

Converting Colors

YIQ(38.3530, -16.6910, 10.6450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(38.3530, -16.6910, 10.6450)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(38.3530, -16.6910,
10.6450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1D244B
RGB	29, 36, 75
RGB Percent	11%, 14%, 29%
CMY	0.8863, 0.8588, 0.7060
CMYK	0.61, 0.52, 0.00, 0.71
HSL	231°, 44%, 20%
HSV	231°, 61%, 29%
XYZ	2.4069, 2.0308, 6.9173
YIQ	38.3530, -16.6910, 10.6450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

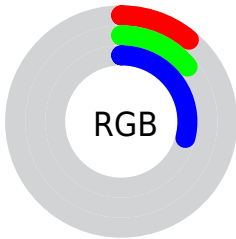
Format	Color
RYB	29, 35, 75
Decimal	1909835
CIELab	15.65, 10.41, -25.24
CIELCh	16, 27.301, 292.421
Yxy	2.0308, 0.2120, 0.1788
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280099915 (0xFF1D244B)
YUV	38.3530, 18.0670, -8.2026
Hunter-Lab	14.2508, 5.2089, -18.8039

Details

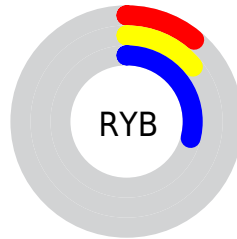
The YIQ color **38.3530, -16.6910, 10.6450** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **65.6470, 16.6910, -10.6450**, and the grayscale version is **38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.1190, -15.9120, 13.0480**, and **4.7080, -10.5010, 8.5950** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.7380, -19.2130, 12.2990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.2670, -13.5730, 9.2030**.

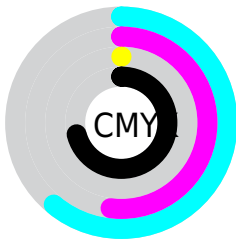
Distribution



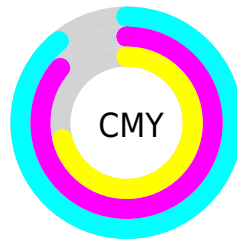
- Red (11%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (71%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 38.3530, -16.6910, 10.6450 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 38.3530, -16.6910, 10.6450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38.3530, -16.6910,
10.6450

■ 38.3530, -16.6910,
10.6450

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 15.9290, -18.4330,
9.1750

■ 84.1190, -15.9120,
13.0480

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,
8.5950

■ 108.6460,
-15.9580, 13.8820

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 134.1730,
-16.0040, 14.7160

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 160.7000,
-16.0500, 15.5500

■ 187.8140,
-16.3710, 15.8610

■ 215.1300,

-14.4450, 13.9950

239.9380, -5.4570,
5.2870

38.3530, -16.6910,
10.6450

38.3530, -16.6910,
10.6450

32.7380, -19.2130,
12.2990

44.2670, -13.5730,
9.2030

26.2370, -22.0560,
14.2640

50.4690, -11.3260,
7.0260

20.6220, -24.5780,
15.9180

56.0840, -8.8040,
5.3720

15.0070, -27.1000,
17.5720

61.9980, -5.6860,
3.9300

68.2000, -3.4390,
1.7530

■ 74.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 79.7290, 2.2010,
-1.3430

■ 86.2300, 5.0440,
-3.3080

■ 91.8450, 7.5660,
-4.9620

Harmonies

Analogous

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



34.0190, -36.5420, 1.4580



38.3530, -16.6910, 10.6450



40.0740, 6.3240, 17.5560

Triad

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



38.3530, -16.6910, 10.6450



36.6260, 30.3520, 0.5920



31.9380, -23.7930, -14.8410

Complementary

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



38.3530, -16.6910, 10.6450



65.6470, 16.6910, -10.6450

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.



30.8760, -12.0550, -18.3190



38.3530, -16.6910, 10.6450



37.2780, 22.2840, -7.3800

Square

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



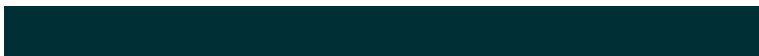
38.3530, -16.6910, 10.6450



37.1180, 29.3870, 12.5790



35.4180, 9.9060, -14.3340



34.2180, -30.2130, -8.6210

Rectangle

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



38.3530, -16.6910, 10.6450



39.0600, 18.1070, 18.7710



35.4180, 9.9060, -14.3340



30.6670, -21.5920, -16.1840

Sweetspot

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



38.3530, -16.6910, 10.6450



82.8130, -6.6030, 4.0290



60.3340, -24.8480, -12.2400



39.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



38.3530, -16.6910, 10.6450



39.6650, -26.1370, 16.6390



38.7290, -5.8260, 17.4860



35.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



21.0200, -37.1420, 23.3540



46.7650, -83.4550, 53.2250

Inverse Universe

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



43.5520, 25.1690, 11.9290



47.7820, 39.3810, 18.6850



65.2710, 5.8260, -17.4860



35.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



32.3220, 55.6560, 26.6000



72.7600, 125.8450, 59.6450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 38.3530, -16.6910, 10.6450 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

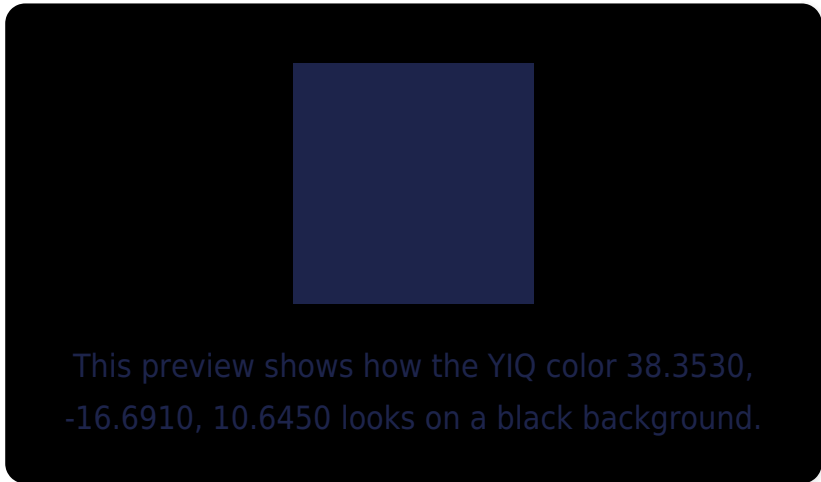
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

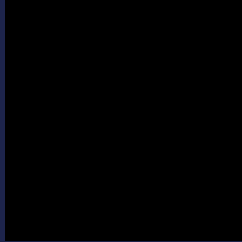
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 38.3530, -16.6910, 10.6450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 38.3530, -16.6910, 10.6450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 38.3530, -16.6910,

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

38.3530, -16.6910, 10.6450

Protanopia

35.5690, -26.2270, 7.2530

Deuteranopia

31.4600, -33.4700, 0.8500



Tritanopia

35.0840, -17.9720, -4.6920

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.3530, -16.6910, 10.6450

Protanomaly

36.3630, -22.6510, 8.5250

Deuteranomaly

34.3900, -27.2810, 4.3270

Tritanomaly

35.9580, -17.3770, 1.0470

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.3530, -16.6910, 10.6450

Achromatopsia

38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

37.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 38.3530, -16.6910, 10.6450 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(29, 36, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 36, 75)  
}
```

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(29, 36, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 36, 75) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 38.3530, -16.6910, 10.6450 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(29, 36, 75) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 36, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(29, 36, 75)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 36, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 36, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 36, 75)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 38.3530, -16.6910, 10.6450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 36, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 36,  
75) }
```

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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