

Converting Colors

YIQ(38.3710, 0.0930, -7.1950)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(38.3710, 0.0930, -7.1950)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(38.3710, 0.0930,
-7.1950)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|--------------------------|
| Hex | 222B1A |
| RGB | 34, 43, 26 |
| RGB Percent | 13%, 17%, 10% |
| CMY | 0.8667, 0.8314, 0.8980 |
| CMYK | 0.21, 0.00, 0.40, 0.83 |
| HSL | 92°, 25%, 14% |
| HSV | 92°, 40%, 17% |
| XYZ | 1.7099, 2.1426, 1.3009 |
| YIQ | 38.3710, 0.0930, -7.1950 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

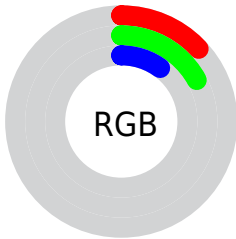
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 26, 43, 35 |
| Decimal | 2239258 |
| CIE Lab | 16.22, -7.86, 9.83 |
| CIE LCh | 16, 12.582, 128.650 |
| Yxy | 2.1426, 0.3318, 0.4158 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4280429338 (0xFF222B1A) |
| YUV | 38.3710, -6.0989, -3.8334 |
| Hunter-Lab | 14.6375, -4.7636, 4.9768 |

Details

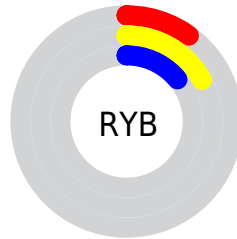
The YIQ color **38.3710, 0.0930, -7.1950** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **30.6290, -0.0930, 7.1950**, and the grayscale version is **38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.1430, 0.7350, -7.8170**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.3170, 0.1850, -8.8630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.4250, 0.0010, -5.5270**.

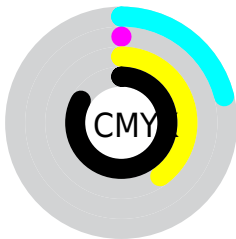
Distribution



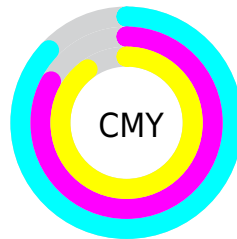
- Red (13%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (83%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 38.3710, 0.0930, -7.1950 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 38.3710, 0.0930, -7.1950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38.3710, 0.0930,
-7.1950

■ 38.3710, 0.0930,
-7.1950

■ 254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 17.3880, 1.4230,
-9.2730

■ 83.1430, 0.7350,
-7.8170

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 107.7300, 0.4600,
-8.3400

■ 132.7300, 0.4600,
-8.3400

■ 159.2030, 0.5060,
-9.1740

■ 186.2030, 0.5060,
-9.1740

■ 213.7900, 0.2310,

-9.6970

■ 241.7900, 0.2310,
-9.6970

■ 38.3710, 0.0930,
-7.1950

■ 38.3710, 0.0930,
-7.1950

■ 37.3170, 0.1850,
-8.8630

■ 39.4250, 0.0010,
-5.5270

■ 35.8500, 0.0020,
-11.0540

■ 40.8920, 0.1840,
-3.3360

■ 34.7960, 0.0940,
-12.7220

■ 41.9460, 0.0920,
-1.6680

■ 33.7420, 0.1860,
-14.3900

■ 43.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 32.6880, 0.2780,
-16.0580

■ 44.1680, -0.4130,
1.9790

■ 31.2210, 0.0950,
-18.2490

■ 45.5210, 0.0910,
3.8590

■ 46.5750, -0.0010,
5.5270

■ 47.6290, -0.0930,
7.1950

■ 49.0960, 0.0900,
9.3860

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.7310, 7.8870, -5.2730



38.3710, 0.0930, -7.1950



37.0540, -9.2600, -8.3960

Triad

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



38.3710, 0.0930, -7.1950



37.1210, -19.3940, -0.9460



41.0450, 13.2950, 6.8550

Complementary

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



38.3710, 0.0930, -7.1950



30.6290, -0.0930, 7.1950

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.



41.4620, 7.7470, 8.2830



38.3710, 0.0930, -7.1950



39.6600, -10.5460, 3.9020

Square

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



38.3710, 0.0930, -7.1950



34.9200, -23.3820, -5.7660



41.3300, -0.6890, 6.9830



40.8940, 15.0380, 2.7980

Rectangle

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



38.3710, 0.0930, -7.1950



35.6450, -15.3580, -8.0140



41.3300, -0.6890, 6.9830



41.0880, 11.7360, 7.5760

Sweetspot

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



38.3710, 0.0930, -7.1950



54.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130



36.3660, 7.6570, -1.1030



26.9460, 0.0920, -1.6680



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.



38.3710, 0.0930, -7.1950



48.8500, 0.0020, -11.0540



35.9790, -4.6750, -8.8910



19.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340



61.2680, 0.7400, -35.4520



154.0450, 0.7040, -89.8880

Inverse Universe

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



30.6290, -0.0930, 7.1950



37.1500, -0.0020, 11.0540



33.0210, 4.6750, 8.8910



18.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340



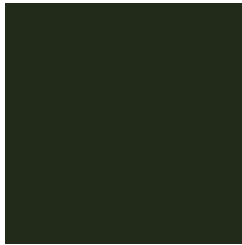
23.0310, -0.1440, 35.6640



57.6560, -1.3000, 89.6760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 38.3710, 0.0930, -7.1950 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

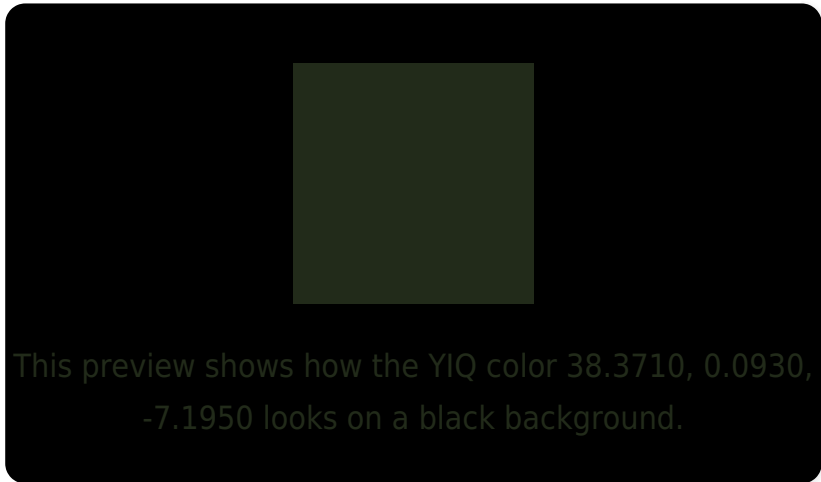
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

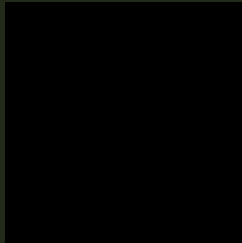
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 38.3710, 0.0930, -7.1950

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 38.3710, 0.0930, -7.1950.



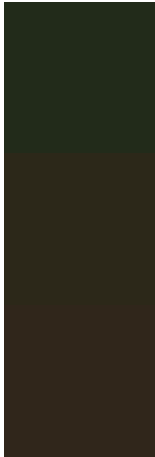
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 38.3710, 0.0930,

-7.1950.

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

38.3710, 0.0930, -7.1950

Protanopia

39.4860, 7.1990, -3.8170

Deuteranopia

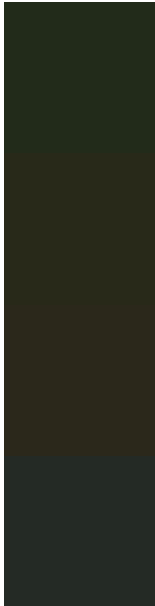
39.7360, 9.4910, -1.3010



Tritanopia

40.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.3710, 0.0930, -7.1950

Protanomaly

38.8770, 4.5400, -5.1880

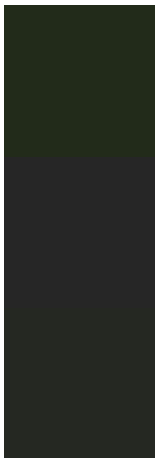
Deuteranomaly

39.4150, 5.9610, -3.4070

Tritanomaly

39.6360, -1.9710, -2.8270

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.3710, 0.0930, -7.1950

Achromatopsia

38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

38.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 38.3710, 0.0930, -7.1950 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(34, 43, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 43, 26)  
}
```

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(34, 43, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 43, 26) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 38.3710, 0.0930, -7.1950 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(34, 43, 26) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 43, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(34, 43, 26)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 43, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 43, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 43, 26)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 38.3710, 0.0930, -7.1950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 43, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 43,  
26) }
```

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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