

Converting Colors

YIQ(38.0160, 38.6020, 16.2820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(38.0160, 38.6020, 16.2820)
contains.

YIQ(38.0160, 38.6020, 16.2820)	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(38.0160, 38.6020,
16.2820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	551117
RGB	85, 17, 23
RGB Percent	33%, 7%, 9%
CMY	0.6665, 0.9334, 0.9097
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.73, 0.67
HSL	355°, 67%, 20%
HSV	355°, 80%, 33%
XYZ	4.1052, 2.3953, 1.0586
YIQ	38.0160, 38.6020, 16.2820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

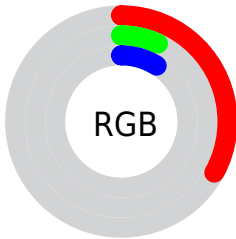
Format	Color
R_{YB}	85, 17, 23
Decimal	5574935
CIE _{Lab}	17.44, 31.30, 14.97
CIE _{LCh}	17, 34.693, 25.556
Yxy	2.3953, 0.5431, 0.3169
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283765015 (0xFF551117)
YUV	38.0160, -7.4029, 41.2050
Hunter-Lab	15.4767, 20.2626, 6.7784

Details

The YIQ color **38.0160, 38.6020, 16.2820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **63.9840, -38.6020, -16.2820**, and the grayscale version is **38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.8270, 43.5080, 15.4760**, and **10.2800, 19.9430, 7.5190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.8210, 43.6450, 18.5010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.6240, 33.8340, 14.5860**.

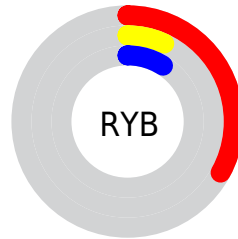
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (7%)

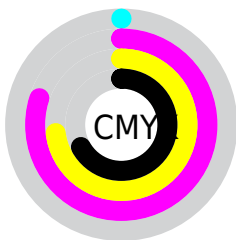
Blue (9%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (7%)

Blue (9%)

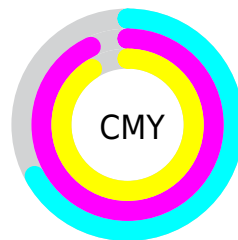


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (73%)

Black (67%)



Cyan (67%)


Magenta (93%)


Yellow (91%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 38.0160, 38.6020, 16.2820 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 38.0160, 38.6020, 16.2820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 38.0160, 38.6020,
16.2820


 38.0160, 38.6020,
16.2820


 253.7290, 2.2010,
-1.3430


 17.6410, 35.1640,
12.5080

 87.8270, 43.5080,
15.4760


 10.2800, 19.9430,
7.5190

 112.9090, 46.2130,
16.0130

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 139.5780, 48.6430,
16.0270


 166.4750, 50.4310,
16.6630


 194.2580, 52.5400,
16.9880


 213.1850, 36.4480,


11.2640


 233.4000, 19.4850,
4.8050


 38.0160, 38.6020,
16.2820


 38.0160, 38.6020,
16.2820


 31.8210, 43.6450,
18.5010


 43.6240, 33.8340,
14.5860

 26.3270, 48.0920,
20.5080

 49.8190, 28.7910,
12.3670

 55.3130, 24.3440,
10.3600

 61.5080, 19.3010,
8.1410

 67.1160, 14.5330,
6.4450

■ 73.3110, 9.4900,
4.2260

■ 79.3920, 4.7680,
1.6960

■ 85.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 91.1950, -5.0430,
-2.2190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



38.2190, 31.0810, 25.9370



38.0160, 38.6020, 16.2820



39.4480, 36.7250, 0.7330

Triad

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



38.0160, 38.6020, 16.2820



31.7780, -17.8310, -23.7750



38.1910, -42.7780, 4.3420

Complementary

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



38.0160, 38.6020, 16.2820



63.9840, -38.6020, -16.2820

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.



40.1000, -41.2640, -1.0720



38.0160, 38.6020, 16.2820



35.4430, -26.7730, -15.9010

Square

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



38.0160, 38.6020, 16.2820



38.3420, 7.0640, -17.8960



38.9940, -35.3940, -8.3380



41.9060, -19.6260, 14.2780

Rectangle

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



38.0160, 38.6020, 16.2820



40.8550, 27.9690, -5.7830



38.9940, -35.3940, -8.3380



39.1370, -42.6860, 2.6740

Sweetspot

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



38.0160, 38.6020, 16.2820



91.4150, 15.1290, 6.6570



42.9910, 14.5280, 34.0800



44.8980, 9.2150, 3.7030



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.



38.0160, 38.6020, 16.2820



36.8340, 59.9660, 25.5820



53.1810, 33.1030, 0.2950



40.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



33.1330, 60.5620, 25.7940



72.6590, 133.3190, 56.3510

Inverse Universe

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



38.0160, 38.6020, 16.2820



36.8340, 59.9660, 25.5820



48.8190, -33.1030, -0.2950



40.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



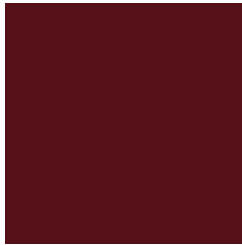
33.1330, 60.5620, 25.7940



72.6590, 133.3190, 56.3510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 38.0160, 38.6020, 16.2820 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

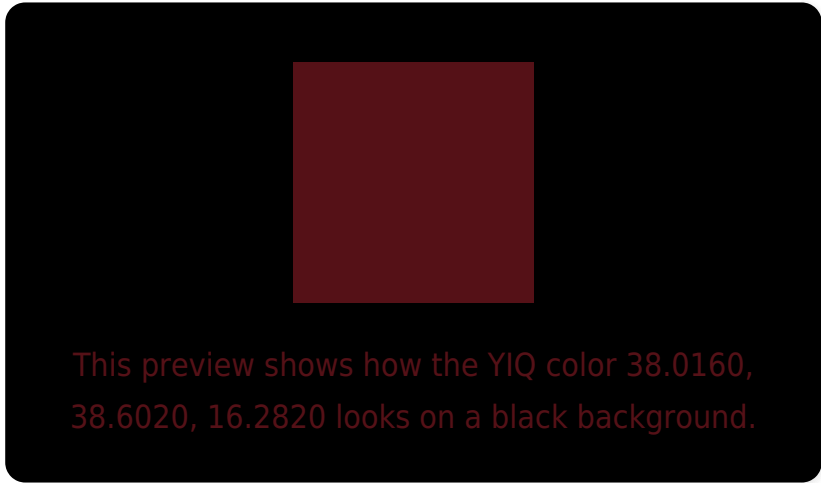
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

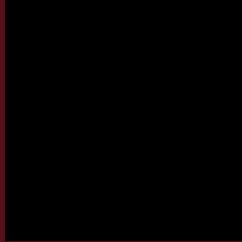
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 38.0160, 38.6020, 16.2820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 38.0160, 38.6020, 16.2820.

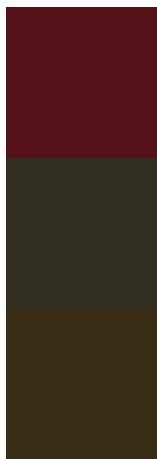


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 38.0160, 38.6020,

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

38.0160, 38.6020, 16.2820

Protanopia

44.4150, 5.9610, -3.4070

Deuteranopia

44.1510, 15.4520, -4.7080



Tritanopia

38.0330, 39.9320, 14.2040

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.0160, 38.6020, 16.2820

Protanomaly

42.0900, 17.4220, 3.6460

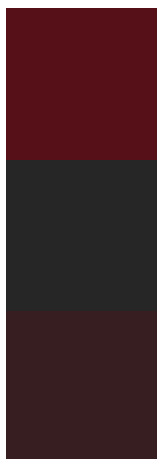
Deuteranomaly

42.2710, 24.1620, 2.6420

Tritanomaly

38.2610, 39.2900, 14.8260

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.0160, 38.6020, 16.2820

Achromatopsia

38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

37.8170, 13.9370, 6.2330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 38.0160, 38.6020, 16.2820 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(85, 17, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 17, 23)  
}
```

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(85, 17, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 17, 23) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 38.0160, 38.6020, 16.2820 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(85, 17, 23) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 17, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 17, 23)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 17, 23); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 17, 23);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 17, 23)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 38.0160, 38.6020, 16.2820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 17, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 17,  
23) }
```

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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