

Converting Colors

YIQ(38.1640, -38.1480, 8.5400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(38.1640, -38.1480, 8.5400)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(38.1640, -38.1480,
8.5400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	072B5F
RGB	7, 43, 95
RGB Percent	3%, 17%, 37%
CMY	0.9726, 0.8313, 0.6276
CMYK	0.93, 0.55, 0.00, 0.63
HSL	215°, 86%, 20%
HSV	215°, 93%, 37%
XYZ	3.0152, 2.5993, 11.1576
YIQ	38.1640, -38.1480, 8.5400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

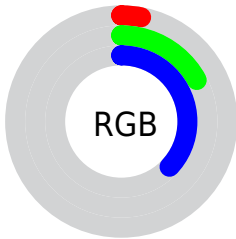
Format	Color
R_{YB}	7, 33, 95
Decimal	469855
CIE Lab	18.36, 10.17, -34.35
CIE LCh	18, 35.821, 286.495
Yxy	2.5993, 0.1798, 0.1550
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278659935 (0xFF072B5F)
YUV	38.1640, 28.0201, -27.3308
Hunter-Lab	16.1223, 5.1694, -29.7467

Details

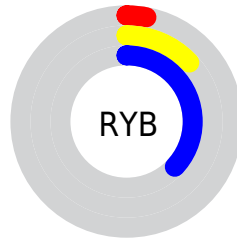
The YIQ color **38.1640, -38.1480, 8.5400** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **63.8360, 38.1480, -8.5400**, and the grayscale version is **38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.9310, -29.9420, 14.0100**, and **6.0590, -15.6830, 14.4050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.7230, -41.2200, 9.1480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.3770, -34.4340, 7.3100**.

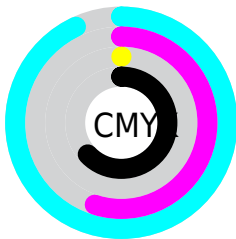
Distribution



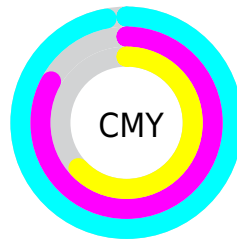
- Red (3%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 38.1640, -38.1480, 8.5400 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 38.1640, -38.1480, 8.5400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38.1640, -38.1480,
8.5400

■ 38.1640, -38.1480,
8.5400

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 21.5950, -29.1160,
10.0520

■ 88.9310, -29.9420,
14.0100

■ 6.0590, -15.6830,
14.4050

■ 113.8710,
-29.7130, 15.3670

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 139.6970,
-29.1630, 16.4130

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.9250,
-29.8050, 17.0350

■ 194.1100,
-28.8880, 16.9360

■ 218.3310,

-19.6250, 8.7510

■ 244.0250,
-10.3160, -0.2680

■ 38.1640, -38.1480,
8.5400

■ 38.1640, -38.1480,
8.5400

■ 33.7230, -41.2200,
9.1480

■ 44.3770, -34.4340,
7.3100

■ 50.3020, -29.8490,
6.8150

■ 56.5150, -26.1350,
5.5850

■ 62.4400, -21.5500,
5.0900

■ 68.6530, -17.8360,
3.8600

■ 75.1650, -13.5260,
2.8420

■ 80.7910, -9.5370,
2.1350

■ 87.3030, -5.2270,
1.1170

■ 92.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.7670, -44.5200, 2.8720



38.1640, -38.1480, 8.5400



45.6810, 3.2970, 22.8570

Triad

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



38.1640, -38.1480, 8.5400



40.8230, 40.1630, 4.5070



35.9330, -25.3970, -18.8130

Complementary

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



38.1640, -38.1480, 8.5400



63.8360, 38.1480, -8.5400

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.



33.7310, -10.4490, -25.4010



38.1640, -38.1480, 8.5400



42.6270, 28.6110, -6.4050

Square

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



38.1640, -38.1480, 8.5400



39.3630, 39.2430, 21.1870



41.3320, 13.0240, -15.7760



39.5980, -34.3390, -10.9390

Rectangle

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



38.1640, -38.1480, 8.5400



43.4720, 20.1230, 26.2910



41.3320, 13.0240, -15.7760



34.9070, -22.5080, -21.6120

Sweetspot

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



38.1640, -38.1480, 8.5400



100.0940, -14.7640, 3.2520



64.4700, -40.5710, -30.1630



47.6770, -9.2160, 1.8240



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



38.1640, -38.1480, 8.5400



43.2580, -52.9120, 11.7920



19.1250, -24.0760, 28.8520



45.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



39.7700, -48.6020, 10.7740



84.8860, -103.9900, 23.3860

Inverse Universe

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



37.4160, 40.8920, 29.8520



42.1780, 56.6620, 41.4140



82.8750, 24.0760, -28.8520



45.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



38.7320, 51.9860, 38.0500



82.9320, 111.5820, 81.3580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 38.1640, -38.1480, 8.5400 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

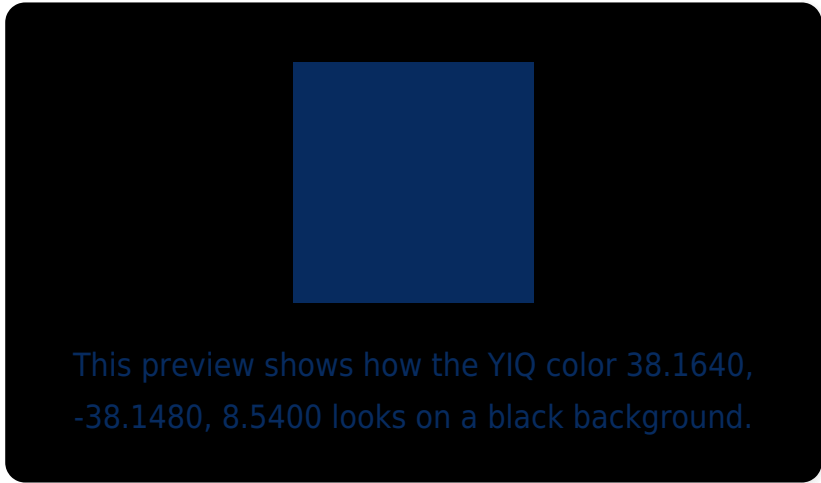
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

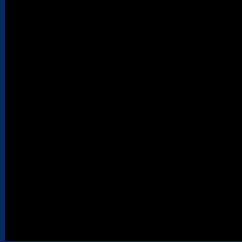
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 38.1640, -38.1480, 8.5400

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 38.1640, -38.1480, 8.5400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 38.1640, -38.1480,

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

38.1640, -38.1480, 8.5400

Protanopia

36.4300, -41.9530, 5.9110

Deuteranopia

36.1220, -38.3300, 0.8220



Tritanopia

35.5060, -31.0840, -9.3560

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.1640, -38.1480, 8.5400

Protanomaly

37.4410, -40.4860, 6.8580

Deuteranomaly

37.0020, -37.8720, 3.5360

Tritanomaly

36.3520, -33.2860, -2.4860

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.1640, -38.1480, 8.5400

Achromatopsia

38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

38.2790, -13.8470, 3.1530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 38.1640, -38.1480, 8.5400 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(7, 43, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(7, 43, 95)  
}
```

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(7, 43, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(7, 43, 95) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 38.1640, -38.1480, 8.5400 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(7, 43, 95) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(7, 43, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(7, 43, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(7, 43, 95); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 43, 95); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 43, 95) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 38.1640, -38.1480, 8.5400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(7, 43, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(7, 43,  
95) }
```

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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