

# Converting Colors

YIQ(38.4360, 11.7770, 34.3770)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(38.4360, 11.7770, 34.3770)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(38.4360, 11.7770,  
34.3770)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	470D54
RGB	71, 13, 84
RGB Percent	28%, 5%, 33%
CMY	0.7214, 0.9491, 0.6706
CMYK	0.15, 0.85, 0.00, 0.67
HSL	289°, 73%, 19%
HSV	289°, 85%, 33%
XYZ	4.3457, 2.2686, 8.5959
YIQ	38.4360, 11.7770, 34.3770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

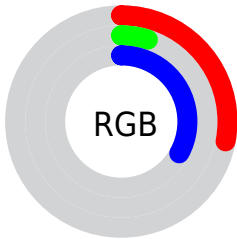
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	71, 13, 84
Decimal	4656468
CIE Lab	16.84, 37.25, -29.18
CIE LCh	17, 47.315, 321.924
Yxy	2.2686, 0.2857, 0.1492
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282846548 (0xFF470D54)
YUV	38.4360, 22.4631, 28.5586
Hunter-Lab	15.0620, 25.1425, -23.2935

# Details

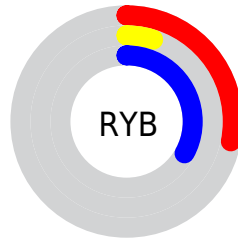
The YIQ color **38.4360, 11.7770, 34.3770** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **58.5640, -11.7770, -34.3770**, and the grayscale version is **38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.7350, 12.3730, 34.5890**, and **11.8070, 2.7020, 17.1180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.4410, 13.3810, 38.3490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.7300, 10.7690, 30.6170**.

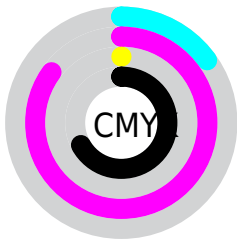
# Distribution



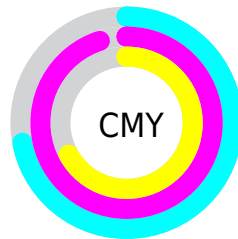
- Red (28%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (67%)




- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (67%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 38.4360, 11.7770, 34.3770 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 38.4360, 11.7770, 34.3770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 38.4360, 11.7770,  
34.3770


 38.4360, 11.7770,  
34.3770


 252.6520, 1.1000,  
2.0920


 20.8930, 8.7520,  
28.6240

 88.7350, 12.3730,  
34.5890


 11.8070, 2.7020,  
17.1180


 114.5610, 12.9230,  
35.6350

 2.2970, -5.0900,  
4.1420

 140.3870, 13.4730,  
36.6810

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 167.8000, 13.7480,  
37.2040


 194.9250, 14.8940,  
38.4620


 219.1930, 16.7750,


31.9030


 235.6290, 9.0750,  
17.2590


 38.4360, 11.7770,  
34.3770


 38.4360, 11.7770,  
34.3770


 33.4410, 13.3810,  
38.3490


 43.7300, 10.7690,  
30.6170

 30.2070, 14.1600,  
40.7520

 49.3120, 8.8900,  
26.1220

 54.6060, 7.8820,  
22.3620

 60.1880, 6.0030,  
17.8670

 65.4820, 4.9950,  
14.1070

■ 70.4770, 3.3910,  
10.1350

■ 76.3580, 2.1080,  
5.8520

■ 81.3530, 0.5040,  
1.8800

■ 87.2340, -0.7790,  
-2.4030

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.8030, -44.2010, 13.6150



38.4360, 11.7770, 34.3770



34.0340, 39.3320, 36.1000

# Triad

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



38.4360, 11.7770, 34.3770



39.6590, 25.5850, -6.6310



39.8090, -36.3110, -8.2390

# Complementary

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



38.4360, 11.7770, 34.3770



58.5640, -11.7770, -34.3770

# 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.



35.2320, -24.8010, -18.6010



38.4360, 11.7770, 34.3770



36.2600, 4.3590, -18.4330

# Square

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



38.4360, 11.7770, 34.3770



35.6820, 45.1140, 8.3940



30.5240, -14.3000, -27.1960



42.5280, -45.3450, 1.3030



# Rectangle

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



38.4360, 11.7770, 34.3770



32.7220, 48.7780, 30.1060



30.5240, -14.3000, -27.1960



38.5550, -32.7800, -11.6600

# Sweetspot

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



38.4360, 11.7770, 34.3770



92.0690, 4.7200, 13.5840



28.7250, -26.3660, 15.2820



45.1240, 2.8870, 8.2550



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



38.4360, 11.7770, 34.3770



39.4500, 18.3300, 53.2900



39.8150, 26.5870, 30.2910



38.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



37.3850, 16.9550, 50.6750



83.2580, 38.7680, 112.4320



# Inverse Universe

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



35.7110, 38.1430, 19.0950



35.1700, 59.1400, 29.5400



57.1850, -26.5870, -30.2910



38.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



33.5610, 56.4810, 28.1690

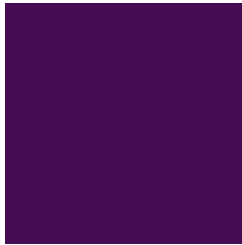


74.1560, 124.7900, 62.2460



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 38.4360, 11.7770, 34.3770 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

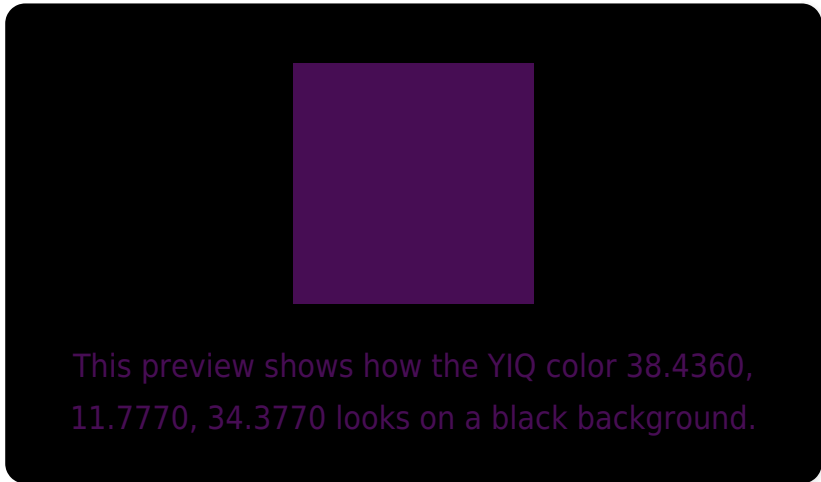
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

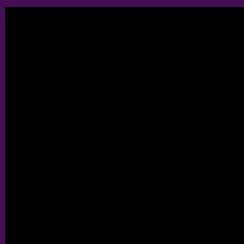
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 38.4360, 11.7770, 34.3770**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 38.4360, 11.7770, 34.3770.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 38.4360, 11.7770,



# 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

38.4360, 11.7770, 34.3770

### Protanopia

34.8000, -40.1190, 5.7130

### Deuteranopia

34.8340, -37.4590, 1.5570



## Tritanopia

43.6110, 17.5130, 7.5050

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

38.4360, 11.7770, 34.3770

## Protanomaly

35.8890, -20.9560, 16.3560

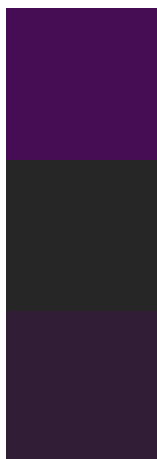
## Deuteranomaly

36.3790, -19.5800, 13.4440

## Tritanomaly

41.4510, 15.4480, 17.4000

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

38.4360, 11.7770, 34.3770

## Achromatopsia

38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

38.2430, 4.1700, 12.5380

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 38.4360, 11.7770, 34.3770 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(71, 13, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 13, 84)  
}
```

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(71, 13, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 13, 84) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 38.4360, 11.7770, 34.3770 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(71, 13, 84) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 13, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 13, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 13, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 13, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 13, 84)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 38.4360, 11.7770, 34.3770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 13, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 13,  
84) }
```

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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