

Converting Colors

YIQ(38.4390, -11.7820, -6.7420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(38.4390, -11.7820, -6.7420)
contains.

YIQ(38.4390, -11.7820, -6.7420)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(38.4390, -11.7820,
-6.7420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	172E28
RGB	23, 46, 40
RGB Percent	9%, 18%, 16%
CMY	0.9099, 0.8196, 0.8432
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.13, 0.82
HSL	164°, 33%, 14%
HSV	164°, 50%, 18%
XYZ	1.7132, 2.2899, 2.3582
YIQ	38.4390, -11.7820, -6.7420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

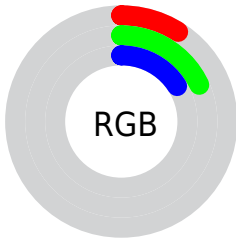
Format	Color
RYB	23, 36, 46
Decimal	1519144
CIELab	16.94, -10.89, 1.04
CIELCh	17, 10.937, 174.520
Yxy	2.2899, 0.2693, 0.3600
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279709224 (0xFF172E28)
YUV	38.4390, 0.7696, -13.5400
Hunter-Lab	15.1323, -6.2726, 1.3528

Details

The YIQ color **38.4390, -11.7820, -6.7420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **30.5610, 11.7820, 6.7420**, and the grayscale version is **38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.7270, -12.6530, -7.4770**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.8300, -14.4410, -8.1130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.0480, -9.1230, -5.3710**.

Distribution



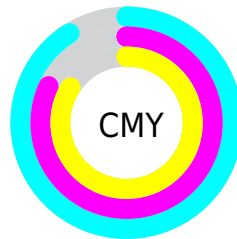
- Red (9%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (82%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 38.4390, -11.7820, -6.7420 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 38.4390, -11.7820, -6.7420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38.4390, -11.7820,
-6.7420

■ 38.4390, -11.7820,
-6.7420

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 17.5420, -13.5700,
-7.3780

■ 83.7270, -12.6530,
-7.4770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 108.3140,
-12.9280, -8.0000


■ 133.3140,
-12.9280, -8.0000


■ 160.0150,
-13.5240, -8.2120


■ 186.7160,
-14.1200, -8.4240


■ 214.6020,


-13.7990, -8.7350


 243.3030,
-14.3950, -8.9470


 38.4390, -11.7820,
-6.7420


 38.4390, -11.7820,
-6.7420


 36.8300, -14.4410,
-8.1130


 40.0480, -9.1230,
-5.3710


 35.5200, -16.5040,
-9.2720


 41.3580, -7.0600,
-4.2120


 33.7970, -18.8420,
-10.9540

 43.0810, -4.7220,
-2.5300

 32.4870, -20.9050,
-12.1130

 44.3910, -2.6590,
-1.3710

 30.8780, -23.5640,
-13.4840

 46.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 47.6090, 2.6590,
1.3710

■ 48.9190, 4.7220,
2.5300

■ 50.6420, 7.0600,
4.2120

■ 51.9520, 9.1230,
5.3710

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.6310, -3.5750, -6.7990



38.4390, -11.7820, -6.7420



37.8560, -17.3300, -5.3140

Triad

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



38.4390, -11.7820, -6.7420



42.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880



42.0570, 13.0210, 0.8050

Complementary

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



38.4390, -11.7820, -6.7420



30.5610, 11.7820, 6.7420

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.



42.2790, 12.5160, 4.4520



38.4390, -11.7820, -6.7420



43.0700, 2.9790, 6.5870

Square

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



38.4390, -11.7820, -6.7420



40.7090, -12.2420, 1.5980



42.8920, 9.3520, 6.7280



41.6820, 9.5830, -2.9690

Rectangle

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



38.4390, -11.7820, -6.7420



37.7250, -18.3390, -3.5470



42.8920, 9.3520, 6.7280



41.9970, 13.2500, 2.1620

Sweetspot

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



38.4390, -11.7820, -6.7420



55.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410



38.2950, -2.7490, -10.7570



28.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940



158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



38.4390, -11.7820, -6.7420



47.0960, -18.2460, -10.7420



36.1880, -12.3330, -2.2610



22.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350



58.3650, -44.4690, -25.5970



143.6300, -109.5680, -62.7840

Inverse Universe

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



30.5610, 11.7820, 6.7420



34.9040, 18.2460, 10.7420



32.8120, 12.3330, 2.2610



21.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



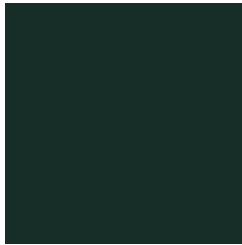
28.6350, 44.4690, 25.5970



70.3700, 109.5680, 62.7840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 38.4390, -11.7820, -6.7420 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

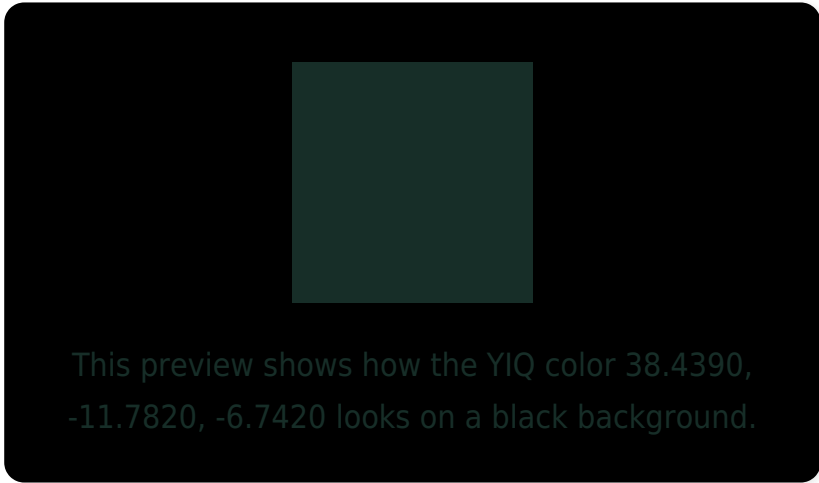
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

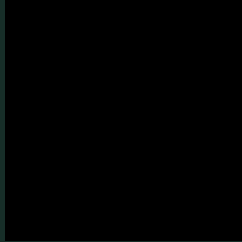
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 38.4390, -11.7820, -6.7420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 38.4390, -11.7820, -6.7420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 38.4390, -11.7820,

-6.7420.

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

38.4390, -11.7820, -6.7420

Protanopia

41.8430, 1.8800, -1.0320

Deuteranopia

41.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



Tritanopia

39.6610, -12.2870, -3.0950

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.4390, -11.7820, -6.7420

Protanomaly

40.4510, -2.8880, -2.7280

Deuteranomaly

40.6900, -2.0630, -1.1590

Tritanomaly

39.0200, -11.9200, -4.2400

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.4390, -11.7820, -6.7420

Achromatopsia

38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

38.3800, -4.1260, -2.3180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 38.4390, -11.7820, -6.7420 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(23, 46, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(23, 46, 40)  
}
```

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(23, 46, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(23, 46, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 38.4390, -11.7820, -6.7420 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(23, 46, 40) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(23, 46, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(23, 46, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(23, 46, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 46, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 46, 40)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 38.4390, -11.7820, -6.7420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(23, 46, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(23, 46,  
40) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor