

Converting Colors

YIQ(37.9490, 49.8770, 37.7250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(37.9490, 49.8770, 37.7250)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(37.9490, 49.8770,
37.7250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D002F
RGB	109, 0, 47
RGB Percent	43%, 0%, 18%
CMY	0.5723, 1.0000, 0.8155
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.57, 0.57
HSL	334°, 100%, 21%
HSV	334°, 100%, 43%
XYZ	6.8297, 3.4614, 3.0018
YIQ	37.9490, 49.8770, 37.7250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

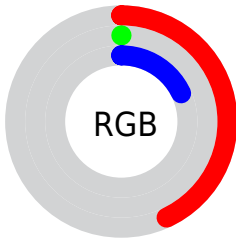
Format	Color
R_{YB}	109, 0, 47
Decimal	7143471
CIE _{Lab}	21.80, 44.92, 4.76
CIE _{LCh}	22, 45.170, 6.051
Yxy	3.4614, 0.5138, 0.2604
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285333551 (0xFF6D002F)
YUV	37.9490, 4.4621, 62.3117
Hunter-Lab	18.6050, 32.9665, 3.4572

Details

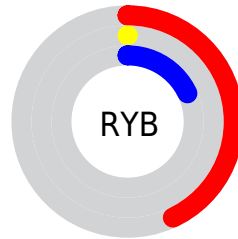
The YIQ color **37.9490, 49.8770, 37.7250** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **71.0510, -49.8770, -37.7250**, and the grayscale version is **38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.9180, 51.1620, 30.9540**, and **17.1570, 33.6510, 12.3950** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.9490, 49.8770, 37.7250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.0900, 44.9260, 33.8380**.

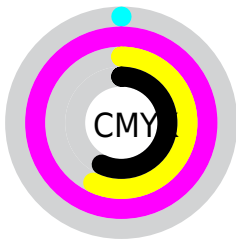
Distribution



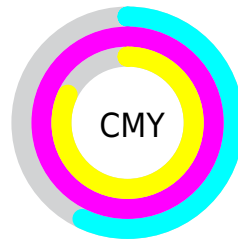
- Red (43%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 37.9490, 49.8770, 37.7250 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 37.9490, 49.8770, 37.7250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 37.9490, 49.8770,
37.7250

■ 37.9490, 49.8770,
37.7250

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 27.5960, 40.2050,
25.7810

■ 96.9180, 51.1620,
30.9540

■ 17.1570, 33.6510,
12.3950

■ 123.5870, 53.5920,
30.9680

■ 6.2790, 12.5160,
4.4520

■ 151.3700, 55.7010,
31.2930

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 178.5660, 58.0850,
32.1410

■ 198.3790, 42.3140,
26.1060

■ 218.0070, 25.6260,

20.1700

238.3360, 8.3420,
14.0220

37.9490, 49.8770,
37.7250

45.0900, 44.9260,
33.8380

52.2310, 39.9750,
29.9510

59.4860, 34.7030,
26.3750

66.6270, 29.7520,
22.4880

73.7680, 24.8010,
18.6010

■ 80.3220, 20.1250,
15.2370

■ 87.4630, 15.1740,
11.3500

■ 94.7180, 9.9020,
7.7740

■ 101.8590, 4.9510,
3.8870

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.8030, 26.8610, 36.3410



37.9490, 49.8770, 37.7250



44.4320, 51.9900, 15.9420

Triad

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



37.9490, 49.8770, 37.7250



42.9830, -2.4710, -26.8150



49.9770, -53.9190, 2.5050

Complementary

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



37.9490, 49.8770, 37.7250



71.0510, -49.8770, -37.7250

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.



49.1160, -47.3610, -6.2170



37.9490, 49.8770, 37.7250



40.7770, -25.2580, -26.8420

Square

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



37.9490, 49.8770, 37.7250



48.7520, 20.5890, -15.2110



45.3540, -36.7680, -16.4800



45.9650, -53.6450, 8.5550

Rectangle

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



37.9490, 49.8770, 37.7250



48.0640, 46.6740, 2.1460



45.3540, -36.7680, -16.4800



49.8800, -52.2680, 0.1160

Sweetspot

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



37.9490, 49.8770, 37.7250



114.9090, 19.8500, 14.7140



30.9640, 1.9630, 47.0430



54.7290, 11.3690, 8.7210



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



37.9490, 49.8770, 37.7250



49.8250, 65.3260, 49.5980



36.7000, 63.0390, 19.4470



50.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



40.7970, 53.3610, 40.6650



85.3390, 111.9940, 84.9060

Inverse Universe

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



37.9490, 49.8770, 37.7250



49.8250, 65.3260, 49.5980



72.3000, -63.0390, -19.4470



50.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



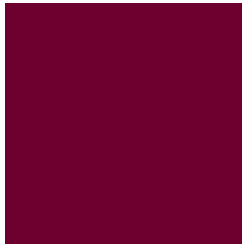
40.7970, 53.3610, 40.6650



85.3390, 111.9940, 84.9060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 37.9490, 49.8770, 37.7250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

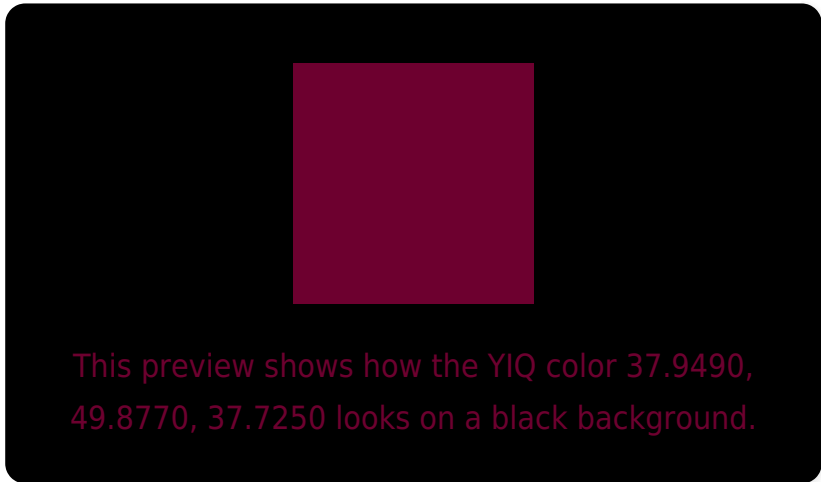
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

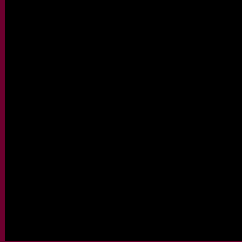
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 37.9490, 49.8770, 37.7250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.9490, 49.8770, 37.7250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.9490, 49.8770,

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

37.9490, 49.8770, 37.7250

Protanopia

56.4710, -5.6400, 3.0960

Deuteranopia

56.2200, 11.0040, -1.1880



Tritanopia

45.4970, 53.3650, 18.5570

Trichromacy



Original Color

37.9490, 49.8770, 37.7250

Protanomaly

49.7990, 14.3480, 15.3080

Deuteranomaly

49.4920, 25.3980, 13.2860

Tritanomaly

42.6420, 51.7590, 25.6390

Monochromacy



Original Color

37.9490, 49.8770, 37.7250

Achromatopsia

38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

37.8980, 18.3830, 13.7670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 37.9490, 49.8770, 37.7250 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(109, 0, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 0, 47)  
}
```

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(109, 0, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 0, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 37.9490, 49.8770, 37.7250 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(109, 0, 47) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 0, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(109, 0, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 0, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 0, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 0, 47)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 37.9490, 49.8770, 37.7250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 0, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109, 0,  
47) }
```

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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