

Converting Colors

YIQ(37.7410, 37.4580, 3.9700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(37.7410, 37.4580, 3.9700)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(37.7410, 37.4580,
3.9700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C1903
RGB	76, 25, 3
RGB Percent	30%, 10%, 1%
CMY	0.7019, 0.9020, 0.9881
CMYK	0.00, 0.67, 0.96, 0.70
HSL	18°, 92%, 16%
HSV	18°, 96%, 30%
XYZ	3.3465, 2.2386, 0.3431
YIQ	37.7410, 37.4580, 3.9700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

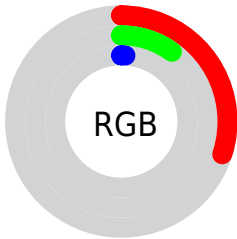
Format	Color
RYB	76, 34, 3
Decimal	4987139
CIELab	16.69, 22.96, 23.87
CIELCh	17, 33.123, 46.116
Yxy	2.2386, 0.5645, 0.3776
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283177219 (0xFF4C1903)
YUV	37.7410, -17.1273, 33.5531
Hunter-Lab	14.9621, 13.7408, 9.1139

Details

The YIQ color **37.7410, 37.4580, 3.9700** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **41.2590, -37.4580, -3.9700**, and the grayscale version is **38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.8340, 41.6300, 5.4540**, and **5.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.2250, 38.9710, 4.0830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.5880, 33.5150, 3.8430**.

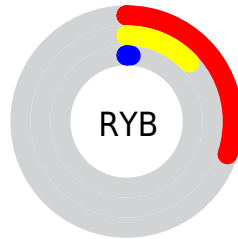
Distribution



Red (30%)

Green (10%)

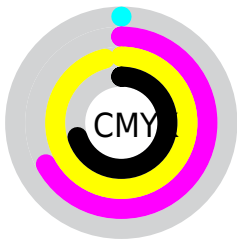
Blue (1%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (1%)

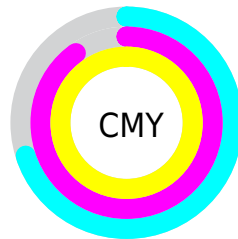


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (70%)



Cyan (70%)

Magenta (90%)

Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 37.7410, 37.4580, 3.9700 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 37.7410, 37.4580, 3.9700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 37.7410, 37.4580,
3.9700

■ 37.7410, 37.4580,
3.9700

■ 252.0360, 8.3460,
-8.0860

■ 16.7110, 28.9750,
9.0310

■ 85.8340, 41.6300,
5.4540

■ 5.9800, 11.9200,
4.2400

■ 110.9160, 44.3350,
5.9910

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 136.6990, 46.4440,
6.3160


■ 163.4820, 48.5530,
6.6410


■ 191.1510, 50.9830,
6.6550


■ 213.3670, 41.4470,


3.2630


 232.8810, 25.0800,
-2.9840


 37.7410, 37.4580,
3.9700


 37.7410, 37.4580,
3.9700


 36.2250, 38.9710,
4.0830

 41.5880, 33.5150,
3.8430

 45.9080, 29.6180,
2.8820

 49.7550, 25.6750,
2.7550

 53.4880, 22.0530,
2.3170

 57.9220, 17.8350,
1.6670

■ 61.7690, 13.8920,
1.5400

■ 65.5020, 10.2700,
1.1020

■ 69.9360, 6.0520,
0.4520

■ 73.6690, 2.4300,
0.0140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



37.0420, 35.7130, 19.0810



37.7410, 37.4580, 3.9700



39.3710, 26.4560, -5.8960

Triad

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



37.7410, 37.4580, 3.9700



33.2430, -23.3340, -17.6540



35.7900, -34.1590, 7.8330

Complementary

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



37.7410, 37.4580, 3.9700



41.2590, -37.4580, -3.9700

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.



37.5070, -40.8520, 2.4760



37.7410, 37.4580, 3.9700



36.6800, -31.6340, -10.4020

Square

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



37.7410, 37.4580, 3.9700



31.8670, -7.8360, -23.1960



38.4870, -38.1000, -3.3480



42.2140, 3.1140, 20.6660

Rectangle

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



37.7410, 37.4580, 3.9700



39.0060, 17.0580, -11.7900



38.4870, -38.1000, -3.3480



35.3870, -40.3940, 5.1900

Sweetspot

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



37.7410, 37.4580, 3.9700



84.0680, 14.4880, 1.7520



30.6410, 27.1370, 31.3370



41.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



37.7410, 37.4580, 3.9700



47.2110, 50.7540, 5.2980



58.8730, 27.5580, -14.8580



36.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



48.6950, 52.2670, 5.4110



109.2730, 118.1050, 12.6730

Inverse Universe

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



41.2590, -37.4580, -3.9700



52.3760, -51.0290, -5.8210



20.1270, -27.5580, 14.8580



36.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



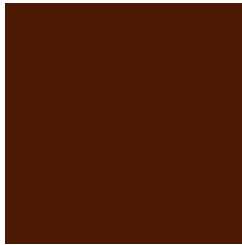
53.3050, -52.2670, -5.4110



120.7270, -118.1050, -12.6730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 37.7410, 37.4580, 3.9700 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

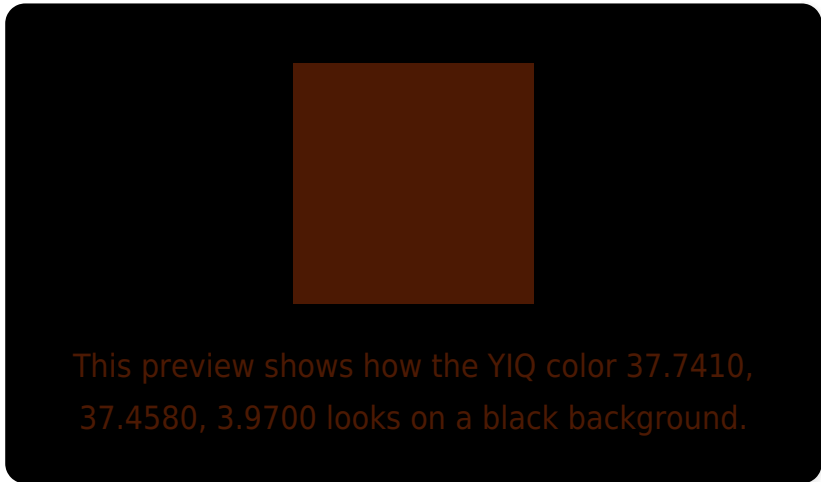
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

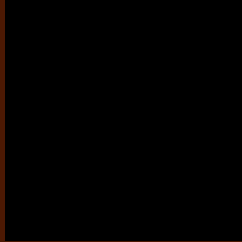
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 37.7410, 37.4580, 3.9700

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.7410, 37.4580, 3.9700.



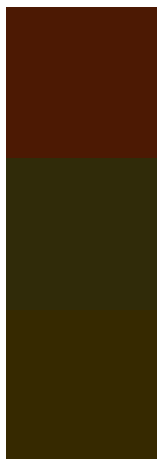
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.7410, 37.4580,

3.9700.

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

37.7410, 37.4580, 3.9700

Protanopia

40.6190, 13.8940, -9.5140

Deuteranopia

40.2130, 20.9090, -9.9950



Tritanopia

38.9610, 31.2670, 11.5470

Trichromacy



Original Color

37.7410, 37.4580, 3.9700

Protanomaly

39.2720, 22.4210, -4.3550

Deuteranomaly

39.1970, 27.0060, -4.8500

Tritanomaly

38.6360, 33.5600, 8.5360

Monochromacy



Original Color

37.7410, 37.4580, 3.9700

Achromatopsia

38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

37.7690, 13.8920, 1.5400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 37.7410, 37.4580, 3.9700 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(76, 25, 3)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 25, 3)  
}
```

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(76, 25, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 25, 3) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 37.7410, 37.4580, 3.9700 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(76, 25, 3) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 25, 3) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 25, 3)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 25, 3); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 25, 3); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 25, 3) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 37.7410, 37.4580, 3.9700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 25, 3) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 25,  
3) }
```

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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