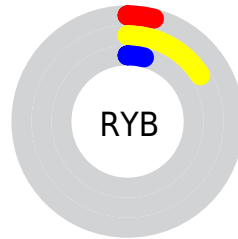
# Distribution



Red (16%)

Green (16%)

Blue (4%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (16%)

Blue (4%)

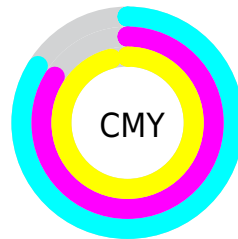


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (79%)

Black (84%)



Cyan (84%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (96%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 37.6510, 10.8680, -9.7400 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 37.6510, 10.8680, -9.7400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 37.6510, 10.8680,  
-9.7400

■ 37.6510, 10.8680,  
-9.7400

■ 252.6060, 6.7410,  
-6.5310

■ 18.0080, 5.5490,  
-6.9550

■ 82.8360, 11.7850,  
-9.8390

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 107.0210, 12.7020,  
-9.9380

■ 132.7930, 13.3440,  
-10.5600

■ 158.9780, 14.2610,  
-10.6590

■ 185.8640, 14.5820,  
-10.9700

■ 213.7500, 14.9030,

-11.2810

■ 242.0490, 15.4990,  
-11.0690

■ 37.6510, 10.8680,  
-9.7400

■ 37.6510, 10.8680,  
-9.7400

■ 37.1950, 12.1520,  
-10.9840

■ 38.1070, 9.5840,  
-8.4960

■ 36.7390, 13.4360,  
-12.2280

■ 38.5630, 8.3000,  
-7.2520

■ 36.6250, 13.7570,  
-12.5390

■ 39.1330, 6.6950,  
-5.6970

■ 40.1760, 5.1360,  
-4.9760

■ 40.6320, 3.8520,  
-3.7320

■ 41.0880, 2.5680,  
-2.4880

■ 41.5440, 1.2840,  
-1.2440

■ 42.1140, -0.3210,  
0.3110

■ 42.5700, -1.6050,  
1.5550

# Harmonies

## Analogous

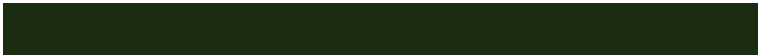
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



38.7170, 19.6700, -4.0580



37.6510, 10.8680, -9.7400



35.6540, -2.3820, -11.9020

# Triad

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



37.6510, 10.8680, -9.7400



33.7280, -31.5890, -5.7090



41.0330, 13.5690, 12.9050

# Complementary

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



37.6510, 10.8680, -9.7400



13.3490, -10.8680, 9.7400

# 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.



40.8620, 0.8690, 11.7890



37.6510, 10.8680, -9.7400



32.8790, -33.3320, -1.6520

# Square

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



37.6510, 10.8680, -9.7400



32.8330, -27.6910, -10.2750



38.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640



40.0460, 20.7220, 9.9220



# Rectangle

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



37.6510, 10.8680, -9.7400



33.6680, -14.1650, -13.1170



38.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640



41.2930, 9.9010, 13.3010

# Sweetspot

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



37.6510, 10.8680, -9.7400



51.9310, 4.4480, -3.5200



18.9810, 19.3470, 7.3070



27.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880



156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



37.6510, 10.8680, -9.7400



47.0120, 16.9210, -14.8150



33.7530, 1.6530, -13.4430



19.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220



73.2500, 27.5140, -25.0780



183.7230, 69.9770, -62.2710



# Inverse Universe

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



13.3490, -10.8680, 9.7400



9.9880, -16.9210, 14.8150



17.2470, -1.6530, 13.4430



18.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220



11.3370, -27.7890, 24.5550

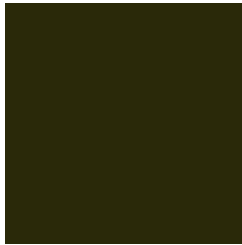


27.6900, -69.7020, 62.7940



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 37.6510, 10.8680, -9.7400 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

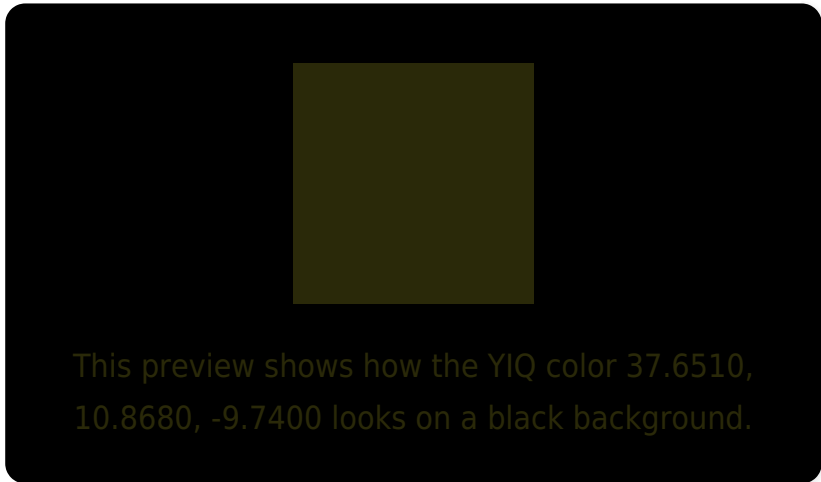
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

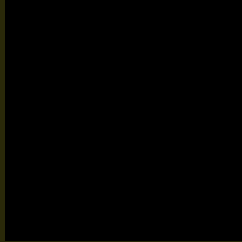
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

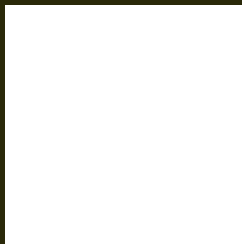
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**YIQ 37.6510, 10.8680, -9.7400**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.6510, 10.8680, -9.7400.



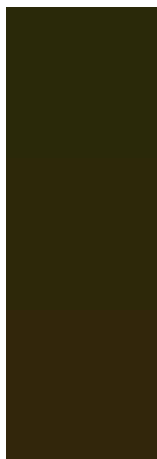
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.6510, 10.8680,

-9.7400.

# 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

37.6510, 10.8680, -9.7400

### Protanopia

37.9610, 12.9310, -8.5810

### Deuteranopia

38.5100, 15.8190, -5.8530



## Tritanopia

40.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.6510, 10.8680, -9.7400

## Protanomaly

37.6620, 12.3350, -8.7930

## Deuteranomaly

38.0860, 14.0770, -7.3230

## Tritanomaly

39.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.6510, 10.8680, -9.7400

## Achromatopsia

38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

37.6320, 3.8520, -3.7320

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 37.6510, 10.8680, -9.7400 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(42, 41, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 41, 9)  
}
```

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(42, 41, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 41, 9) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 37.6510, 10.8680, -9.7400 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(42, 41, 9) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 41, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(42, 41, 9)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 41, 9); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 41, 9); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 41, 9) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 37.6510, 10.8680, -9.7400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 41, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 41,  
9) }
```

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