

Converting Colors

YIQ(45.7900, 9.3990, 0.3670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(45.7900, 9.3990, 0.3670)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(45.7900, 9.3990, 0.3670)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	372B24
RGB	55, 43, 36
RGB Percent	22%, 17%, 14%
CMY	0.7843, 0.8314, 0.8588
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.35, 0.78
HSL	22°, 21%, 18%
HSV	22°, 35%, 22%
XYZ	2.7582, 2.6672, 2.0394
YIQ	45.7900, 9.3990, 0.3670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

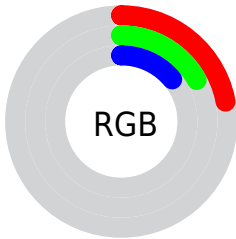
Format	Color
RYB	55, 47, 36
Decimal	3615524
CIELab	18.66, 4.26, 6.64
CIELCh	19, 7.890, 57.331
Yxy	2.6672, 0.3695, 0.3573
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281805604 (0xFF372B24)
YUV	45.7900, -4.8265, 8.0772
Hunter-Lab	16.3316, 1.5657, 4.0284

Details

The YIQ color **45.7900, 9.3990, 0.3670** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **45.2100, -9.3990, -0.3670**, and the grayscale version is **46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.2740, 10.9120, 0.4800**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.4590, 11.8290, 0.3810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.2350, 6.6480, 0.6640**.

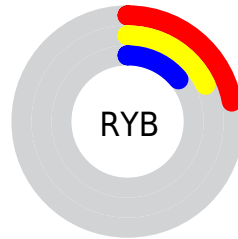
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (17%)

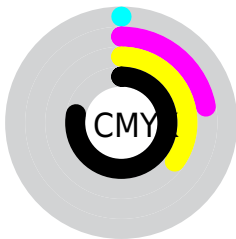
Blue (14%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (14%)

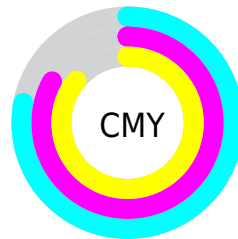


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (78%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (83%)

Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 45.7900, 9.3990, 0.3670 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 45.7900, 9.3990, 0.3670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 45.7900, 9.3990,
0.3670

■ 45.7900, 9.3990,
0.3670

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 25.3770, 9.1240,
-0.1560

■ 91.2740, 10.9120,
0.4800

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 116.2740, 10.9120,
0.4800

■ 141.8720, 12.1040,
0.9040

■ 168.4590, 11.8290,
0.3810

■ 195.7580, 12.4250,
0.5930

■ 223.0570, 13.0210,

0.8050

248.9530, 7.3820,
-1.6260

45.7900, 9.3990,
0.3670

45.7900, 9.3990,
0.3670

43.4590, 11.8290,
0.3810

48.2350, 6.6480,
0.6640

40.4270, 14.8550,
0.6070

51.1530, 3.9430,
0.1270

38.0960, 17.2850,
0.6210

53.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

35.0640, 20.3110,
0.8470

56.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

32.7330, 22.7410,
0.8610

58.9610, -4.2640,
0.1840

■ 29.7010, 25.7670,
1.0870

■ 61.8790, -6.9690,
-0.3530

■ 28.1850, 27.2800,
1.2000

■ 64.3240, -9.7200,
-0.0560

■ 67.2420, -12.4250,
-0.5930

■ 69.6870, -15.1760,
-0.2960

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.2570, 9.5820, 2.5580



45.7900, 9.3990, 0.3670



45.2410, 6.5110, -2.3610

Triad

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



45.7900, 9.3990, 0.3670



43.4610, -8.8480, -4.8480



45.9660, -2.6600, 4.1560

Complementary

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



45.7900, 9.3990, 0.3670



45.2100, -9.3990, -0.3670

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.



44.8620, -8.2990, 1.7250



45.7900, 9.3990, 0.3670



43.4330, -11.6450, -3.7170

Square

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



45.7900, 9.3990, 0.3670



43.9840, -3.0710, -4.9190



44.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150



46.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300

Rectangle

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



45.7900, 9.3990, 0.3670



44.6320, 3.8520, -3.7320



44.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150



45.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970

Sweetspot

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



45.7900, 9.3990, 0.3670



67.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850



43.0490, 7.4720, 7.7600



33.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140



163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



45.7900, 9.3990, 0.3670



57.1280, 14.2590, 0.3950



51.0730, 6.9240, -4.3400



26.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130



47.4660, 45.4820, 1.7220



113.0280, 108.2490, 4.0650

Inverse Universe

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



45.2100, -9.3990, -0.3670



56.4590, -14.5340, -0.9180



39.9270, -6.9240, 4.3400



26.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130



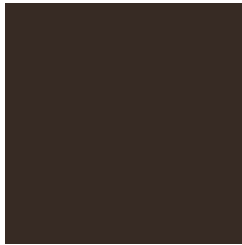
44.5340, -45.4820, -1.7220



106.5590, -108.5240, -4.5880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 45.7900, 9.3990, 0.3670 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

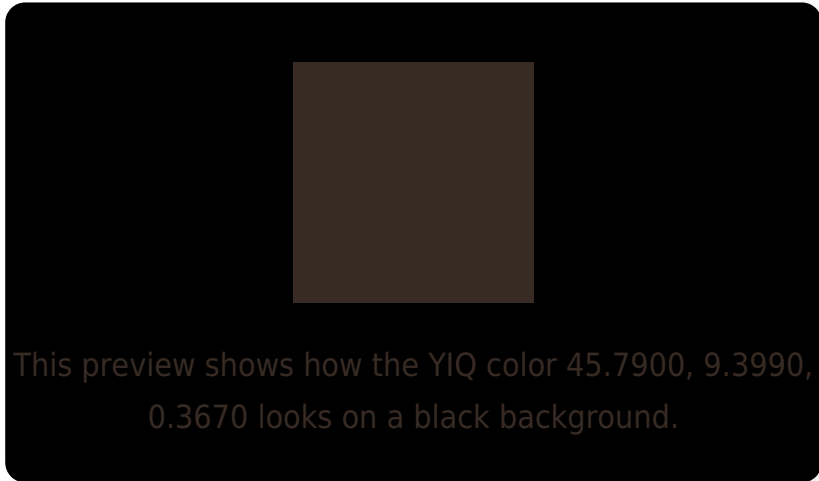
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

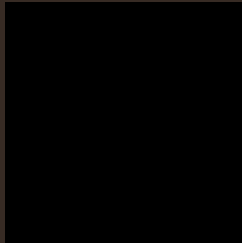
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 45.7900, 9.3990, 0.3670

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 45.7900, 9.3990, 0.3670.

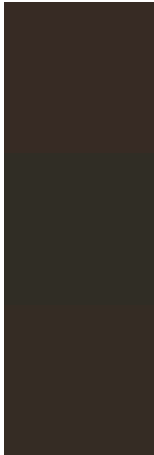


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 45.7900, 9.3990, 0.3670.

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

45.7900, 9.3990, 0.3670

Protanopia

44.9850, 4.3560, -1.8520

Deuteranopia

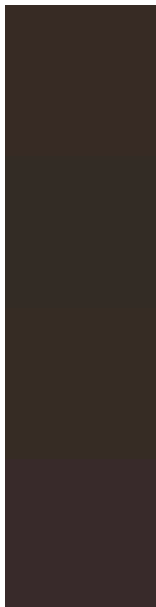
45.7790, 7.9320, -0.5800



Tritanopia

46.5280, 7.3810, 3.9010

Trichromacy



Original Color

45.7900, 9.3990, 0.3670

Protanomaly

45.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930

Deuteranomaly

46.0780, 8.5280, -0.3680

Tritanomaly

46.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680

Monochromacy



Original Color

45.7900, 9.3990, 0.3670

Achromatopsia

46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

45.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 45.7900, 9.3990, 0.3670 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(55, 43, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 43, 36)  
}
```

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(55, 43, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 43, 36) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 45.7900, 9.3990, 0.3670 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(55, 43, 36) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 43, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(55, 43, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 43, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 43, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 43, 36)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 45.7900, 9.3990, 0.3670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 43, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 43,  
36) }
```

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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