

Converting Colors

YIQ(37.7610, 16.3700, -10.3340)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(37.7610, 16.3700, -10.3340)
contains.

YIQ(37.7610, 16.3700, -10.3340)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(37.7610, 16.3700,
-10.3340)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2F2802
RGB	47, 40, 2
RGB Percent	18%, 16%, 1%
CMY	0.8157, 0.8431, 0.9921
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.96, 0.82
HSL	51°, 92%, 10%
HSV	51°, 96%, 18%
XYZ	1.9420, 2.1261, 0.3661
YIQ	37.7610, 16.3700, -10.3340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

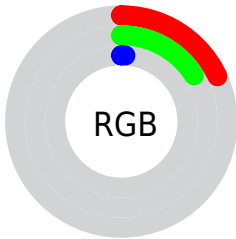
Format	Color
R_YB	10, 47, 2
Decimal	3090434
CIE Lab	16.14, -1.82, 22.58
CIE LCh	16, 22.656, 94.620
Yxy	2.1261, 0.4380, 0.4795
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281280514 (0xFF2F2802)
YUV	37.7610, -17.6302, 8.1026
Hunter-Lab	14.5812, -1.7437, 8.7180

Details

The YIQ color **37.7610, 16.3700, -10.3340** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **11.2390, -16.3700, 10.3340**, and the grayscale version is **38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.4730, 17.2410, -9.5990**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.5330, 17.0120, -10.9560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.9180, 14.4900, -9.3020**.

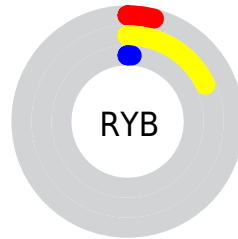
Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (16%)

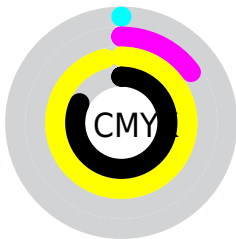
Blue (1%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (1%)

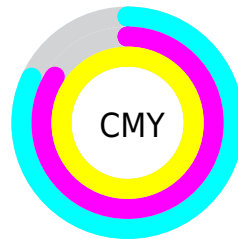


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (82%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 37.7610, 16.3700, -10.3340 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 37.7610, 16.3700, -10.3340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 37.7610, 16.3700,
-10.3340

■ 37.7610, 16.3700,
-10.3340

■ 251.9220, 8.6670,
-8.3970

■ 18.9160, 8.8040,
-5.3720

■ 83.4730, 17.2410,
-9.5990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 107.9570, 18.7540,
-9.4860

■ 133.1420, 19.6710,
-9.5850

■ 159.3270, 20.5880,
-9.6840

■ 186.2130, 20.9090,
-9.9950

■ 214.3980, 21.8260,

-10.0940

■ 241.6860, 20.9550,
-10.8290

■ 37.7610, 16.3700,
-10.3340

■ 37.7610, 16.3700,
-10.3340

■ 37.5330, 17.0120,
-10.9560

■ 38.9180, 14.4900,
-9.3020

■ 39.3740, 13.2060,
-8.0580

■ 40.5310, 11.3260,
-7.0260

■ 41.6880, 9.4460,
-5.9940

■ 42.8450, 7.5660,
-4.9620

■ 43.3010, 6.2820,
-3.7180

■ 44.4580, 4.4020,
-2.6860

■ 45.6150, 2.5220,
-1.6540

■ 46.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



38.8100, 23.8420, -2.5740



37.7610, 16.3700, -10.3340



36.0520, 2.2490, -13.2310

Triad

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



37.7610, 16.3700, -10.3340



34.7880, -31.8180, -7.0660



41.1300, 11.9180, 15.2940

Complementary

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



37.7610, 16.3700, -10.3340



11.2390, -16.3700, 10.3340

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.



41.3390, -4.9080, 11.8600



37.7610, 16.3700, -10.3340



34.2810, -34.5240, -2.0760

Square

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



37.7610, 16.3700, -10.3340



32.9640, -26.6820, -12.0420



35.5640, -27.8310, 3.2810



39.6380, 22.0510, 13.3710

Rectangle

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



37.7610, 16.3700, -10.3340



33.8810, -10.4510, -14.3470



35.5640, -27.8310, 3.2810



41.3790, 6.7830, 14.7430

Sweetspot

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



37.7610, 16.3700, -10.3340



57.1870, 6.6030, -4.0290



16.3670, 24.2520, 12.0280



28.5720, 4.0810, -2.3750



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.



37.7610, 16.3700, -10.3340



48.7630, 22.0560, -14.2640



37.3850, 5.5050, -17.1750



22.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220



68.8640, 31.7770, -19.7350



170.2330, 77.7690, -49.2950

Inverse Universe

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



11.2390, -16.3700, 10.3340



12.8240, -22.3310, 13.7410



11.6150, -5.5050, 17.1750



21.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220



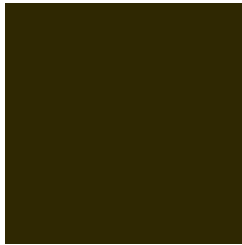
17.5490, -31.5020, 20.2580



43.7670, -77.7690, 49.2950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 37.7610, 16.3700, -10.3340 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

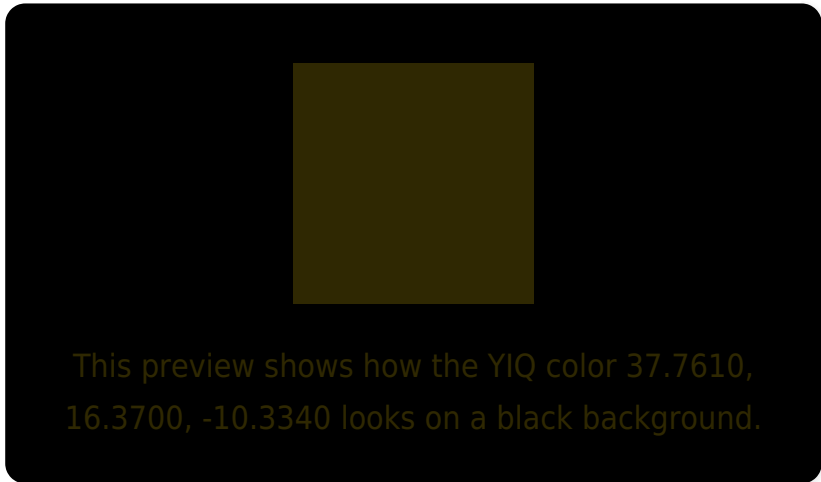
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

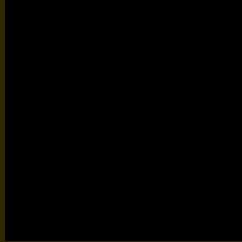
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

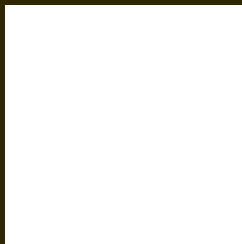
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 37.7610, 16.3700, -10.3340

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.7610, 16.3700, -10.3340.



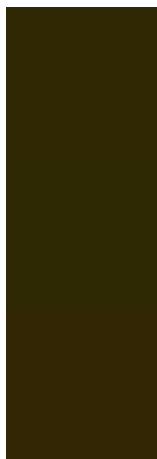
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.7610, 16.3700, -10.3340.

-10.3340.

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

37.7610, 16.3700, -10.3340

Protanopia

38.0490, 15.4990, -11.0690

Deuteranopia

38.1250, 18.3410, -7.5070



Tritanopia

40.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770

Trichromacy



Original Color

37.7610, 16.3700, -10.3340

Protanomaly

38.0490, 15.4990, -11.0690

Deuteranomaly

38.2990, 17.7910, -8.5530

Tritanomaly

39.6220, 9.8120, -1.6120

Monochromacy



Original Color

37.7610, 16.3700, -10.3340

Achromatopsia

38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

38.0020, 5.6860, -3.9300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 37.7610, 16.3700, -10.3340 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(47, 40, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 40, 2)  
}
```

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(47, 40, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 40, 2) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 37.7610, 16.3700, -10.3340 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(47, 40, 2) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 40, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(47, 40, 2)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 40, 2); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 40, 2); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 40, 2) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 37.7610, 16.3700, -10.3340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 40, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 40,  
2) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor