

Converting Colors

YIQ(38.2720, 76.2880, 27.1360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(38.2720, 76.2880, 27.1360)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(38.2720, 76.2880,
27.1360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	800000
RGB	128, 0, 0
RGB Percent	50%, 0%, 0%
CMY	0.4977, 0.9999, 0.9997
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 1.00, 0.50
HSL	360°, 100%, 25%
HSV	360°, 100%, 50%
XYZ	8.9142, 4.5954, 0.4194
YIQ	38.2720, 76.2880, 27.1360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	128, 0, 0
Decimal	8388608
CIE Lab	25.55, 48.08, 38.05
CIE LCh	26, 61.314, 38.361
Yxy	4.5954, 0.6400, 0.3299
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286578688 (0xFF800000)
YUV	38.2720, -18.8681, 78.6915
Hunter-Lab	21.4369, 36.7121, 13.8459

Details

The YIQ color **38.2720, 76.2880, 27.1360** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**, and the color name is **maroon**. A complement of this color would be **89.7280, -76.2880, -27.1360**, and the grayscale version is **38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.4970, 79.7280, 19.8560**, and **20.6310, 41.1240, 14.6280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.2720, 76.2880, 27.1360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.3850, 68.5400, 24.3800**.

Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (0%)

Blue (0%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 38.2720, 76.2880, 27.1360 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 38.2720, 76.2880, 27.1360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38.2720, 76.2880,
27.1360

■ 38.2720, 76.2880,
27.1360

■ 251.8080, 8.9880,
-8.7080

■ 29.3020, 58.4080,
20.7760

■ 100.6110, 79.4070,
20.1670

■ 20.6310, 41.1240,
14.6280

■ 128.3510, 83.0750,
19.7710

■ 12.6720, 24.7110,
9.2150

■ 156.2050, 86.4220,
19.6860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 176.1000, 73.3560,
14.1880

■ 195.5000, 57.3100,
7.6300

■ 214.9000, 41.2640,

1.0720

■ 235.1150, 24.3010,
-5.3870

■ 38.2720, 76.2880,
27.1360

■ 47.3850, 68.5400,
24.3800

■ 56.4980, 60.7920,
21.6240

■ 64.9100, 53.6400,
19.0800

■ 74.0230, 45.8920,
16.3240

■ 83.1360, 38.1440,
13.5680

■ 92.2490, 30.3960,
10.8120

■ 101.3620, 22.6480,
8.0560

■ 109.7740, 15.4960,
5.5120

■ 118.8870, 7.7480,
2.7560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.9620, 66.1980, 44.8060



38.2720, 76.2880, 27.1360



56.9130, 48.4170, -1.9110

Triad

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



38.2720, 76.2880, 27.1360



47.8210, -28.5580, -33.1180



54.6510, -67.0800, 15.2560

Complementary

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



38.2720, 76.2880, 27.1360



89.7280, -76.2880, -27.1360

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.



61.0110, -68.4540, 7.1140



38.2720, 76.2880, 27.1360



54.1080, -44.8830, -18.0910

Square

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



38.2720, 76.2880, 27.1360



42.2640, -19.8000, -37.6560



59.2380, -59.3280, -4.0960



59.8110, -11.1480, 36.8520

Rectangle

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



38.2720, 76.2880, 27.1360



57.0690, 29.9420, -14.0100



59.2380, -59.3280, -4.0960



57.7000, -68.7760, 12.9520

Sweetspot

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



38.2720, 76.2880, 27.1360



130.9500, 29.8000, 10.6000



52.2660, 34.0080, 66.5200



62.9700, 17.8800, 6.3600



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



38.2720, 76.2880, 27.1360



49.6340, 98.9360, 35.1920



74.6660, 59.2380, -5.2900



59.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



38.2720, 76.2880, 27.1360



49.6340, 98.9360, 35.1920



53.3340, -59.2380, 5.2900



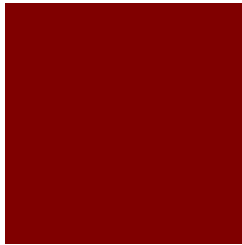
59.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 38.2720, 76.2880, 27.1360 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

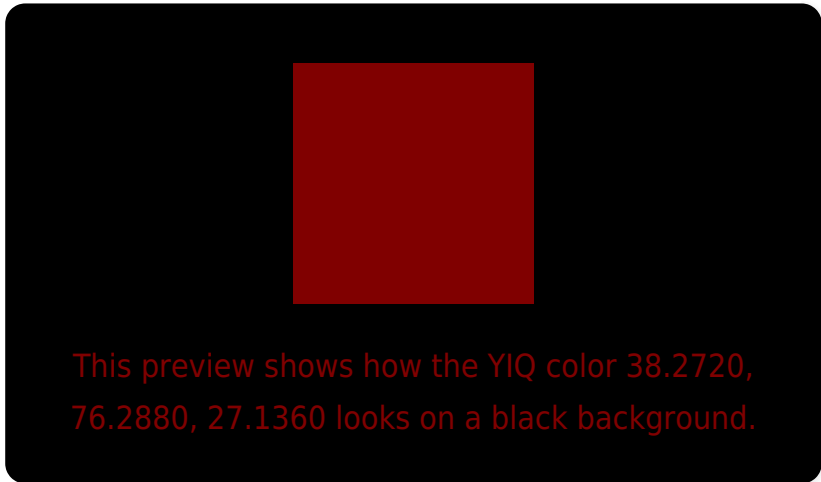
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

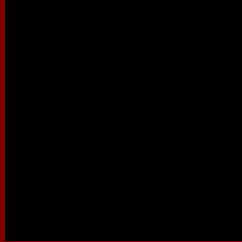
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 38.2720, 76.2880, 27.1360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 38.2720, 76.2880, 27.1360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 38.2720, 76.2880,

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

38.2720, 76.2880, 27.1360

Protanopia

61.9200, 20.1760, -13.2320

Deuteranopia

60.0260, 31.5010, -14.7310



Tritanopia

45.0170, 72.3920, 20.6480

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.2720, 76.2880, 27.1360

Protanomaly

53.1280, 40.6220, 1.6940

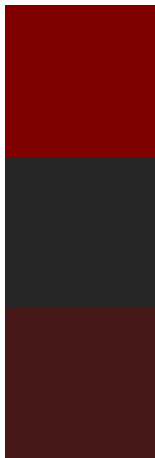
Deuteranomaly

52.1950, 47.6830, 0.3790

Tritanomaly

42.6690, 73.4920, 22.7400

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.2720, 76.2880, 27.1360

Achromatopsia

38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

38.0530, 28.0120, 9.9640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 38.2720, 76.2880, 27.1360 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(128, 0, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 0, 0)  
}
```

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(128, 0, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 0, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 38.2720, 76.2880, 27.1360 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(128, 0, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 0, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 0, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 0, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 0, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 0, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 38.2720, 76.2880, 27.1360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 0, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128, 0,  
0) }
```

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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