

Converting Colors

YIQ(38.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(38.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(38.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	292526
RGB	41, 37, 38
RGB Percent	16%, 15%, 15%
CMY	0.8392, 0.8549, 0.8510
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.07, 0.84
HSL	345°, 5%, 15%
HSV	345°, 10%, 16%
XYZ	1.9260, 1.9345, 2.1058
YIQ	38.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_YB	41, 37, 38
Decimal	2696486
CIE Lab	15.14, 2.09, 0.00
CIE LCh	15, 2.092, 0.124
Yxy	1.9345, 0.3228, 0.3242
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280886566 (0xFF292526)
YUV	38.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591
Hunter-Lab	13.9085, 0.3777, 0.7593

Details

The YIQ color **38.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **39.6900, -2.0630, -1.1590**, and the grayscale version is **38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

Distribution



Red (16%)

Green (15%)

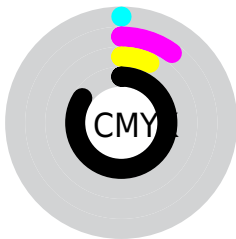
Blue (15%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (15%)

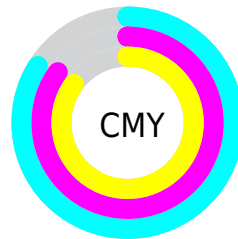


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (84%)



Cyan (84%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 38.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590 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 38.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38.3100, 2.0630,
1.1590

■ 38.3100, 2.0630,
1.1590

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 17.6090, 2.6590,
1.3710

■ 83.3100, 2.0630,
1.1590

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 107.3100, 2.0630,
1.1590

■ 132.6090, 2.6590,
1.3710

■ 158.6090, 2.6590,
1.3710

■ 185.6090, 2.6590,
1.3710

■ 213.0220, 2.9340,

1.8940

■ 241.6090, 2.6590,
1.3710

■ 38.3100, 2.0630,
1.1590

■ 38.3100, 2.0630,
1.1590

■ 35.6200, 4.1260,
2.3180

■ 41.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 32.9300, 6.1890,
3.4770

■ 43.6900, -2.0630,
-1.1590

■ 30.2400, 8.2520,
4.6360

■ 46.3800, -4.1260,
-2.3180

■ 27.5500, 10.3150,
5.7950

■ 49.0700, -6.1890,
-3.4770

■ 24.2730, 12.6530,
7.4770

■ 52.3470, -8.5270,
-5.1590

■ 21.5830, 14.7160,
8.6360

■ 55.0370, -10.5900,
-6.3180

■ 18.7790, 17.1000,
9.4840

■ 57.8410, -12.9740,
-7.1660

■ 16.0890, 19.1630,
10.6430

■ 60.5310, -15.0370,
-8.3250

■ 13.3990, 21.2260,
11.8020

■ 63.2210, -17.1000,
-9.4840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



38.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



38.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



38.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480

Triad

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



38.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



37.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330



37.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370

Complementary

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



38.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



39.6900, -2.0630, -1.1590

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.



37.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600



38.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



37.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690

Square

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



38.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



37.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210



37.6900, -2.0630, -1.1590



38.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210

Rectangle

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



38.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



38.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370



37.6900, -2.0630, -1.1590



37.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370

Sweetspot

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



38.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



52.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



38.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



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.



38.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



49.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



38.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250



18.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



27.5100, 43.3230, 24.3390



69.4300, 109.3390, 61.4270

Inverse Universe

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



38.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



49.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



39.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



18.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



27.5100, 43.3230, 24.3390



69.4300, 109.3390, 61.4270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 38.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

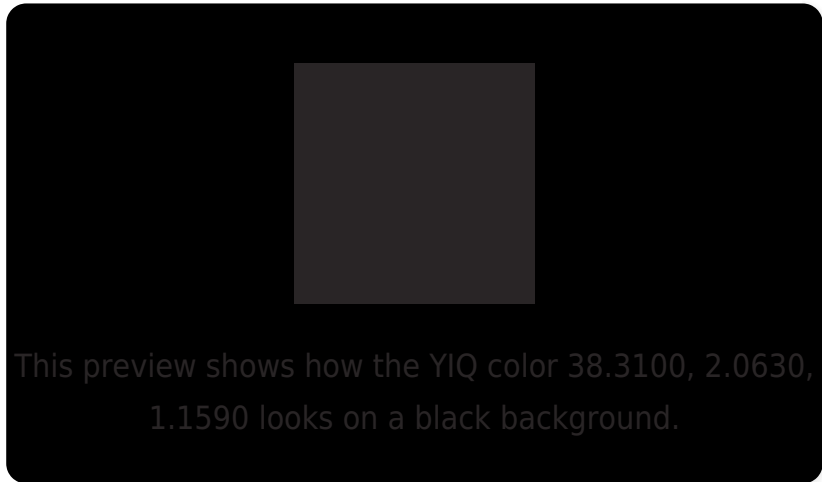
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

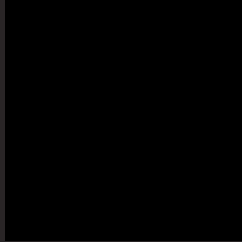
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

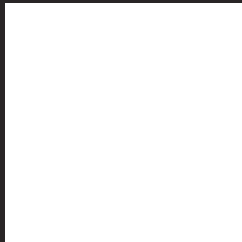
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 38.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 38.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590.

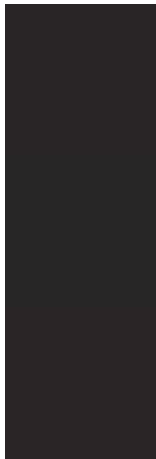


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 38.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590.

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

38.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590

Protanopia

38.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120

Deuteranopia

38.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



Tritanopia

38.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590

Protanomaly

38.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240

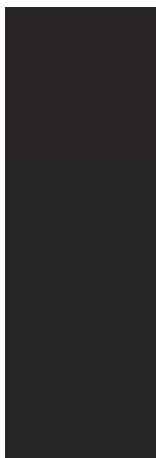
Deuteranomaly

38.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710

Tritanomaly

38.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590

Achromatopsia

38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

38.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 38.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590 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, 37, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 37, 38)  
}
```

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, 37, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 37, 38) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 38.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590 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, 37, 38) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 37, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(41, 37, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 37, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 37, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 37, 38)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 38.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 37, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 37,  
38) }
```

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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