

Converting Colors

YIQ(37.6640, 3.1080, 53.8280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(37.6640, 3.1080, 53.8280)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(37.6640, 3.1080,
53.8280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4A027E
RGB	74, 2, 126
RGB Percent	29%, 1%, 49%
CMY	0.7095, 0.9923, 0.5060
CMYK	0.41, 0.98, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	275°, 97%, 25%
HSV	275°, 98%, 49%
XYZ	6.6148, 3.0069, 19.9632
YIQ	37.6640, 3.1080, 53.8280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

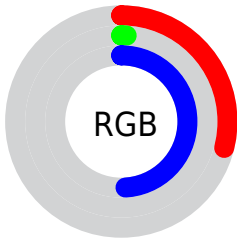
Format	Color
R_{YB}	74, 2, 126
Decimal	4850302
CIE _{Lab}	20.07, 50.19, -51.43
CIE _{LCh}	20, 71.856, 314.300
Yxy	3.0069, 0.2236, 0.1016
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283040382 (0xFF4A027E)
YUV	37.6640, 43.5496, 31.8667
Hunter-Lab	17.3405, 37.7458, -56.1190

Details

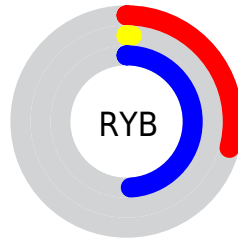
The YIQ color **37.6640, 3.1080, 53.8280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **90.3360, -3.1080, -53.8280**, and the grayscale version is **37.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.8980, 2.3290, 51.4250**, and **15.2420, -11.2840, 28.3000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.1910, 3.0620, 54.6620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.7900, 2.5130, 48.0890**.

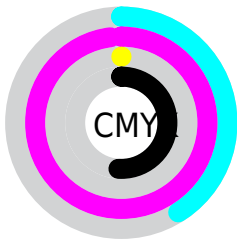
Distribution



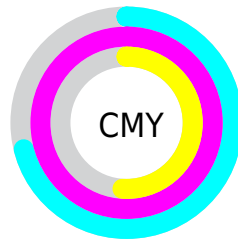
- Red (29%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 37.6640, 3.1080, 53.8280 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 37.6640, 3.1080, 53.8280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

37.6640, 3.1080,
53.8280

37.6640, 3.1080,
53.8280

253.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

25.1540, -4.6840,
40.8520

94.8980, 2.3290,
51.4250

15.2420, -11.2840,
28.3000

121.7240, 2.8790,
52.4710

5.9280, -16.6920,
16.1720

148.5500, 3.4290,
53.5170

4.5940, -10.1800,
8.2840


175.2360, 7.1890,
51.4530

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

199.7560, 17.0480,
43.4800


219.7800, 16.5000,

31.3800

 236.2160, 8.8000,
16.7360

 37.6640, 3.1080,
53.8280


 37.6640, 3.1080,
53.8280


 36.1910, 3.0620,
54.6620

 46.7900, 2.5130,
48.0890

 55.6280, 2.7890,
43.0850

 64.7540, 2.1940,
37.3460

 73.2930, 1.8740,
32.1300

 82.4190, 1.2790,
26.3910

■ 91.8440, 1.2800,
20.8640

■ 100.3830, 0.9600,
15.6480

■ 109.5090, 0.3650,
9.9090

■ 118.3470, 0.6410,
4.9050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.4330, -63.2300, 22.5780



37.6640, 3.1080, 53.8280



45.3700, 47.6740, 50.1220

Triad

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



37.6640, 3.1080, 53.8280



45.3620, 39.8430, -0.7090



47.1780, -41.9040, -11.5040

Complementary

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



37.6640, 3.1080, 53.8280



90.3360, -3.1080, -53.8280

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.



39.9790, -23.0110, -29.0190



37.6640, 3.1080, 53.8280



42.7610, 7.2020, -20.3980

Square

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



37.6640, 3.1080, 53.8280



34.3850, 68.5400, 24.3800



36.3940, -17.0500, -32.4260



53.3510, -57.9080, 3.2120

Rectangle

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



37.6640, 3.1080, 53.8280



44.4840, 64.5480, 41.6680



36.3940, -17.0500, -32.4260



45.0120, -35.8050, -17.4130

Sweetspot

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



37.6640, 3.1080, 53.8280



128.2570, 1.5550, 21.3870



47.8340, -54.6540, 10.3220



60.5030, 0.5020, 12.9340



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



37.6640, 3.1080, 53.8280



46.9870, 4.2970, 70.8330



52.3000, 36.6680, 62.3640



58.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250



36.7180, 3.0160, 55.4960



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



45.0040, 57.2120, 42.4600



56.4890, 75.3200, 55.7040



75.7000, -36.6680, -62.3640



59.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



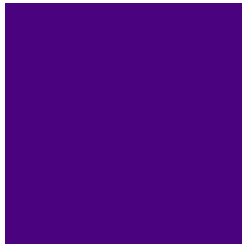
44.3140, 59.2750, 43.6190



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 37.6640, 3.1080, 53.8280 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

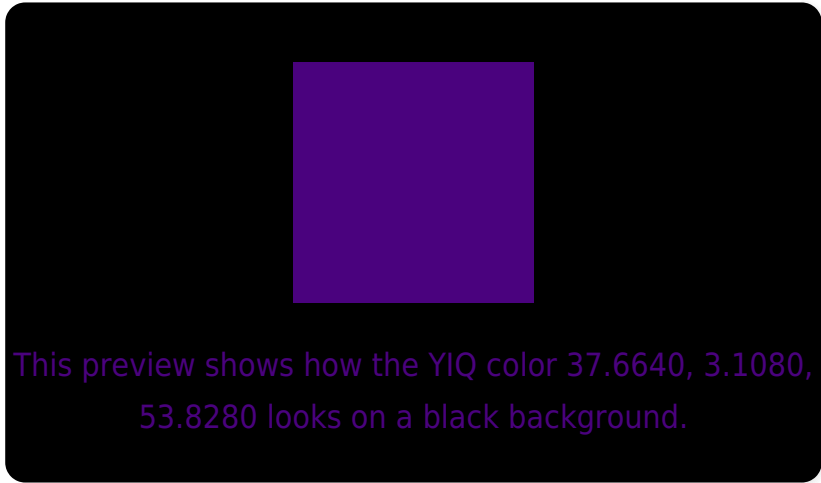
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

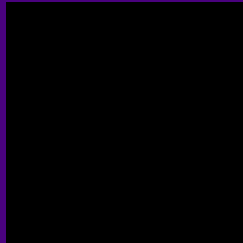
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 37.6640, 3.1080, 53.8280

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.6640, 3.1080, 53.8280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.6640, 3.1080,

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

37.6640, 3.1080, 53.8280

Protanopia

41.3200, -47.4550, 6.5050

Deuteranopia

41.3710, -43.4650, 0.2710



Tritanopia

52.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520

Trichromacy



Original Color

37.6640, 3.1080, 53.8280

Protanomaly

40.3260, -29.2560, 23.6080

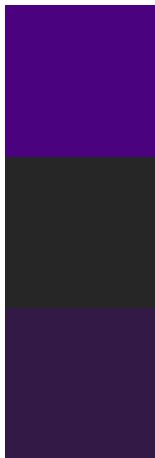
Deuteranomaly

39.7730, -26.3210, 19.9750

Tritanomaly

47.0400, 3.6640, 21.7120

Monochromacy



Original Color

37.6640, 3.1080, 53.8280

Achromatopsia

38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

37.9040, 1.0510, 19.5070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 37.6640, 3.1080, 53.8280 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(74, 2, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 2, 126)  
}
```

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(74, 2, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 2, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 37.6640, 3.1080, 53.8280 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(74, 2, 126) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 2, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(74, 2, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 2, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 2, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 2, 126)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 37.6640, 3.1080, 53.8280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 2, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 2,  
126) }
```

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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