

Converting Colors

YIQ(38.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(38.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(38.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A2427
RGB	42, 36, 39
RGB Percent	16%, 14%, 15%
CMY	0.8353, 0.8588, 0.8470
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.07, 0.84
HSL	330°, 8%, 15%
HSV	330°, 14%, 16%
XYZ	1.9521, 1.9004, 2.1836
YIQ	38.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	42, 36, 39
Decimal	2761767
CIE Lab	14.96, 3.50, -0.97
CIE LCh	15, 3.627, 344.566
Yxy	1.9004, 0.3234, 0.3148
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280951847 (0xFF2A2427)
YUV	38.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887
Hunter-Lab	13.7856, 1.1510, 0.2587

Details

The YIQ color **38.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **39.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050**, and the grayscale version is **38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350**.

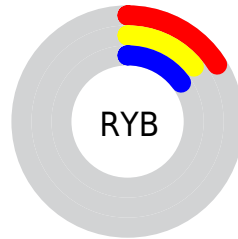
Distribution



Red (16%)

Green (14%)

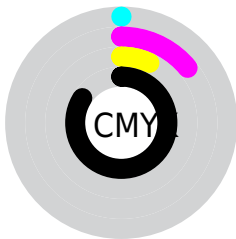
Blue (15%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (14%)

Blue (15%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (84%)



Cyan (84%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 38.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050 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 38.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38.1360, 2.6130,
2.2050

■ 38.1360, 2.6130,
2.2050

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 17.4350, 3.2090,
2.4170

■ 82.5490, 2.8880,
2.7280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 107.4350, 3.2090,
2.4170

■ 132.4350, 3.2090,
2.4170

■ 158.4350, 3.2090,
2.4170

■ 184.8480, 3.4840,
2.9400

■ 212.8480, 3.4840,

2.9400

241.1470, 4.0800,
3.1520

38.1360, 2.6130,
2.2050

38.1360, 2.6130,
2.2050

35.5600, 4.3550,
3.6750

40.7120, 0.8710,
0.7350

32.9840, 6.0970,
5.1450

43.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

29.8210, 8.1140,
7.1380

46.4510, -2.8880,
-2.7280

27.2450, 9.8560,
8.6080

49.0270, -4.6300,
-4.1980

24.6690, 11.5980,
10.0780

51.7170, -6.6930,
-5.3570

■ 21.9790, 13.6610,
11.2370

■ 54.2930, -8.4350,
-6.8270

■ 19.4030, 15.4030,
12.7070

■ 56.8690, -10.1770,
-8.2970

■ 16.2400, 17.4200,
14.7000

■ 60.0320, -12.1940,
-10.2900

■ 14.9520, 18.2910,
15.4350

■ 62.6080, -13.9360,
-11.7600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



38.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



38.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



38.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840

Triad

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



38.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



37.4300, 1.6050, -1.5550



37.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620

Complementary

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



38.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



39.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050

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.



36.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960



38.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



37.2340, -0.7790, -2.4030

Square

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



38.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



37.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960



36.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050



36.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840

Rectangle

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



38.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



37.9790, 4.4930, 1.1730



36.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050



36.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850

Sweetspot

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



38.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



52.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



37.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



27.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120



156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



38.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



47.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750



37.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



18.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



29.9040, 36.5820, 30.8700



75.4720, 92.3260, 77.9100

Inverse Universe

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



38.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



47.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750



40.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720



18.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



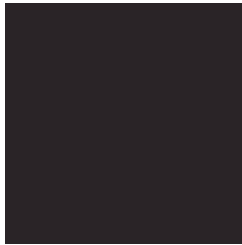
29.9040, 36.5820, 30.8700



75.4720, 92.3260, 77.9100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 38.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

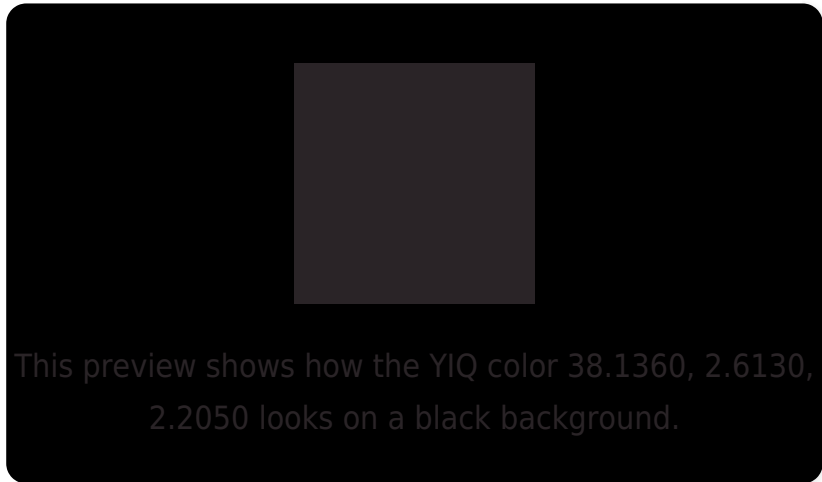
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

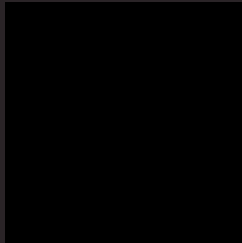
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 38.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 38.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050.

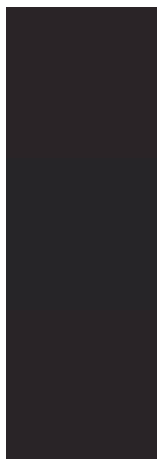


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 38.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050.

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

38.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050

Protanopia

37.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450

Deuteranopia

37.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



Tritanopia

38.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050

Protanomaly

37.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570

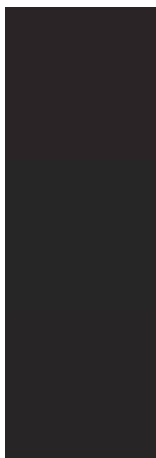
Deuteranomaly

37.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930

Tritanomaly

38.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050

Achromatopsia

38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

37.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 38.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050 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(42, 36, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 36, 39)  
}
```

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(42, 36, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 36, 39) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 38.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050 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(42, 36, 39) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 36, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(42, 36, 39)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 36, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 36, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 36, 39)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 38.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 36, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 36,  
39) }
```

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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