

Converting Colors

YIQ(38.3950, 8.7130, -9.2310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(38.3950, 8.7130, -9.2310)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(38.3950, 8.7130,
-9.2310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	292A0D
RGB	41, 42, 13
RGB Percent	16%, 16%, 5%
CMY	0.8392, 0.8353, 0.9490
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.69, 0.84
HSL	62°, 53%, 11%
HSV	62°, 69%, 16%
XYZ	1.8150, 2.1564, 0.7018
YIQ	38.3950, 8.7130, -9.2310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

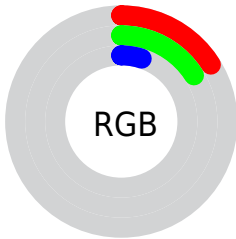
Format	Color
R_{YB}	13, 42, 14
Decimal	2697741
CIE Lab	16.29, -5.53, 18.04
CIE LCh	16, 18.870, 107.029
Yxy	2.1564, 0.3884, 0.4614
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280887821 (0xFF292A0D)
YUV	38.3950, -12.5197, 2.2846
Hunter-Lab	14.6845, -3.6360, 7.4455

Details

The YIQ color **38.3950, 8.7130, -9.2310** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **16.6050, -8.7130, 9.2310**, and the grayscale version is **39.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.4660, 9.9510, -9.6410**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.9390, 9.9970, -10.4750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.8510, 7.4290, -7.9870**.

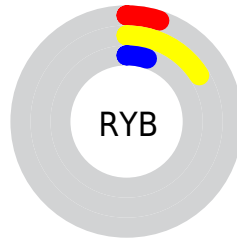
Distribution



Red (16%)

Green (16%)

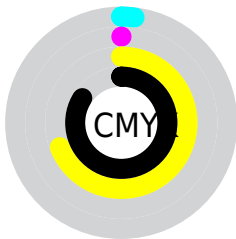
Blue (5%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (16%)

Blue (5%)

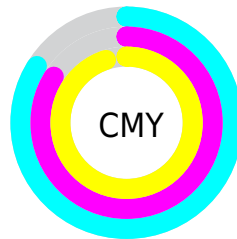


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (69%)

Black (84%)



Cyan (84%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 38.3950, 8.7130, -9.2310 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 38.3950, 8.7130, -9.2310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38.3950, 8.7130,
-9.2310

■ 38.3950, 8.7130,
-9.2310

■ 253.0620, 5.4570,
-5.2870

■ 18.5950, 5.2740,
-7.4780

■ 83.4660, 9.9510,
-9.6410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 107.6510, 10.8680,
-9.7400

■ 133.4230, 11.5100,
-10.3620

■ 159.4230, 11.5100,
-10.3620

■ 186.3090, 11.8310,
-10.6730

■ 214.1950, 12.1520,

-10.9840

■ 242.3800, 13.0690,
-11.0830

■ 38.3950, 8.7130,
-9.2310

■ 38.3950, 8.7130,
-9.2310

■ 37.9390, 9.9970,
-10.4750

■ 38.8510, 7.4290,
-7.9870

■ 37.4830, 11.2810,
-11.7190

■ 39.3070, 6.1450,
-6.7430

■ 36.9130, 12.8860,
-13.2740

■ 39.8770, 4.5400,
-5.1880

■ 40.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

■ 41.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

■ 41.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 42.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 42.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 43.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

Harmonies

Analogous

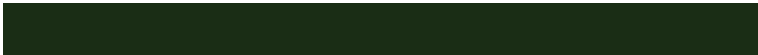
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



39.6350, 16.9650, -4.5950



38.3950, 8.7130, -9.2310



36.5830, -3.6200, -11.4920

Triad

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



38.3950, 8.7130, -9.2310



33.8420, -31.9100, -5.3980



41.5060, 13.6150, 12.0710

Complementary

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



38.3950, 8.7130, -9.2310



16.6050, -8.7130, 9.2310

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.



41.9330, 2.1070, 11.3790



38.3950, 8.7130, -9.2310



32.7650, -33.0110, -1.9630

Square

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



38.3950, 8.7130, -9.2310



33.0610, -28.3330, -9.6530



39.9850, -12.8390, 6.9130



40.5190, 20.7680, 9.0880

Rectangle

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



38.3950, 8.7130, -9.2310



33.8960, -14.8070, -12.4950



39.9850, -12.8390, 6.9130



41.6520, 10.2680, 12.1560

Sweetspot

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



38.3950, 8.7130, -9.2310



52.3330, 3.2560, -3.9440



22.2580, 17.0090, 5.6250



27.2020, 2.2470, -2.1770



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.



38.3950, 8.7130, -9.2310



48.2720, 13.2530, -14.4190



34.2090, 0.3690, -12.1990



19.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220



73.5270, 25.1760, -26.7600



185.4400, 63.2840, -67.6280

Inverse Universe

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



16.6050, -8.7130, 9.2310



14.7280, -13.2530, 14.4190



20.7910, -0.3690, 12.1990



18.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220



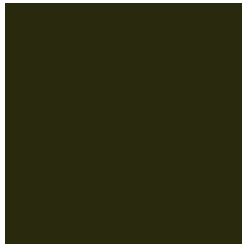
10.4730, -25.1760, 26.7600



26.2610, -63.8800, 67.4160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 38.3950, 8.7130, -9.2310 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

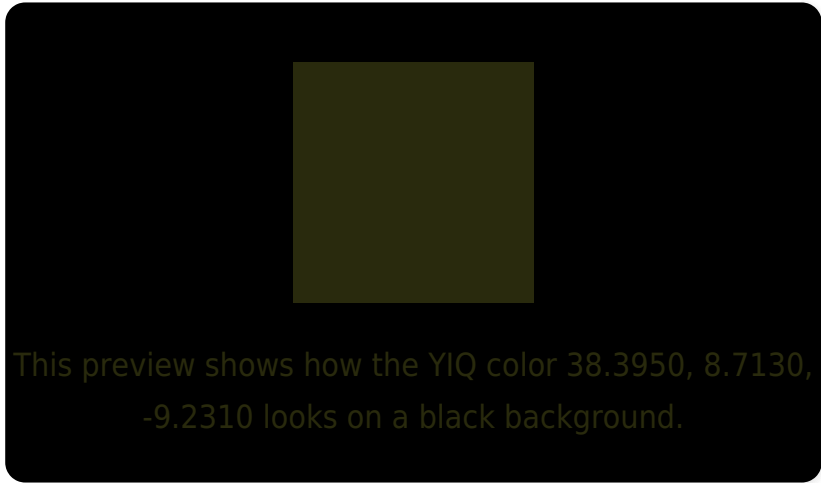
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

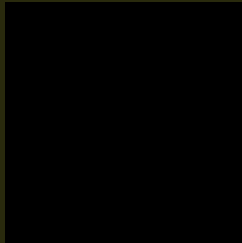
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

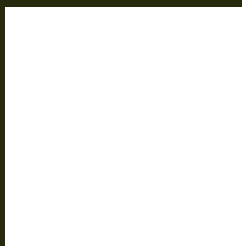
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 38.3950, 8.7130, -9.2310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 38.3950, 8.7130, -9.2310.



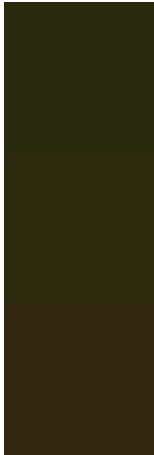
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 38.3950, 8.7130,

-9.2310.

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

38.3950, 8.7130, -9.2310

Protanopia

39.0040, 11.3720, -7.8600

Deuteranopia

39.1510, 15.4520, -4.7080



Tritanopia

40.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.3950, 8.7130, -9.2310

Protanomaly

38.7050, 10.7760, -8.0720

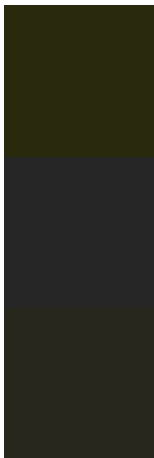
Deuteranomaly

38.5420, 12.7930, -6.0790

Tritanomaly

39.8710, 4.6770, -2.1630

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.3950, 8.7130, -9.2310

Achromatopsia

38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

37.8600, 3.2100, -3.1100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 38.3950, 8.7130, -9.2310 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, 42, 13)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 42, 13)  
}
```

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, 42, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 42, 13) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 38.3950, 8.7130, -9.2310 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, 42, 13) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 42, 13) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(41, 42, 13)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 42, 13); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 42, 13);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 42, 13)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 38.3950, 8.7130, -9.2310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 42, 13) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 42,  
13) }
```

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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