

Converting Colors

YIQ(38.0220, 39.6060, 42.1500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(38.0220, 39.6060, 42.1500)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(38.0220, 39.6060,
42.1500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	660042
RGB	102, 0, 66
RGB Percent	40%, 0%, 26%
CMY	0.5997, 1.0000, 0.7411
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.35, 0.60
HSL	321°, 100%, 20%
HSV	321°, 100%, 40%
XYZ	6.4719, 3.2227, 5.4394
YIQ	38.0220, 39.6060, 42.1500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

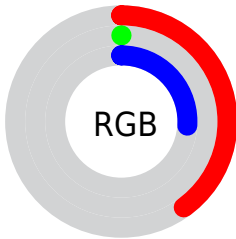
Format	Color
R_{YB}	102, 0, 66
Decimal	6684738
CIE _{Lab}	20.91, 45.06, -10.01
CIE _{LCh}	21, 46.159, 347.471
Yxy	3.2227, 0.4276, 0.2129
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284874818 (0xFF660042)
YUV	38.0220, 13.7932, 56.1087
Hunter-Lab	17.9518, 32.9359, -5.3985

Details

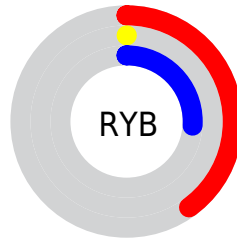
The YIQ color **38.0220, 39.6060, 42.1500** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **63.9780, -39.6060, -42.1500**, and the grayscale version is **38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.3330, 39.9280, 36.3120**, and **18.2840, 23.2880, 18.4880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.0220, 39.6060, 42.1500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.3480, 35.5720, 38.1640**.

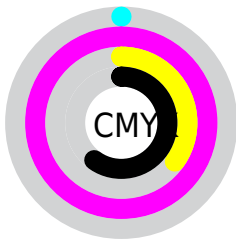
Distribution



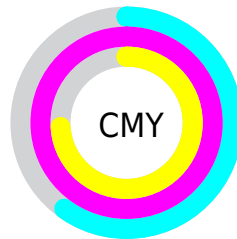
- Red (40%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 38.0220, 39.6060, 42.1500 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 38.0220, 39.6060, 42.1500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38.0220, 39.6060,
42.1500

■ 38.0220, 39.6060,
42.1500

■ 254.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 27.7400, 31.1720,
29.7960

■ 96.3330, 39.9280,
36.3120

■ 18.2840, 23.2880,
18.4880

■ 122.8170, 41.4410,
36.4250

■ 4.4850, 8.9400,
3.1800

■ 149.8280, 42.9080,
37.3720

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 177.4260, 44.1000,
37.7960


■ 200.6420, 34.5640,
34.4040

■ 220.2700, 17.8760,


28.4680


 237.3900, 8.2500,
15.6900


 38.0220, 39.6060,
42.1500

 44.3480, 35.5720,
38.1640

 50.5600, 31.8590,
33.8670

 57.4730, 27.5500,
29.3580

 63.6850, 23.8370,
25.0610

 70.0110, 19.8030,
21.0750

■ 76.3370, 15.7690,
17.0890

■ 82.5490, 12.0560,
12.7920

■ 89.4620, 7.7470,
8.2830

■ 95.6740, 4.0340,
3.9860

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.5060, 5.5880, 30.9000



38.0220, 39.6060, 42.1500



35.9400, 54.0960, 32.8480

Triad

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



38.0220, 39.6060, 42.1500



45.7400, 11.6950, -19.2250



48.3810, -49.4250, -1.8490

Complementary

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



38.0220, 39.6060, 42.1500



63.9780, -39.6060, -42.1500

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.



45.5480, -40.0700, -11.7020



38.0220, 39.6060, 42.1500



35.8070, -16.7750, -31.9030

Square

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



38.0220, 39.6060, 42.1500



48.2530, 32.6000, -7.1120



40.8570, -28.2390, -22.3750



48.0850, -54.1030, 5.8410

Rectangle

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



38.0220, 39.6060, 42.1500



41.3890, 53.5490, 15.2210



40.8570, -28.2390, -22.3750



47.9420, -46.8110, -5.1710

Sweetspot

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



38.0220, 39.6060, 42.1500



107.9240, 15.4940, 16.5660



22.3920, -11.2860, 39.3540



51.0000, 9.1680, 10.0640



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



38.0220, 39.6060, 42.1500



49.5710, 51.6620, 54.9420



32.2080, 55.9770, 26.2890



47.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



42.8210, 44.7860, 47.3940



90.2560, 93.8350, 100.1310

Inverse Universe

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



38.0220, 39.6060, 42.1500



49.5710, 51.6620, 54.9420



69.7920, -55.9770, -26.2890



47.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



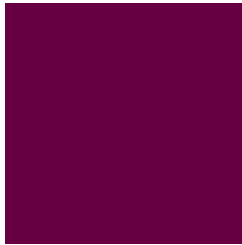
42.8210, 44.7860, 47.3940



90.2560, 93.8350, 100.1310

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 38.0220, 39.6060, 42.1500 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

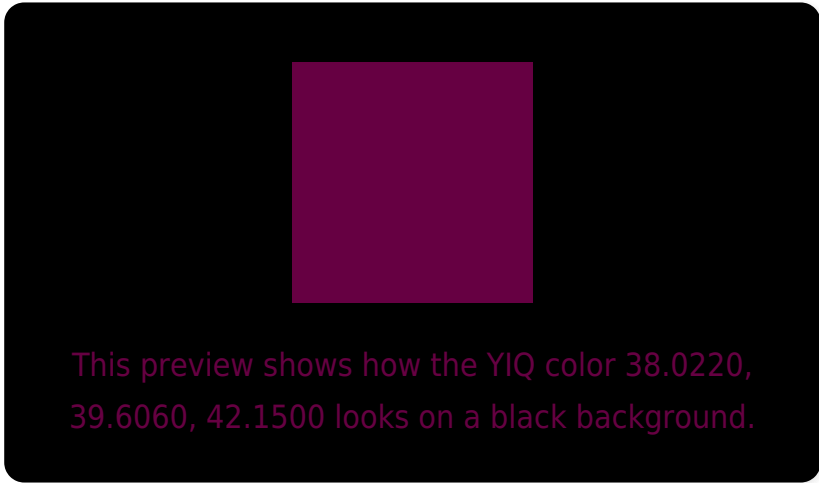
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

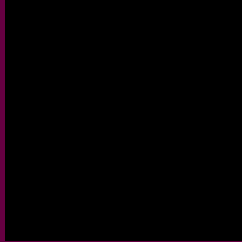
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 38.0220, 39.6060, 42.1500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 38.0220, 39.6060, 42.1500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 38.0220, 39.6060,

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

38.0220, 39.6060, 42.1500

Protanopia

52.5910, -23.2930, 9.1470

Deuteranopia

54.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240



Tritanopia

48.2400, 43.7830, 15.9990

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.0220, 39.6060, 42.1500

Protanomaly

47.4740, -0.5540, 21.0620

Deuteranomaly

48.9670, 13.9350, 17.2870

Tritanomaly

44.8520, 42.3600, 25.2720

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.0220, 39.6060, 42.1500

Achromatopsia

38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

37.7990, 14.3480, 15.3080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 38.0220, 39.6060, 42.1500 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(102, 0, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 0, 66)  
}
```

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(102, 0, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 0, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 38.0220, 39.6060, 42.1500 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(102, 0, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 0, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(102, 0, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 0, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 0, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 0, 66)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 38.0220, 39.6060, 42.1500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 0, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102, 0,  
66) }
```

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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