

Converting Colors

YIQ(37.8490, -16.5930,
-24.1850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(37.8490, -16.5930, -24.1850)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(37.8490, -16.5930,
-24.1850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	073A0F
RGB	7, 58, 15
RGB Percent	3%, 23%, 6%
CMY	0.9727, 0.7725, 0.9412
CMYK	0.88, 0.00, 0.74, 0.77
HSL	129°, 79%, 13%
HSV	129°, 88%, 23%
XYZ	1.6874, 3.1077, 0.9625
YIQ	37.8490, -16.5930, -24.1850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

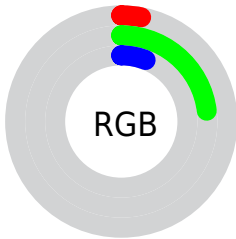
Format	Color
RYB	7, 51, 58
Decimal	473615
CIELab	20.47, -26.76, 21.53
CIElCh	20, 34.344, 141.188
Yxy	3.1077, 0.2931, 0.5397
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278663695 (0xFF073A0F)
YUV	37.8490, -11.2646, -27.0546
Hunter-Lab	17.6285, -13.7635, 9.1027

Details

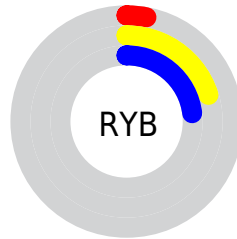
The YIQ color **37.8490, -16.5930, -24.1850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **27.1510, 16.5930, 24.1850**, and the grayscale version is **38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.5890, -12.9250, -24.5810**, and **1.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.4850, -18.5640, -27.0120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.2130, -14.6220, -21.3580**.

Distribution



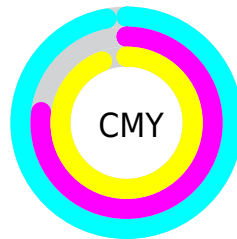
- Red (3%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (6%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (77%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 37.8490, -16.5930, -24.1850 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 37.8490, -16.5930, -24.1850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 37.8490, -16.5930,
-24.1850

■ 37.8490, -16.5930,
-24.1850

■ 250.8270, -1.1910,
-5.9510

■ 21.1320, -9.9000,
-18.8280

■ 86.5890, -12.9250,
-24.5810

■ 1.7610, -0.8250,
-1.5690

■ 111.3610,
-12.2830, -25.2030

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 137.5350,
-12.8330, -26.2490

■ 164.0080,
-12.7870, -27.0830

■ 191.5950,
-13.0620, -27.6060

■ 219.1820,

-13.3370, -28.1290

■ 239.1490, -8.5700,
-20.9060

■ 37.8490, -16.5930,
-24.1850

■ 37.8490, -16.5930,
-24.1850

■ 35.4850, -18.5640,
-27.0120

■ 40.2130, -14.6220,
-21.3580

■ 35.0720, -18.8390,
-27.5350

■ 42.5770, -12.6510,
-18.5310

■ 44.6420, -11.2760,
-15.9160

■ 47.0060, -9.3050,
-13.0890

■ 49.2560, -7.0130,
-10.5730

■ 51.6200, -5.0420,
-7.7460

■ 53.9840, -3.0710,
-4.9190

■ 56.0490, -1.6960,
-2.3040

■ 58.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



44.5660, 12.2450, -18.1790



37.8490, -16.5930, -24.1850



39.8940, -29.6610, -18.6290

Triad

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



37.8490, -16.5930, -24.1850



43.5710, -46.9040, 2.0240



45.6570, 38.2350, 17.4270

Complementary

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



37.8490, -16.5930, -24.1850



27.1510, 16.5930, 24.1850

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.



47.0230, 28.6970, 25.0890



37.8490, -16.5930, -24.1850



47.6280, -24.7150, 12.8930

Square

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



37.8490, -16.5930, -24.1850



44.6650, -44.4730, -3.4890



50.7200, 7.5610, 22.6730



46.8720, 38.4670, 2.2030

Rectangle

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



37.8490, -16.5930, -24.1850



42.4190, -35.3930, -13.8650



50.7200, 7.5610, 22.6730



45.6940, 36.8130, 21.1730

Sweetspot

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



37.8490, -16.5930, -24.1850



69.0820, -6.4630, -9.5270



49.7940, 11.6030, -17.5570



33.2720, -3.9420, -5.6540



166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



37.8490, -16.5930, -24.1850



46.5670, -25.0270, -36.5390



40.6990, -24.6180, -16.4100



26.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580



55.6000, -29.7940, -43.7620



132.4290, -71.1390, -103.9630

Inverse Universe

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



27.1510, 16.5930, 24.1850



30.3190, 25.3480, 36.2280



24.3010, 24.6180, 16.4100



26.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690



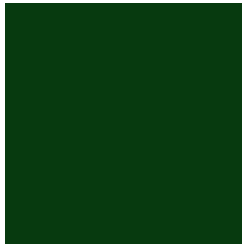
36.2860, 30.1150, 43.4510



86.5710, 71.1390, 103.9630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 37.8490, -16.5930, -24.1850 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

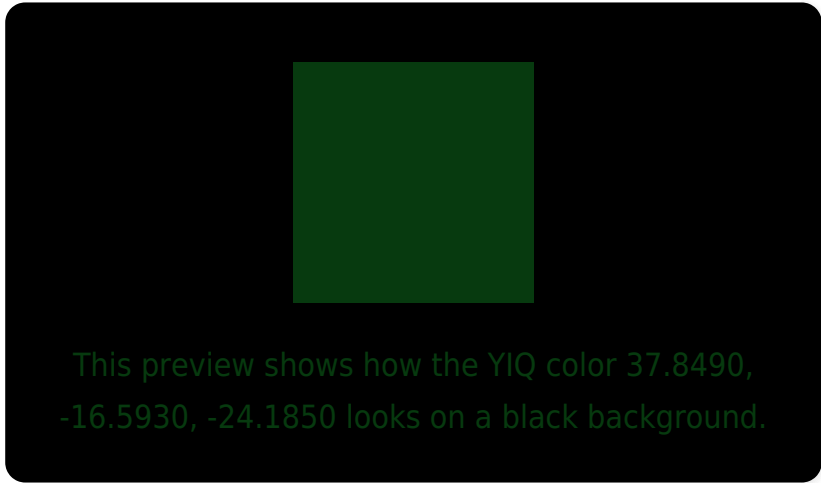
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 37.8490, -16.5930, -24.1850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.8490, -16.5930, -24.1850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.8490, -16.5930,

-24.1850.

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

37.8490, -16.5930, -24.1850

Protanopia

47.5760, 15.4530, -10.2350

Deuteranopia

48.2930, 17.9280, -5.5280



Tritanopia

45.7850, -18.5680, -4.9040

Trichromacy



Original Color

37.8490, -16.5930, -24.1850

Protanomaly

44.0690, 3.5790, -15.3090

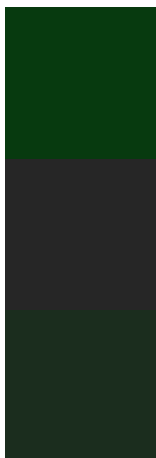
Deuteranomaly

44.5470, 5.2290, -12.1710

Tritanomaly

42.4550, -17.8790, -11.8870

Monochromacy



Original Color

37.8490, -16.5930, -24.1850

Achromatopsia

38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

37.9080, -5.9130, -8.4810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 37.8490, -16.5930, -24.1850 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(7, 58, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(7, 58, 15)  
}
```

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(7, 58, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(7, 58, 15) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 37.8490, -16.5930, -24.1850 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(7, 58, 15) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(7, 58, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(7, 58, 15)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(7, 58, 15); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 58, 15); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 58, 15) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 37.8490, -16.5930, -24.1850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(7, 58, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(7, 58,  
15) }
```

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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