

Converting Colors

YIQ(37.9330, -16.2290, -8.7490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(37.9330, -16.2290, -8.7490)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(37.9330, -16.2290,
-8.7490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	113029
RGB	17, 48, 41
RGB Percent	7%, 19%, 16%
CMY	0.9334, 0.8117, 0.8393
CMYK	0.65, 0.00, 0.15, 0.81
HSL	166°, 48%, 13%
HSV	166°, 65%, 19%
XYZ	1.6883, 2.3939, 2.4695
YIQ	37.9330, -16.2290, -8.7490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

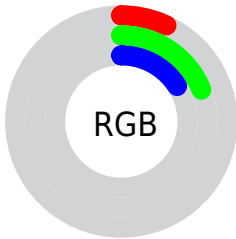
Format	Color
RYB	17, 34, 48
Decimal	1126441
CIELab	17.43, -13.65, 1.03
CIELCh	17, 13.684, 175.689
Yxy	2.3939, 0.2577, 0.3654
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279316521 (0xFF113029)
YUV	37.9330, 1.5120, -18.3582
Hunter-Lab	15.4724, -7.5996, 1.3674

Details

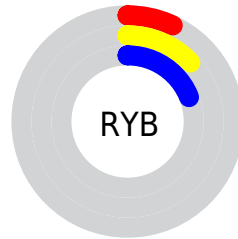
The YIQ color **37.9330, -16.2290, -8.7490** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **27.0670, 16.2290, 8.7490**, and the grayscale version is **38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.8190, -15.9080, -9.0600**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.3240, -18.8880, -10.1200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.5420, -13.5700, -7.3780**.

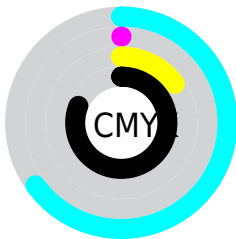
Distribution



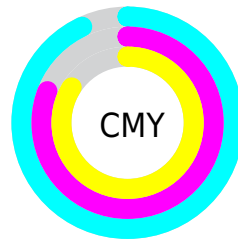
- Red (7%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (81%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 37.9330, -16.2290, -8.7490 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 37.9330, -16.2290, -8.7490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 37.9330, -16.2290,
-8.7490

■ 37.9330, -16.2290,
-8.7490

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 18.8300, -14.4410,
-8.1130

■ 83.8190, -15.9080,
-9.0600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 108.4060,
-16.1830, -9.5830


■ 133.8080,
-17.3750, -10.0070


■ 159.8080,
-17.3750, -10.0070


■ 187.3950,
-17.6500, -10.5300


■ 215.0960,


-18.2460, -10.7420


 243.0960,
-18.2460, -10.7420


 37.9330, -16.2290,
-8.7490


 37.9330, -16.2290,
-8.7490


 36.3240, -18.8880,
-10.1200


 39.5420, -13.5700,
-7.3780


 34.7150, -21.5470,
-11.4910


 41.1510, -10.9110,
-6.0070

 33.4050, -23.6100,
-12.6500

 42.4610, -8.8480,
-4.8480

 32.3940, -25.0770,
-13.5970

 44.0700, -6.1890,
-3.4770

 45.6790, -3.5300,
-2.1060

■ 47.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 49.0110, 1.4670,
0.9470

■ 50.3210, 3.5300,
2.1060

■ 51.9300, 6.1890,
3.4770

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.7940, -5.5920, -8.7920



37.9330, -16.2290, -8.7490



36.0830, -25.3990, -7.7590

Triad

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



37.9330, -16.2290, -8.7490



43.4650, -5.5030, 6.1210



42.7260, 15.4510, 0.8190

Complementary

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



37.9330, -16.2290, -8.7490



27.0670, 16.2290, 8.7490

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.



43.6600, 15.8170, 5.2010



37.9330, -16.2290, -8.7490



44.0210, 4.6750, 8.8910

Square

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



37.9330, -16.2290, -8.7490



40.9690, -15.9100, 1.9940



43.9140, 12.2860, 8.6220



42.5250, 11.4630, -4.0010

Rectangle

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



37.9330, -16.2290, -8.7490



36.4790, -26.4540, -5.1580



43.9140, 12.2860, 8.6220



42.9650, 16.2760, 2.3880

Sweetspot

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



37.9330, -16.2290, -8.7490



57.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540



37.2900, -4.3530, -14.7290



28.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060



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.



37.9330, -16.2290, -8.7490



45.3940, -25.0770, -13.5970



34.0350, -16.2760, -2.3880



22.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350



58.7070, -45.4320, -24.6640



144.5420, -112.1360, -60.2960

Inverse Universe

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



27.0670, 16.2290, 8.7490



28.6060, 25.0770, 13.5970



30.9650, 16.2760, 2.3880



21.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



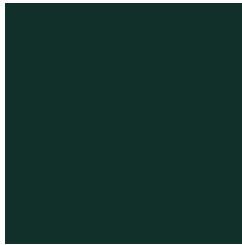
28.2930, 45.4320, 24.6640



69.5720, 111.8150, 60.6070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 37.9330, -16.2290, -8.7490 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

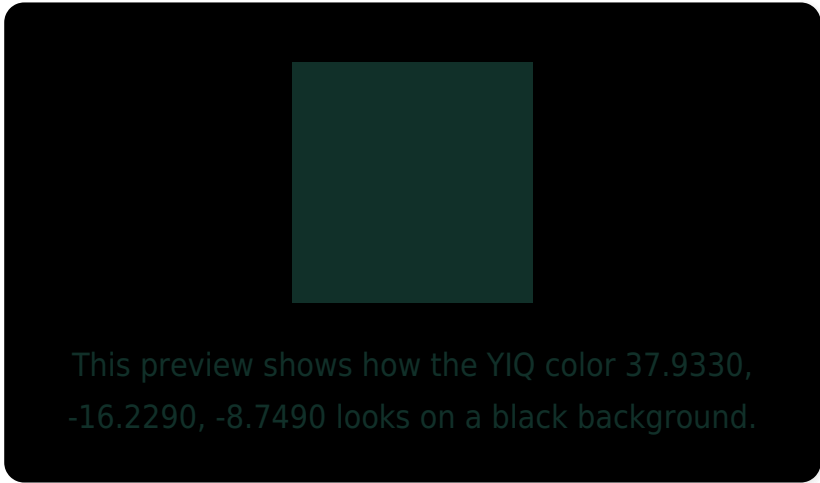
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

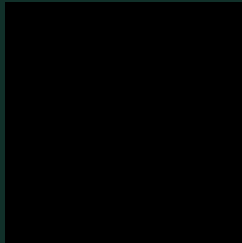
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 37.9330, -16.2290, -8.7490

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.9330, -16.2290, -8.7490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.9330, -16.2290,

-8.7490.

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

37.9330, -16.2290, -8.7490

Protanopia

43.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310

Deuteranopia

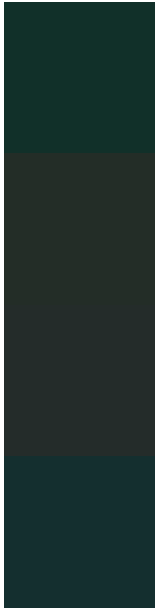
42.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



Tritanopia

39.5680, -16.4590, -4.5790

Trichromacy



Original Color

37.9330, -16.2290, -8.7490

Protanomaly

41.3260, -4.0340, -3.9860

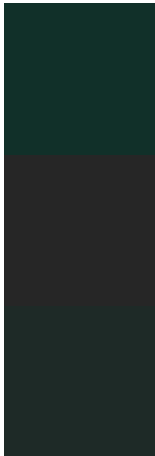
Deuteranomaly

41.3800, -4.1260, -2.3180

Tritanomaly

38.9270, -16.0920, -5.7240

Monochromacy



Original Color

37.9330, -16.2290, -8.7490

Achromatopsia

38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

38.0700, -6.1890, -3.4770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 37.9330, -16.2290, -8.7490 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(17, 48, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(17, 48, 41)  
}
```

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(17, 48, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(17, 48, 41) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 37.9330, -16.2290, -8.7490 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(17, 48, 41) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(17, 48, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(17, 48, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(17, 48, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 48, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 48, 41)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 37.9330, -16.2290, -8.7490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(17, 48, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(17, 48,  
41) }
```

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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