

Converting Colors

YIQ(37.7850, 10.0770, 54.1810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(37.7850, 10.0770, 54.1810)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(37.7850, 10.0770,
54.1810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	510077
RGB	81, 0, 119
RGB Percent	32%, 0%, 47%
CMY	0.6821, 1.0000, 0.5334
CMYK	0.32, 1.00, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	281°, 100%, 23%
HSV	281°, 100%, 47%
XYZ	6.7281, 3.0839, 17.6892
YIQ	37.7850, 10.0770, 54.1810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

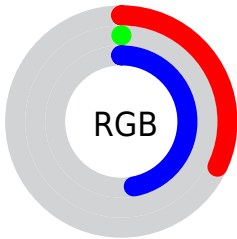
Format	Color
R_{YB}	81, 0, 119
Decimal	5308535
CIE _{Lab}	20.38, 50.04, -46.41
CIE _{LCh}	20, 68.248, 317.153
Yxy	3.0839, 0.2446, 0.1121
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283498615 (0xFF510077)
YUV	37.7850, 40.0390, 37.8996
Hunter-Lab	17.5611, 37.6563, -47.4297

Details

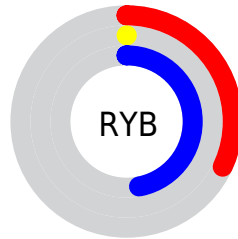
The YIQ color **37.7850, 10.0770, 54.1810** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **81.2150, -10.0770, -54.1810**, and the grayscale version is **37.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.7800, 8.4730, 50.2090**, and **17.5480, -3.3980, 28.5540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.7850, 10.0770, 54.1810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.0250, 9.1610, 48.7530**.

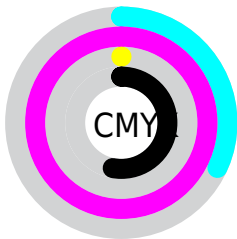
Distribution



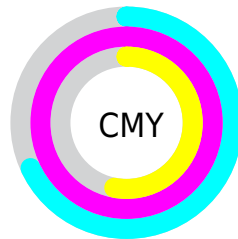
- Red (32%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 37.7850, 10.0770, 54.1810 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 37.7850, 10.0770, 54.1810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 37.7850, 10.0770,
54.1810

■ 37.7850, 10.0770,
54.1810

■ 253.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 26.8620, 2.0100,
40.6820

■ 95.7800, 8.4730,
50.2090

■ 17.5480, -3.3980,
28.5540

■ 122.6060, 9.0230,
51.2550

■ 5.2440, -14.7660,
14.3060

■ 149.4320, 9.5730,
52.3010

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 177.0300, 10.7650,
52.7250


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 201.5500, 20.6240,
44.7520

■ 219.7800, 16.5000,


31.3800

 236.8030, 8.5250,
16.2130


 37.7850, 10.0770,
54.1810

 46.0250, 9.1610,
48.7530

 54.2650, 8.2450,
43.3250

 62.2060, 6.7330,
37.6850

 70.4460, 5.8170,
32.2570

 78.0990, 5.1760,
27.3520

■ 86.3390, 4.2600,
21.9240

■ 94.5790, 3.3440,
16.4960

■ 102.5200, 1.8320,
10.8560

■ 110.7600, 0.9160,
5.4280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



44.4610, -60.4330, 21.4470



37.7850, 10.0770, 54.1810



44.8000, 49.2790, 48.5670

Triad

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



37.7850, 10.0770, 54.1810



46.5140, 36.3590, -3.6490



48.2210, -43.4630, -10.7830

Complementary

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



37.7850, 10.0770, 54.1810



81.2150, -10.0770, -54.1810

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.



41.0050, -25.9000, -26.2200



37.7850, 10.0770, 54.1810



42.7390, 4.2680, -22.2920

Square

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



37.7850, 10.0770, 54.1810



33.1890, 66.1560, 23.5320



36.3940, -17.0500, -32.4260



53.4650, -58.2290, 3.5230

Rectangle

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



37.7850, 10.0770, 54.1810



43.1310, 64.0440, 39.7880



36.3940, -17.0500, -32.4260



45.6960, -37.7310, -15.5470

Sweetspot

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



37.7850, 10.0770, 54.1810



123.9260, 3.9850, 21.4010



37.0460, -49.1990, 16.0890



59.8730, 2.3360, 12.7360



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



37.7850, 10.0770, 54.1810



49.4780, 13.1000, 70.9880



46.8670, 39.1450, 56.0170



54.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140



38.7250, 10.3060, 55.5380



79.3300, 21.0700, 113.7900

Inverse Universe

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



39.9130, 58.7260, 37.0460



52.3440, 76.9260, 48.6220



72.1330, -39.1450, -56.0170



55.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



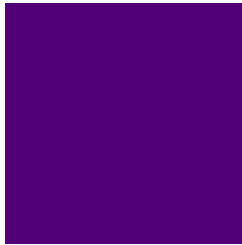
40.9240, 60.1930, 37.9930



83.8700, 123.3200, 77.8800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 37.7850, 10.0770, 54.1810 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

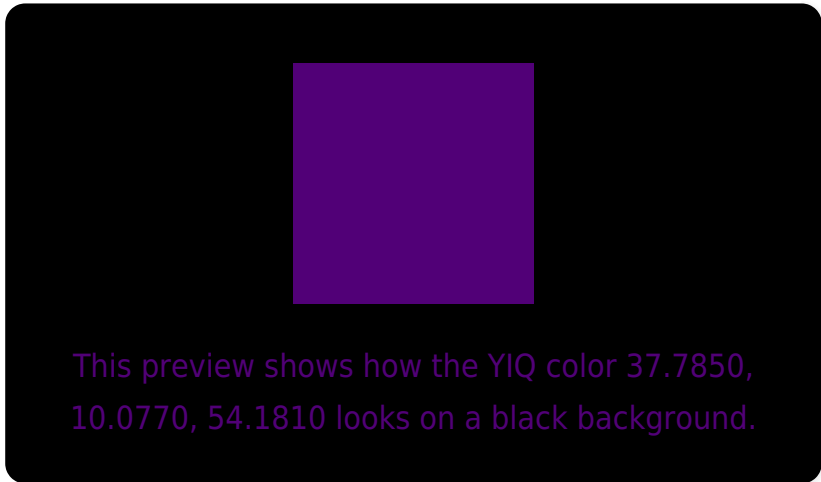
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

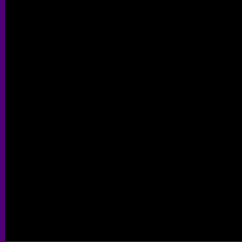
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 37.7850, 10.0770, 54.1810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.7850, 10.0770, 54.1810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.7850, 10.0770,

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

37.7850, 10.0770, 54.1810

Protanopia

42.1350, -48.3720, 6.6040

Deuteranopia

42.3000, -44.7030, 0.6810



Tritanopia

53.9200, 12.1490, 5.5970

Trichromacy



Original Color

37.7850, 10.0770, 54.1810

Protanomaly

40.1090, -27.1470, 23.9330

Deuteranomaly

40.2570, -24.8080, 20.0880

Tritanomaly

47.9870, 11.1830, 23.1110

Monochromacy



Original Color

37.7850, 10.0770, 54.1810

Achromatopsia

38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

37.8720, 4.0770, 19.7330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 37.7850, 10.0770, 54.1810 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(81, 0, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 0, 119)  
}
```

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(81, 0, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 0, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 37.7850, 10.0770, 54.1810 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(81, 0, 119) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 0, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(81, 0, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 0, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 0, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 0, 119)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 37.7850, 10.0770, 54.1810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 0, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 0,  
119) }
```

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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