

Converting Colors

YIQ(37.9430, -30.2160, 7.9600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(37.9430, -30.2160, 7.9600)
contains.

YIQ(37.9430, -30.2160, 7.9600)	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(37.9430, -30.2160,
7.9600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0E2955
RGB	14, 41, 85
RGB Percent	5%, 16%, 33%
CMY	0.9451, 0.8392, 0.6668
CMYK	0.84, 0.52, 0.00, 0.67
HSL	217°, 72%, 19%
HSV	217°, 84%, 33%
XYZ	2.6124, 2.3352, 8.8992
YIQ	37.9430, -30.2160, 7.9600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

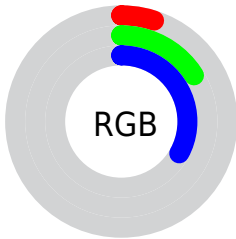
Format	Color
R_YB	14, 34, 85
Decimal	928085
CIE Lab	17.16, 7.98, -29.63
CIE LCh	17, 30.684, 285.072
Yxy	2.3352, 0.1887, 0.1686
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279118165 (0xFF0E2955)
YUV	37.9430, 23.1991, -20.9980
Hunter-Lab	15.2814, 3.7730, -23.8309

Details

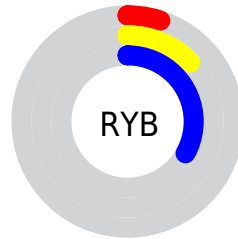
The YIQ color **37.9430, -30.2160, 7.9600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **61.0570, 30.2160, -7.9600**, and the grayscale version is **38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.5030, -25.8610, 11.6350**, and **6.2070, -13.3440, 10.5600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.3170, -34.2050, 8.6670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.2700, -26.8230, 7.0410**.

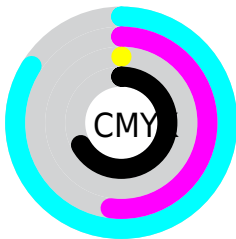
Distribution



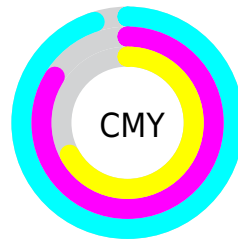
- Red (5%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 37.9430, -30.2160, 7.9600 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 37.9430, -30.2160, 7.9600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 37.9430, -30.2160,
7.9600

■ 37.9430, -30.2160,
7.9600

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 19.2810, -25.3560,
7.9880

■ 86.5030, -25.8610,
11.6350

■ 6.2070, -13.3440,
10.5600

■ 111.3290,
-25.3110, 12.6810

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 136.9700,
-25.6780, 13.8260

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.4970,
-25.7240, 14.6600

■ 190.6110,
-26.0450, 14.9710

■ 216.5590,

-20.2670, 9.3730

■ 241.6660,
-10.6830, 0.8770

■ 37.9430, -30.2160,
7.9600

■ 37.9430, -30.2160,
7.9600

■ 32.3170, -34.2050,
8.6670

■ 43.2700, -26.8230,
7.0410

■ 28.4740, -36.0850,
9.6990

■ 49.4830, -23.1090,
5.8110

■ 54.8100, -19.7160,
4.8920

■ 60.4360, -15.7270,
4.1850

■ 65.7630, -12.3340,
3.2660

■ 71.9760, -8.6200,
2.0360

■ 77.3030, -5.2270,
1.1170

■ 82.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 88.2560, 2.1550,
-0.5090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



37.8660, -40.4850, 1.3310



37.9430, -30.2160, 7.9600



43.6760, 1.6930, 18.8850

Triad

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



37.9430, -30.2160, 7.9600



39.4140, 34.0650, 4.8890



33.9440, -23.9300, -17.8660

Complementary

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



37.9430, -30.2160, 7.9600



61.0570, 30.2160, -7.9600

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.



34.2310, -5.8650, -20.3690



37.9430, -30.2160, 7.9600



40.2570, 26.7770, -6.2070

Square

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



37.9430, -30.2160, 7.9600



39.0200, 32.7790, 17.1870



38.6850, 13.5280, -13.8960



36.5660, -31.3130, -10.7130

Rectangle

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



37.9430, -30.2160, 7.9600



42.2710, 16.1350, 21.4710



38.6850, 13.5280, -13.8960



32.5590, -21.4080, -19.5200

Sweetspot

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



37.9430, -30.2160, 7.9600



91.6490, -12.0130, 2.9550



60.6930, -33.6490, -23.4490



45.0470, -7.3820, 1.6260



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



37.9430, -30.2160, 7.9600



37.1940, -46.8600, 12.2440



24.4860, -18.0230, 23.7770



40.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



36.2650, -45.6220, 11.8340



79.0330, -99.9100, 26.5380

Inverse Universe

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



38.3070, 33.6490, 23.4490



37.6780, 52.0780, 36.3820



74.5140, 18.0230, -23.7770



40.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



36.6670, 50.6110, 35.4350



80.4110, 111.4910, 77.4990

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 37.9430, -30.2160, 7.9600 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

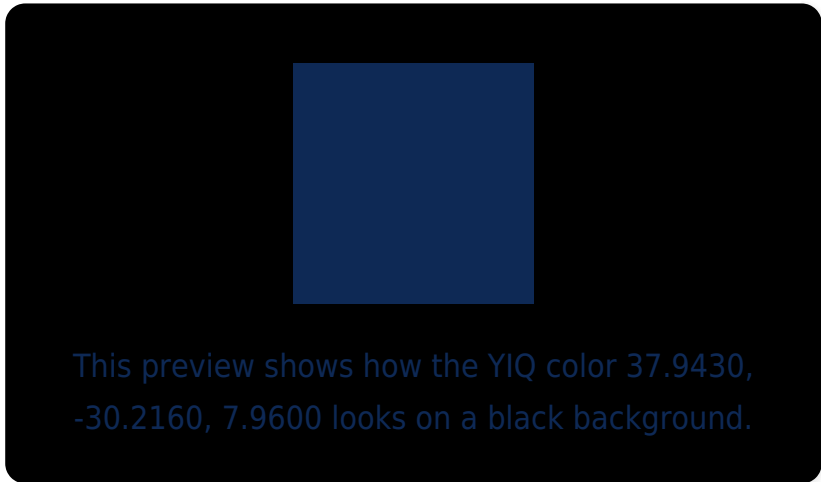
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

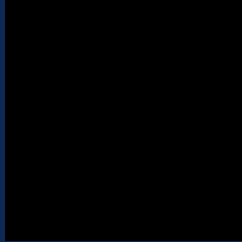
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 37.9430, -30.2160, 7.9600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.9430, -30.2160, 7.9600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.9430, -30.2160,

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

37.9430, -30.2160, 7.9600

Protanopia

37.6440, -30.8120, 7.7480

Deuteranopia

34.4920, -36.4960, 0.6240



Tritanopia

33.2890, -28.9750, -9.0310

Trichromacy



Original Color

37.9430, -30.2160, 7.9600

Protanomaly

37.6440, -30.8120, 7.7480

Deuteranomaly

35.7420, -34.2040, 3.1400

Tritanomaly

35.0920, -29.6180, -2.8820

Monochromacy



Original Color

37.9430, -30.2160, 7.9600

Achromatopsia

38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

37.8340, -11.0960, 2.8560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 37.9430, -30.2160, 7.9600 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(14, 41, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(14, 41, 85)  
}
```

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(14, 41, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(14, 41, 85) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 37.9430, -30.2160, 7.9600 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(14, 41, 85) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(14, 41, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(14, 41, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(14, 41, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 41, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 41, 85)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 37.9430, -30.2160, 7.9600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(14, 41, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(14, 41,  
85) }
```

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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