

Converting Colors

YIQ(37.7570, -4.1700, -12.5380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(37.7570, -4.1700, -12.5380)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(37.7570, -4.1700,
-12.5380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1A2F15
RGB	26, 47, 21
RGB Percent	10%, 18%, 8%
CMY	0.8981, 0.8156, 0.9176
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.55, 0.82
HSL	109°, 38%, 13%
HSV	109°, 55%, 18%
XYZ	1.5778, 2.3073, 1.0717
YIQ	37.7570, -4.1700, -12.5380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

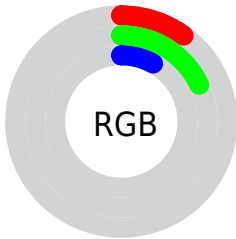
Format	Color
RYB	21, 47, 42
Decimal	1715989
CIELab	17.02, -14.79, 14.08
CIELCh	17, 20.421, 136.427
Yxy	2.3073, 0.3183, 0.4655
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279906069 (0xFF1A2F15)
YUV	37.7570, -8.2612, -10.3109
Hunter-Lab	15.1897, -8.0406, 6.4496

Details

The YIQ color **37.7570, -4.1700, -12.5380** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **30.2430, 4.1700, 12.5380**, and the grayscale version is **38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.1160, -3.8030, -13.6830**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.9910, -4.9490, -14.9410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.5230, -3.3910, -10.1350**.

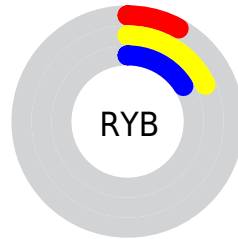
Distribution



Red (10%)

Green (18%)

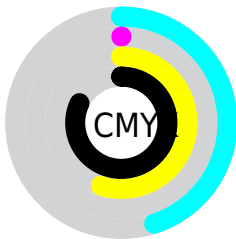
Blue (8%)



Red (8%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (16%)

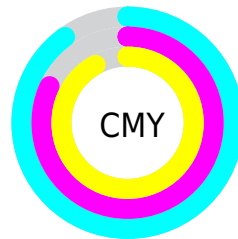


Cyan (45%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (55%)

Black (82%)



Cyan (90%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 37.7570, -4.1700, -12.5380 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 37.7570, -4.1700, -12.5380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 37.7570, -4.1700,
-12.5380

■ 37.7570, -4.1700,
-12.5380

■ 254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

■ 16.1480, -6.8290,
-13.9090

■ 83.1160, -3.8030,
-13.6830

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 107.5890, -3.7570,
-14.5170

■ 133.1760, -4.0320,
-15.0400

■ 159.0620, -3.7110,
-15.3510

■ 185.7630, -4.3070,
-15.5630

■ 213.6490, -3.9860,

-15.8740

■ 242.2360, -4.2610,
-16.3970

■ 37.7570, -4.1700,
-12.5380

■ 37.7570, -4.1700,
-12.5380

■ 35.9910, -4.9490,
-14.9410

■ 39.5230, -3.3910,
-10.1350

■ 34.3390, -6.0490,
-17.0330

■ 41.1750, -2.2910,
-8.0430

■ 32.8720, -6.2320,
-19.2240

■ 42.6420, -2.1080,
-5.8520

■ 31.1060, -7.0110,
-21.6270

■ 44.4080, -1.3290,
-3.4490

■ 30.2800, -7.5610,
-22.6730

■ 46.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 47.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 49.5920, 1.3290,
3.4490

■ 51.0590, 1.5120,
5.6400

■ 52.7110, 2.6120,
7.7320

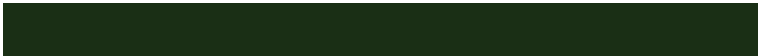
Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.0530, 9.6760, -10.1640



37.7570, -4.1700, -12.5380



33.0520, -24.1140, -14.5300

Triad

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



37.7570, -4.1700, -12.5380



34.3950, -34.8450, -1.7650



42.1170, 21.9600, 9.5120

Complementary

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



37.7570, -4.1700, -12.5380



30.2430, 4.1700, 12.5380

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.



42.9300, 15.3570, 13.5410



37.7570, -4.1700, -12.5380



41.6150, -14.6730, 7.1110

Square

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



37.7570, -4.1700, -12.5380



35.3580, -33.4230, -5.5110



43.4600, 2.0610, 12.2130



41.4990, 23.5200, 3.2640

Rectangle

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



37.7570, -4.1700, -12.5380



33.8930, -27.9200, -11.6320



43.4600, 2.0610, 12.2130



42.1000, 20.6300, 11.5900

Sweetspot

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



37.7570, -4.1700, -12.5380



57.4680, -1.5580, -4.8060



41.1010, 9.7210, -5.4710



28.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370



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.



37.7570, -4.1700, -12.5380



46.8720, -6.2320, -19.2240



37.1740, -9.7180, -11.1100



22.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460



56.1520, -13.7930, -41.8970



137.8770, -34.4140, -103.2300

Inverse Universe

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



30.2430, 4.1700, 12.5380



35.1280, 6.2320, 19.2240



30.8260, 9.7180, 11.1100



21.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



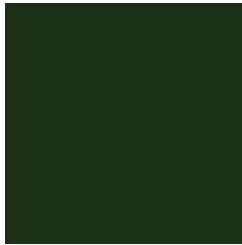
30.8480, 13.7930, 41.8970



76.1230, 34.4140, 103.2300

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 37.7570, -4.1700, -12.5380 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

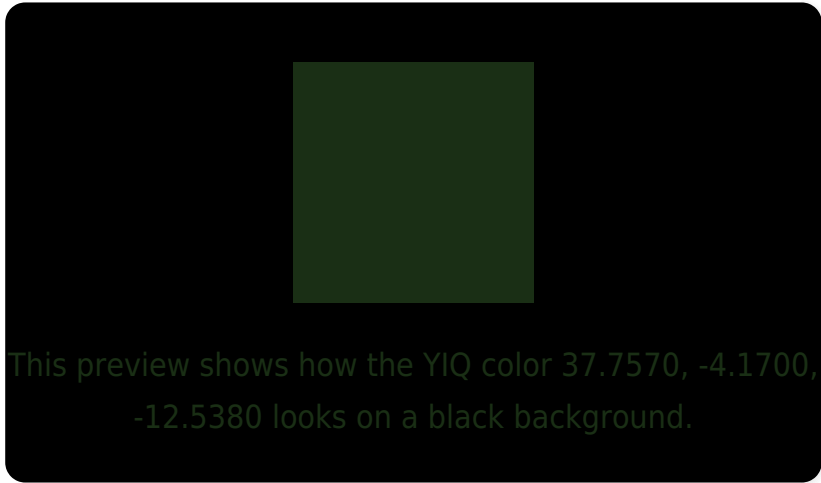
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

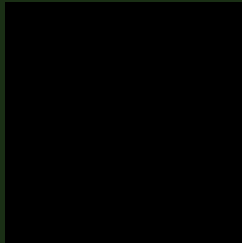
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 37.7570, -4.1700, -12.5380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.7570, -4.1700, -12.5380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.7570, -4.1700, -12.5380.

-12.5380.

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

37.7570, -4.1700, -12.5380

Protanopia

40.8730, 10.3630, -6.0930

Deuteranopia

41.3510, 12.0130, -2.9550



Tritanopia

40.5690, -9.0320, -1.5120

Trichromacy



Original Color

37.7570, -4.1700, -12.5380

Protanomaly

39.7690, 4.7240, -8.5240

Deuteranomaly

40.3070, 6.1450, -6.7430

Tritanomaly

39.4180, -7.2890, -5.5690

Monochromacy



Original Color

37.7570, -4.1700, -12.5380

Achromatopsia

38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

37.8810, -1.2830, -4.2830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 37.7570, -4.1700, -12.5380 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(26, 47, 21)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 47, 21)  
}
```

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(26, 47, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 47, 21) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 37.7570, -4.1700, -12.5380 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(26, 47, 21) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 47, 21) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(26, 47, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 47, 21); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 47, 21);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 47, 21)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 37.7570, -4.1700, -12.5380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 47, 21) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 47,  
21) }
```

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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