

Converting Colors

YIQ(38.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(38.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(38.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	29242A
RGB	41, 36, 42
RGB Percent	16%, 14%, 16%
CMY	0.8392, 0.8588, 0.8353
CMYK	0.02, 0.14, 0.00, 0.84
HSL	290°, 8%, 15%
HSV	290°, 14%, 16%
XYZ	1.9633, 1.9003, 2.4538
YIQ	38.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

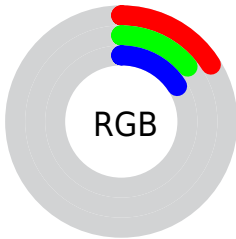
Format	Color
RYB	41, 36, 42
Decimal	2696234
CIELab	14.96, 3.76, -3.12
CIELCh	15, 4.889, 320.324
Yxy	1.9003, 0.3108, 0.3008
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280886314 (0xFF29242A)
YUV	38.1790, 1.8838, 2.4740
Hunter-Lab	13.7851, 1.2989, -0.9042

Details

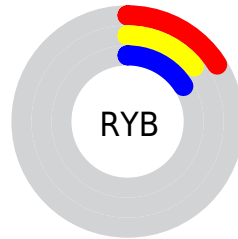
The YIQ color **38.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **39.8210, -1.0540, -2.9260**, and the grayscale version is **38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.5920, 1.3290, 3.4490**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.5320, 1.5580, 4.8060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460**.

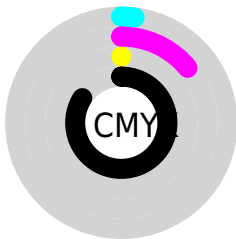
Distribution



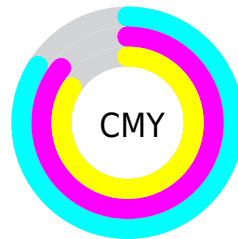
- Red (16%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (84%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 38.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260 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 38.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38.1790, 1.0540,
2.9260

■ 38.1790, 1.0540,
2.9260

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 17.5920, 1.3290,
3.4490

■ 82.5920, 1.3290,
3.4490

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 107.2930, 0.7330,
3.2370

■ 132.5920, 1.3290,
3.4490

■ 158.5920, 1.3290,
3.4490

■ 185.0050, 1.6040,
3.9720

■ 213.0050, 1.6040,

3.9720

241.1190, 1.2830,
4.2830

38.1790, 1.0540,
2.9260

38.1790, 1.0540,
2.9260

35.5320, 1.5580,
4.8060

40.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

33.1840, 2.6580,
6.8980

43.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

29.9500, 3.4370,
9.3010

46.4080, -1.3290,
-3.4490

27.3030, 3.9410,
11.1810

49.0550, -1.8330,
-5.3290

24.9550, 5.0410,
13.2730

51.4030, -2.9330,
-7.4210

■ 22.3080, 5.5450,
15.1530

■ 54.0500, -3.4370,
-9.3010

■ 19.6610, 6.0490,
17.0330

■ 56.6970, -3.9410,
-11.1810

■ 16.4270, 6.8280,
19.4360

■ 59.9310, -4.7200,
-13.5840

■ 15.2530, 7.3780,
20.4820

■ 62.2790, -5.8200,
-15.6760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



37.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770



38.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



38.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520

Triad

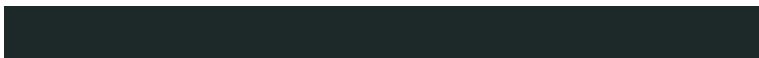
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



38.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



37.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180



36.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320

Complementary

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



38.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



39.8210, -1.0540, -2.9260

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.



36.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520



38.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



37.2020, 2.2470, -2.1770

Square

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



38.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



37.9360, 6.0520, 0.4520



36.8210, -1.0540, -2.9260



36.7650, -6.6480, -0.6640

Rectangle

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



38.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



38.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310



36.8210, -1.0540, -2.9260



36.5970, -6.2350, -2.6430

Sweetspot

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



38.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



51.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570



37.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



27.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



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.



38.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



47.5320, 1.5580, 4.8060



38.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



18.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



30.5060, 14.7560, 40.9640



77.0910, 37.4400, 103.4560

Inverse Universe

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



37.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



47.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420



39.7500, -2.2920, -2.5160



18.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



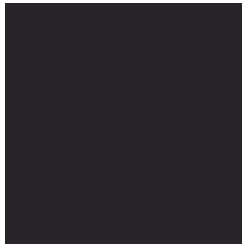
26.7120, 45.5700, 22.1620



67.3780, 115.1170, 55.8290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 38.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

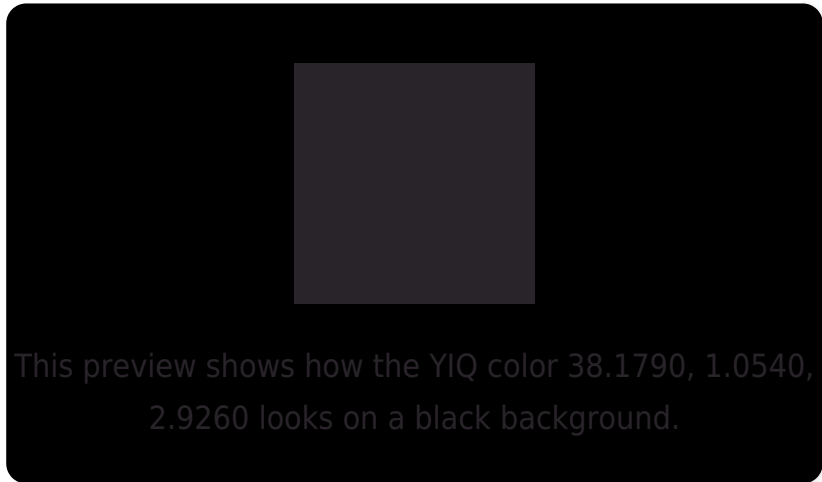
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

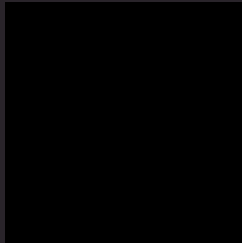
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 38.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 38.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260.

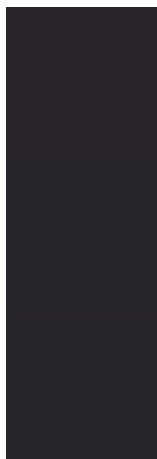


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 38.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260.

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

38.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260

Protanopia

37.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660

Deuteranopia

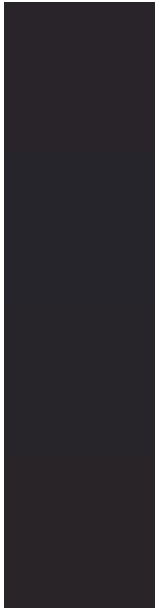
38.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790



Tritanopia

37.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260

Protanomaly

37.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780

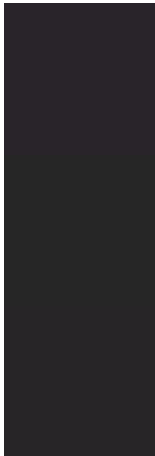
Deuteranomaly

38.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910

Tritanomaly

37.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260

Achromatopsia

38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

37.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 38.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260 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(41, 36, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 36, 42)  
}
```

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(41, 36, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 36, 42) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 38.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260 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(41, 36, 42) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 36, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(41, 36, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 36, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 36, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 36, 42)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 38.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 36, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 36,  
42) }
```

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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