

# Converting Colors

YIQ(37.7590, 11.8250, 22.4890)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(37.7590, 11.8250, 22.4890)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(37.7590, 11.8250, 22.4890)</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(37.7590, 11.8250,  
22.4890)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3F143F
RGB	63, 20, 63
RGB Percent	25%, 8%, 25%
CMY	0.7528, 0.9216, 0.7529
CMYK	0.00, 0.68, 0.00, 0.75
HSL	300°, 52%, 16%
HSV	300°, 68%, 25%
XYZ	3.1991, 1.9164, 4.9044
YIQ	37.7590, 11.8250, 22.4890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

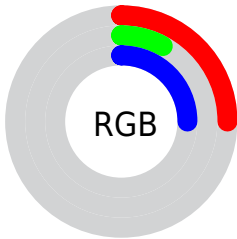
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	63, 20, 63
Decimal	4133951
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	15.04, 27.63, -17.64
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	15, 32.783, 327.448
Yxy	1.9164, 0.3193, 0.1913
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282324031 (0xFF3F143F)
YUV	37.7590, 12.4438, 22.1364
Hunter-Lab	13.8436, 17.0237, -11.3145

# Details

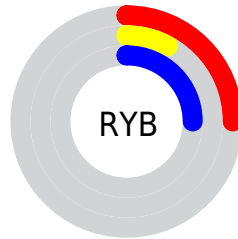
The YIQ color **37.7590, 11.8250, 22.4890** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **45.2410, -11.8250, -22.4890**, and the grayscale version is **38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.8840, 12.9710, 23.7470**, and **4.0740, -2.8440, 7.4920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.2370, 13.4750, 25.6270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.2810, 10.1750, 19.3510**.

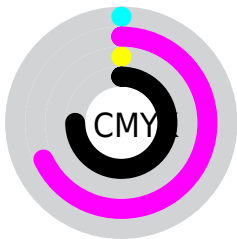
# Distribution



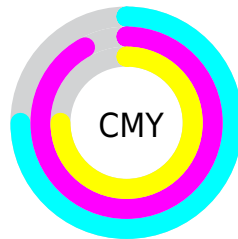
- Red (25%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (75%)




- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (75%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 37.7590, 11.8250, 22.4890 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 37.7590, 11.8250, 22.4890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 37.7590, 11.8250,  
22.4890


 37.7590, 11.8250,  
22.4890


 253.2390, 0.8250,  
1.5690


 16.6340, 10.6790,  
21.2310


 84.8840, 12.9710,  
23.7470


 4.0740, -2.8440,  
7.4920

 109.5960, 13.8420,  
24.4820

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 135.4220, 14.3920,  
25.5280

 162.1340, 15.2630,  
26.2630

 189.5470, 15.5380,  
26.7860

 217.2590, 16.4090,

27.5210

■ 236.2160, 8.8000,  
16.7360

■ 37.7590, 11.8250,  
22.4890

■ 37.7590, 11.8250,  
22.4890

■ 34.2370, 13.4750,  
25.6270

■ 41.2810, 10.1750,  
19.3510

■ 30.1280, 15.4000,  
29.2880

■ 45.3900, 8.2500,  
15.6900

■ 26.6060, 17.0500,  
32.4260

■ 48.9120, 6.6000,  
12.5520

■ 26.0190, 17.3250,  
32.9490

■ 52.4340, 4.9500,  
9.4140

■ 56.5430, 3.0250,  
5.7530

■ 60.0650, 1.3750,  
2.6150

■ 63.5870, -0.2750,  
-0.5230

■ 67.1090, -1.9250,  
-3.6610

■ 71.2180, -3.8500,  
-7.3220

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.0590, -15.6830, 14.4050



37.7590, 11.8250, 22.4890



32.6810, 29.6600, 24.1560

# Triad

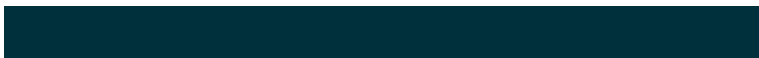
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



37.7590, 11.8250, 22.4890



36.0820, 19.9000, -8.2280



34.9020, -32.1390, -6.7550

# Complementary

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



37.7590, 11.8250, 22.4890



45.2410, -11.8250, -22.4890

# 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.



32.1660, -24.4350, -14.2190



37.7590, 11.8250, 22.4890



33.0260, 5.1380, -16.0300

# Square

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



37.7590, 11.8250, 22.4890



35.2950, 32.7820, 0.6060



28.0280, -15.5390, -21.2590



35.7800, -37.3670, -0.1110



# Rectangle

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



37.7590, 11.8250, 22.4890



32.6290, 35.4380, 18.5580



28.0280, -15.5390, -21.2590



33.9900, -29.5710, -9.2430

# Sweetspot

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



37.7590, 11.8250, 22.4890



72.0210, 4.6750, 8.8910



24.9020, -13.8030, 13.3730



35.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300



168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



37.7590, 11.8250, 22.4890



42.6710, 18.4250, 35.0410



35.3650, 18.5660, 15.9580



29.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690



38.8220, 25.8500, 49.1620



91.6860, 61.0500, 116.1060



# Inverse Universe

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



37.7590, 11.8250, 22.4890



42.6710, 18.4250, 35.0410



47.7490, -18.8870, -15.6470



29.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690



38.8220, 25.8500, 49.1620

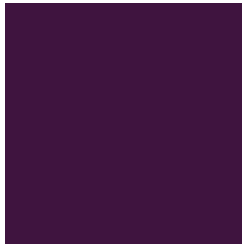


91.6860, 61.0500, 116.1060



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 37.7590, 11.8250, 22.4890 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

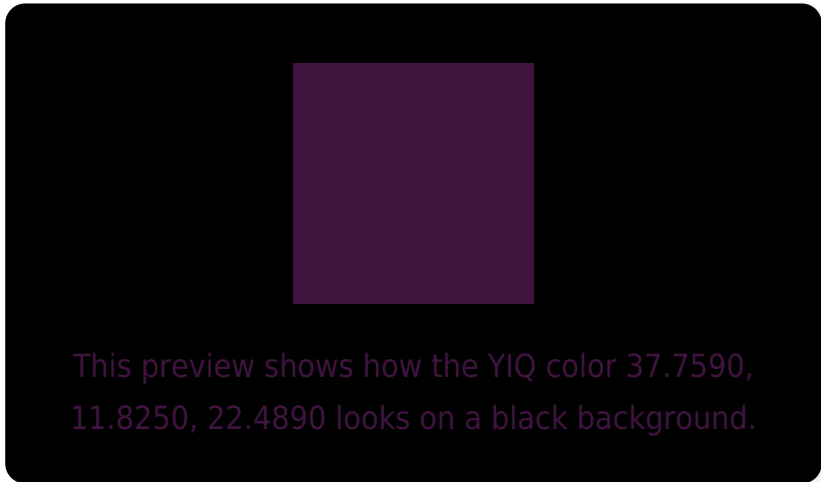
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

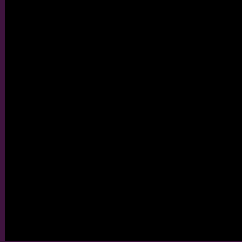
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 37.7590, 11.8250, 22.4890

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.7590, 11.8250, 22.4890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.7590, 11.8250,



# 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

37.7590, 11.8250, 22.4890

### Protanopia

33.5190, -31.9580, 6.4900

### Deuteranopia

38.4040, -12.7010, 4.4110



## Tritanopia

38.8990, 16.6420, 6.7700

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

37.7590, 11.8250, 22.4890

## Protanomaly

34.7060, -16.1870, 12.5250

## Deuteranomaly

37.9970, -3.9450, 10.9270

## Tritanomaly

38.1040, 14.8070, 12.4950

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

37.7590, 11.8250, 22.4890

## Achromatopsia

38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

37.6080, 4.4000, 8.3680

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 37.7590, 11.8250, 22.4890 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(63, 20, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 20, 63)  
}
```

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(63, 20, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 20, 63) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 37.7590, 11.8250, 22.4890 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(63, 20, 63) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 20, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 20, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 20, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 20, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 20, 63)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 37.7590, 11.8250, 22.4890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 20, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 20,  
63) }
```

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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