

Converting Colors

YIQ(38.0460, 65.4210, 31.3490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(38.0460, 65.4210, 31.3490)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(38.0460, 65.4210,
31.3490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 780013 |
| RGB | 120, 0, 19 |
| RGB Percent | 47%, 0%, 7% |
| CMY | 0.5291, 0.9999, 0.9252 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 1.00, 0.84, 0.53 |
| HSL | 350°, 100%, 24% |
| HSV | 350°, 100%, 47% |
| XYZ | 7.8743, 4.0457, 0.9848 |
| YIQ | 38.0460, 65.4210, 31.3490 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

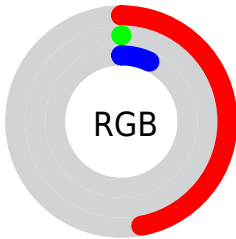
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| RYB | 120, 0, 19 |
| Decimal | 7864339 |
| CIELab | 23.82, 46.32, 26.99 |
| CIElCh | 24, 53.611, 30.226 |
| Yxy | 4.0457, 0.6102, 0.3135 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4286054419 (0xFF780013) |
| YUV | 38.0460, -9.3897, 71.8737 |
| Hunter-Lab | 20.1140, 34.6806, 11.1770 |

Details

The YIQ color **38.0460, 65.4210, 31.3490** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **81.9540, -65.4210, -31.3490**, and the grayscale version is **38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.6300, 69.2280, 22.9240**, and **18.8370, 37.5480, 13.3560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.0460, 65.4210, 31.3490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.2300, 58.9110, 28.1830**.

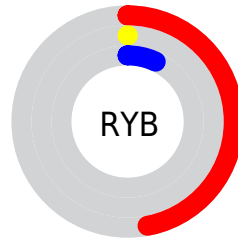
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (0%)

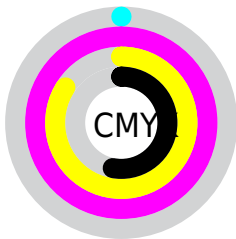
Blue (7%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (7%)

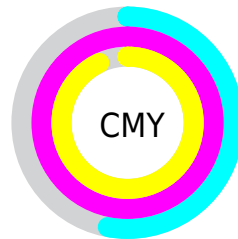


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (84%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (53%)


Magenta (100%)


Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 38.0460, 65.4210, 31.3490 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 38.0460, 65.4210, 31.3490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 38.0460, 65.4210,
31.3490

 38.0460, 65.4210,
31.3490


 253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210


 27.2090, 54.2360,
19.2920

 98.7440, 68.9070,
23.2350

 18.8370, 37.5480,
13.3560


 125.8970, 72.8500,
23.3620

 9.9810, 19.3470,
7.3070

 153.4520, 75.6010,
23.0650


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 176.7500, 68.7700,
20.2100


 195.5630, 52.9990,
14.1750


 215.6640, 36.3570,


7.4050


 235.2920, 19.6690,
1.4690


 38.0460, 65.4210,
31.3490

 46.2300, 58.9110,
28.1830

 54.4140, 52.4010,
25.0170

 62.5980, 45.8910,
21.8510

 70.7820, 39.3810,
18.6850

 79.0800, 32.5500,
15.8300

■ 87.2640, 26.0400,
12.6640

■ 95.4480, 19.5300,
9.4980

■ 103.6320, 13.0200,
6.3320

■ 111.8160, 6.5100,
3.1660

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.3890, 54.6900, 44.1140



38.0460, 65.4210, 31.3490



51.9180, 50.0210, 2.0610

Triad

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



38.0460, 65.4210, 31.3490



42.3440, -22.7810, -33.1890



52.2400, -61.6690, 10.8030

Complementary

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



38.0460, 65.4210, 31.3490



81.9540, -65.4210, -31.3490

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.



55.5680, -60.0170, 2.8870



38.0460, 65.4210, 31.3490



48.6480, -37.7760, -20.2400

Square

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



38.0460, 65.4210, 31.3490



46.8260, -0.5910, -27.8470



53.9090, -51.2120, -8.0120



54.6470, -25.7260, 25.7140

Rectangle

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



38.0460, 65.4210, 31.3490



53.5690, 34.5260, -8.9780



53.9090, -51.2120, -8.0120



54.3600, -62.1270, 8.0890

Sweetspot

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



38.0460, 65.4210, 31.3490



123.8510, 25.7650, 12.1410



43.5800, 21.0800, 58.5200



59.8280, 15.4040, 7.1800



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



38.0460, 65.4210, 31.3490



49.4940, 84.9510, 40.8470



59.3600, 60.5200, 4.5200



56.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



39.6550, 68.0800, 32.7200



79.9080, 137.3520, 65.8640

Inverse Universe

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



38.0460, 65.4210, 31.3490



49.4940, 84.9510, 40.8470



60.6400, -60.5200, -4.5200



56.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



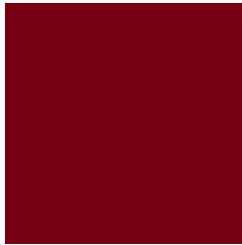
39.6550, 68.0800, 32.7200



79.9080, 137.3520, 65.8640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 38.0460, 65.4210, 31.3490 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

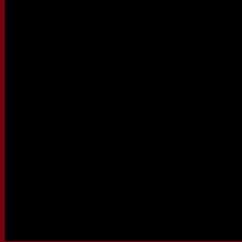
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 38.0460, 65.4210, 31.3490

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 38.0460, 65.4210, 31.3490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 38.0460, 65.4210,

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

38.0460, 65.4210, 31.3490

Protanopia

59.3740, 13.2060, -8.0580

Deuteranopia

57.0690, 29.9420, -14.0100



Tritanopia

42.3370, 68.4950, 19.6870

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.0460, 65.4210, 31.3490

Protanomaly

51.6850, 31.8640, 6.2320

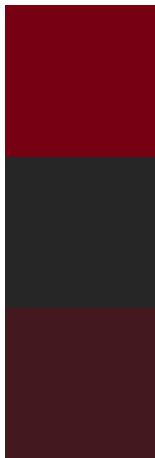
Deuteranomaly

50.3240, 43.0060, 2.5420

Tritanomaly

40.7870, 67.3480, 23.9560

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.0460, 65.4210, 31.3490

Achromatopsia

38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

37.9540, 23.9770, 11.5050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 38.0460, 65.4210, 31.3490 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(120, 0, 19)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 0, 19)  
}
```

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(120, 0, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 0, 19) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 38.0460, 65.4210, 31.3490 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(120, 0, 19) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 0, 19) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(120, 0, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 0, 19); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 0, 19);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 0, 19)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 38.0460, 65.4210, 31.3490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 0, 19) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120, 0,  
19) }
```

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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