

Converting Colors

YIQ(37.9730, 30.9930, 5.4970)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(37.9730, 30.9930, 5.4970)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(37.9730, 30.9930,
5.4970)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	471A0D
RGB	71, 26, 13
RGB Percent	28%, 10%, 5%
CMY	0.7215, 0.8981, 0.9489
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.82, 0.72
HSL	13°, 69%, 16%
HSV	13°, 82%, 28%
XYZ	3.0422, 2.1076, 0.6284
YIQ	37.9730, 30.9930, 5.4970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

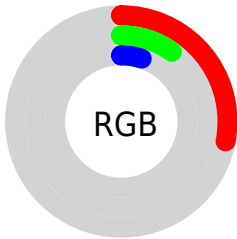
Format	Color
RYB	71, 30, 13
Decimal	4659725
CIELab	16.04, 20.64, 18.67
CIElCh	16, 27.831, 42.134
Yxy	2.1076, 0.5265, 0.3648
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282849805 (0xFF471A0D)
YUV	37.9730, -12.3117, 28.9647
Hunter-Lab	14.5177, 11.9991, 7.5961

Details

The YIQ color **37.9730, 30.9930, 5.4970** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **46.0270, -30.9930, -5.4970**, and the grayscale version is **38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.8380, 35.8070, 6.3590**, and **2.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.6530, 34.8900, 6.4580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.2930, 27.0960, 4.5360**.

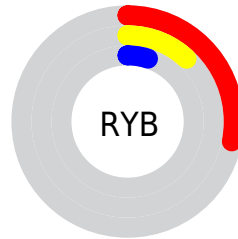
Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (10%)

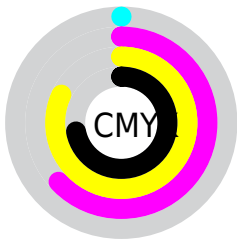
Blue (5%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (12%)

Blue (5%)

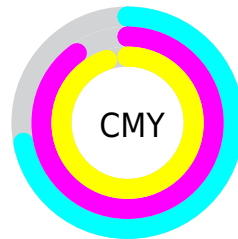


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (82%)

Black (72%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (90%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 37.9730, 30.9930, 5.4970 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 37.9730, 30.9930, 5.4970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 37.9730, 30.9930,
5.4970

■ 37.9730, 30.9930,
5.4970

■ 252.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

■ 16.1020, 26.3160,
7.6600

■ 84.8380, 35.8070,
6.3590

■ 2.6910, 5.3640,
1.9080

■ 109.6210, 37.9160,
6.6840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 135.4040, 40.0250,
7.0090

■ 162.1870, 42.1340,
7.3340

■ 189.6710, 43.6470,
7.4470

■ 214.2790, 38.8790,

5.7510

■ 233.9070, 22.1910,
-0.1850

■ 37.9730, 30.9930,
5.4970

■ 37.9730, 30.9930,
5.4970

■ 33.6530, 34.8900,
6.4580

■ 42.2930, 27.0960,
4.5360

■ 30.6210, 37.9160,
6.6840

■ 46.0260, 23.4740,
4.0980

■ 50.3460, 19.5770,
3.1370

■ 54.0790, 15.9550,
2.6990

■ 58.5130, 11.7370,
2.0490

■ 62.2460, 8.1150,
1.6110

■ 66.5660, 4.2180,
0.6500

■ 70.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 74.6190, -3.3010,
-0.7490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



37.9270, 28.6070, 15.7030



37.9730, 30.9930, 5.4970



37.8980, 26.4100, -5.0620

Triad

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



37.9730, 30.9930, 5.4970



31.2540, -21.8670, -16.7070



34.8890, -30.1240, 6.2920

Complementary

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



37.9730, 30.9930, 5.4970



46.0270, -30.9930, -5.4970

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.



35.1930, -37.0920, 0.4120



37.9730, 30.9930, 5.4970



34.2350, -28.8830, -10.6990

Square

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



37.9730, 30.9930, 5.4970



33.5520, -2.3350, -18.2630



35.7000, -34.3860, -4.5780



41.3120, -0.2780, 16.0580

Rectangle

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



37.9730, 30.9930, 5.4970



37.5440, 18.4790, -10.0090



35.7000, -34.3860, -4.5780



33.7740, -37.2300, 2.9140

Sweetspot

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



37.9730, 30.9930, 5.4970



79.5130, 11.7370, 2.0490



35.4720, 20.1230, 26.2910



38.6480, 6.9230, 1.1870



173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



37.9730, 30.9930, 5.4970



40.6500, 48.1400, 8.6200



54.9960, 23.0180, -9.6700



33.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250



42.5150, 52.9540, 9.4820



97.8100, 121.2670, 21.4510

Inverse Universe

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



46.0270, -30.9930, -5.4970



53.3500, -48.1400, -8.6200



29.0040, -23.0180, 9.6700



34.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



56.4850, -52.9540, -9.4820



129.1900, -121.2670, -21.4510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 37.9730, 30.9930, 5.4970 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

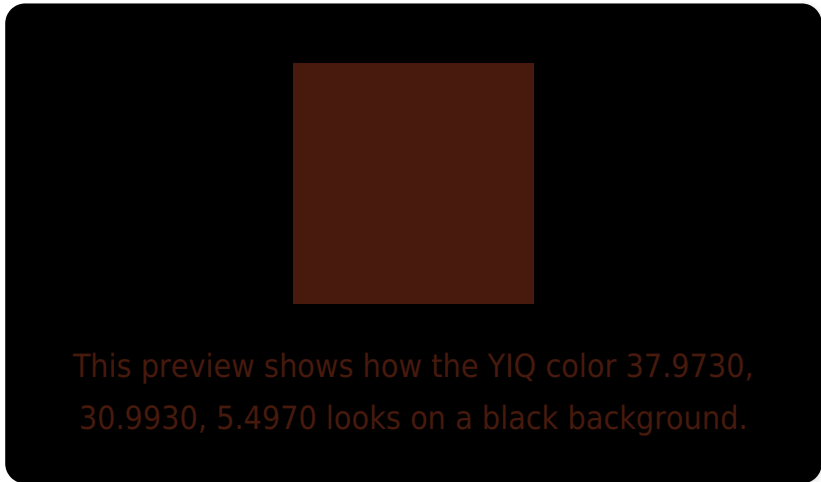
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

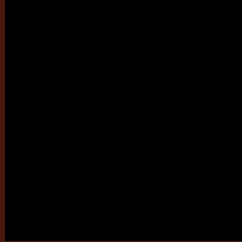
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 37.9730, 30.9930, 5.4970

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.9730, 30.9930, 5.4970.

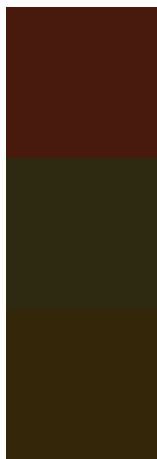


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 37.9730, 30.9930,

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

37.9730, 30.9930, 5.4970

Protanopia

39.7590, 10.6840, -6.4040

Deuteranopia

39.4670, 17.3780, -6.5740



Tritanopia

38.8680, 27.0950, 10.0630

Trichromacy



Original Color

37.9730, 30.9930, 5.4970

Protanomaly

39.4010, 17.7440, -2.1920

Deuteranomaly

38.7390, 22.6040, -2.1640

Tritanomaly

38.2980, 28.7000, 8.5080

Monochromacy



Original Color

37.9730, 30.9930, 5.4970

Achromatopsia

38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

38.2140, 11.1410, 1.8370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 37.9730, 30.9930, 5.4970 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(71, 26, 13)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 26, 13)  
}
```

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(71, 26, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 26, 13) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 37.9730, 30.9930, 5.4970 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(71, 26, 13) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 26, 13) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(71, 26, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 26, 13); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 26, 13);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 26, 13)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 37.9730, 30.9930, 5.4970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 26, 13) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 26,  
13) }
```

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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