

Converting Colors

YIQ(37.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(37.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(37.6840, 15.2690,
-6.8990)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	302609
RGB	48, 38, 9
RGB Percent	19%, 15%, 4%
CMY	0.8118, 0.8510, 0.9646
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.81, 0.81
HSL	45°, 68%, 11%
HSV	45°, 81%, 19%
XYZ	1.9614, 2.0341, 0.5483
YIQ	37.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

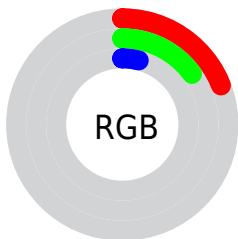
Format	Color
RYB	22, 48, 9
Decimal	3155465
CIELab	15.67, 0.66, 19.17
CIELCh	16, 19.178, 88.040
Yxy	2.0341, 0.4317, 0.4477
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281345545 (0xFF302609)
YUV	37.6840, -14.1412, 9.0471
Hunter-Lab	14.2623, -0.4112, 7.7043

Details

The YIQ color **37.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **19.3160, -15.2690, 6.8990**, and the grayscale version is **38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.1680, 16.7820, -6.7860**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.5270, 17.1490, -7.9310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.8410, 13.3890, -5.8670**.

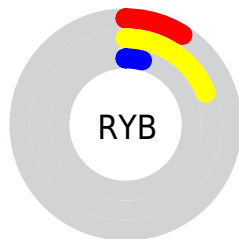
Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (15%)

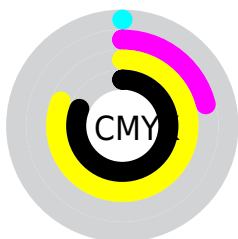
Blue (4%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (19%)

Blue (4%)

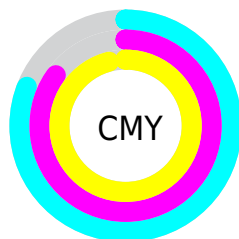


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (81%)

Black (81%)



Cyan (81%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 37.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990 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 37.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 37.6840, 15.2690,
-6.8990

■ 37.6840, 15.2690,
-6.8990

■ 252.6060, 6.7410,
-6.5310

■ 18.3400, 10.5460,
-3.9020

■ 83.1680, 16.7820,
-6.7860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 107.6520, 18.2950,
-6.6730

■ 132.8370, 19.2120,
-6.7720

■ 159.0220, 20.1290,
-6.8710

■ 185.9080, 20.4500,
-7.1820

■ 213.5060, 21.6420,

-6.7580

■ 241.1960, 19.5790,
-7.9170

■ 37.6840, 15.2690,
-6.8990

■ 37.6840, 15.2690,
-6.8990

■ 36.5270, 17.1490,
-7.9310

■ 38.8410, 13.3890,
-5.8670

■ 35.4840, 18.7080,
-8.6520

■ 39.9980, 11.5090,
-4.8350

■ 41.6280, 9.6750,
-4.6370

■ 42.7850, 7.7950,
-3.6050

■ 43.9420, 5.9150,
-2.5730

■ 45.0990, 4.0350,
-1.5410

■ 46.8430, 1.8800,
-1.0320

■ 47.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 49.0430, -1.5590,
0.7210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



38.5370, 20.3570, 0.0130



37.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990



36.3020, 4.5410, -10.7150

Triad

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



37.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990



32.8160, -29.0210, -8.1970



40.7980, 6.9210, 12.2410

Complementary

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



37.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990



19.3160, -15.2690, 6.8990

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.



39.6760, -7.4750, 8.8210



37.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990



32.8960, -32.0020, -3.7300

Square

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



37.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990



31.3340, -24.8480, -12.2400



34.8800, -25.9050, 1.4150



39.9470, 16.6870, 11.4630

Rectangle

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



37.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990



34.9850, -4.8120, -11.9160



34.8800, -25.9050, 1.4150



40.2320, 2.7030, 11.5910

Sweetspot

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



37.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990



57.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620



21.8010, 20.0340, 11.3780



28.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300



158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



37.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990



45.4690, 23.0640, -10.5040



40.8630, 7.1550, -14.0370



22.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990



63.5810, 34.2520, -15.0280



157.3190, 83.8190, -37.7890

Inverse Universe

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



19.3160, -15.2690, 6.8990



17.5310, -23.0640, 10.5040



16.1370, -7.1550, 14.0370



21.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220



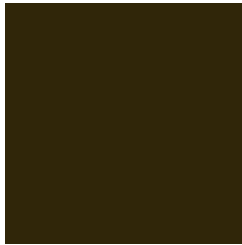
22.8320, -33.9770, 15.5510



56.6810, -83.8190, 37.7890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 37.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

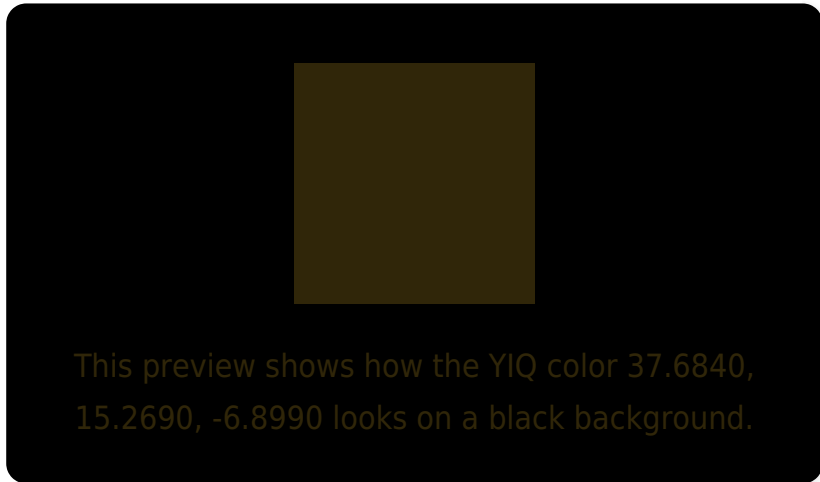
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

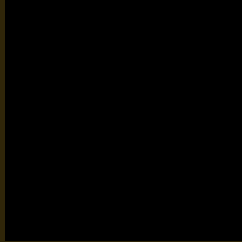
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 37.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990.



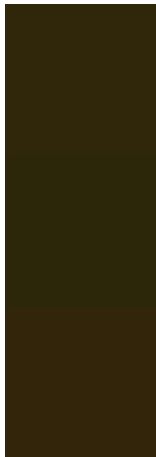
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.6840, 15.2690,

-6.8990.

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

37.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990

Protanopia

37.0750, 12.6100, -8.2700

Deuteranopia

37.6950, 16.7360, -5.9520



Tritanopia

39.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130

Trichromacy



Original Color

37.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990

Protanomaly

37.3740, 13.2060, -8.0580

Deuteranomaly

37.3960, 16.1400, -6.1640

Tritanomaly

38.8610, 10.6370, -0.0430

Monochromacy



Original Color

37.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990

Achromatopsia

38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

37.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 37.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990 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(48, 38, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 38, 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(48, 38, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 38, 9) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 37.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990 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(48, 38, 9) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 38, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(48, 38, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 38, 9); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 38, 9); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 38, 9) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 37.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 38, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 38,  
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](#).

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