

Converting Colors

YIQ(38.4530, 2.7980, -6.6580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(38.4530, 2.7980, -6.6580)
contains.

YIQ(38.4530, 2.7980, -6.6580)	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(38.4530, 2.7980,
-6.6580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	252A18
RGB	37, 42, 24
RGB Percent	15%, 16%, 9%
CMY	0.8549, 0.8353, 0.9059
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.43, 0.84
HSL	77°, 27%, 13%
HSV	77°, 43%, 16%
XYZ	1.7557, 2.1153, 1.1803
YIQ	38.4530, 2.7980, -6.6580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

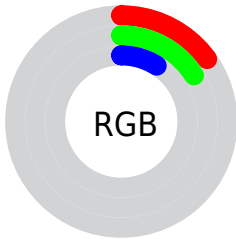
Format	Color
R_{YB}	24, 42, 29
Decimal	2435608
CIE _{Lab}	16.08, -6.11, 11.05
CIE _{LCh}	16, 12.625, 118.929
Yxy	2.1153, 0.3476, 0.4188
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280625688 (0xFF252A18)
YUV	38.4530, -7.1253, -1.2743
Hunter-Lab	14.5439, -3.9037, 5.3693

Details

The YIQ color **38.4530, 2.7980, -6.6580** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **27.5470, -2.7980, 6.6580**, and the grayscale version is **39.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.2250, 3.4400, -7.2800**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.6980, 3.4860, -8.1140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.2080, 2.1100, -5.2020**.

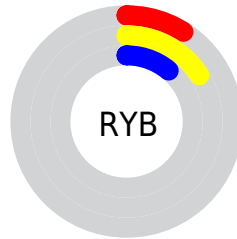
Distribution



Red (15%)

Green (16%)

Blue (9%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (16%)

Blue (11%)

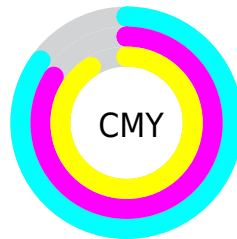


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (84%)



Cyan (85%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 38.4530, 2.7980, -6.6580 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 38.4530, 2.7980, -6.6580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38.4530, 2.7980,
-6.6580

■ 38.4530, 2.7980,
-6.6580

■ 254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 17.9970, 4.0820,
-7.9020

■ 83.2250, 3.4400,
-7.2800

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 107.8120, 3.1650,
-7.8030

■ 132.9970, 4.0820,
-7.9020

■ 158.9970, 4.0820,
-7.9020

■ 185.8830, 4.4030,
-8.2130

■ 213.4700, 4.1280,

-8.7360

■ 242.3560, 4.4490,
-9.0470

■ 38.4530, 2.7980,
-6.6580

■ 38.4530, 2.7980,
-6.6580

■ 37.6980, 3.4860,
-8.1140

■ 39.2080, 2.1100,
-5.2020

■ 36.9430, 4.1740,
-9.5700

■ 39.9630, 1.4220,
-3.7460

■ 35.7750, 4.5870,
-11.5490

■ 41.1310, 1.0090,
-1.7670

■ 35.0200, 5.2750,
-13.0050

■ 41.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 34.2650, 5.9630,
-14.4610

■ 42.6410, -0.3670,
1.1450

■ 33.6240, 6.3300,
-15.6060

■ 43.3960, -1.0550,
2.6010

■ 44.1510, -1.7430,
4.0570

■ 45.0200, -2.7520,
5.8240

■ 46.0740, -2.8440,
7.4920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.1550, 9.6290, -3.8030



38.4530, 2.7980, -6.6580



37.0220, -6.2340, -8.1700

Triad

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



38.4530, 2.7980, -6.6580



35.6970, -21.1360, -2.4160



41.0880, 11.7360, 7.5760

Complementary

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



38.4530, 2.7980, -6.6580



27.5470, -2.7980, 6.6580

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.



41.3800, 5.0420, 7.7460



38.4530, 2.7980, -6.6580



38.7520, -13.8010, 2.3190

Square

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



38.4530, 2.7980, -6.6580



34.2790, -23.0150, -6.9110



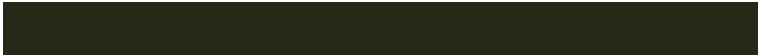
40.9490, -3.9900, 6.2340



40.6490, 14.3500, 4.2540

Rectangle

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



38.4530, 2.7980, -6.6580



36.2000, -12.6070, -8.3110



40.9490, -3.9900, 6.2340



40.8320, 9.5810, 8.0850

Sweetspot

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



38.4530, 2.7980, -6.6580



52.6040, 1.0550, -2.6010



32.3170, 9.3530, 1.2010



27.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560



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.



38.4530, 2.7980, -6.6580



48.4160, 4.2200, -10.4040



35.7620, -2.5660, -8.5660



19.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220



67.5470, 13.2560, -31.0000



170.1910, 32.8880, -78.4400

Inverse Universe

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



27.5470, -2.7980, 6.6580



31.5840, -4.2200, 10.4040



30.2380, 2.5660, 8.5660



18.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340



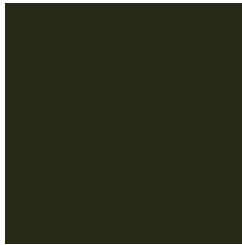
16.4530, -13.2560, 31.0000



41.8090, -32.8880, 78.4400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 38.4530, 2.7980, -6.6580 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

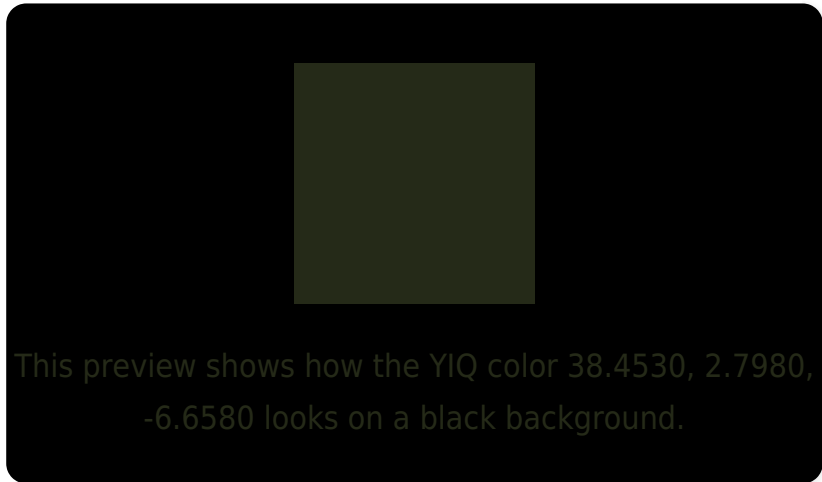
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

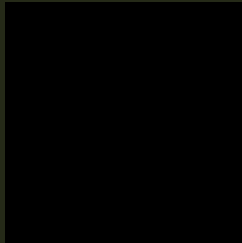
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

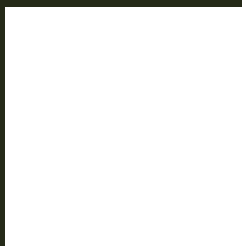
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 38.4530, 2.7980, -6.6580

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 38.4530, 2.7980, -6.6580.



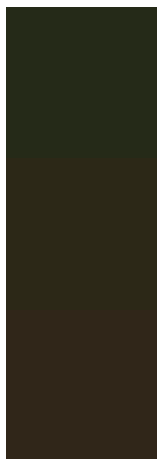
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 38.4530, 2.7980,

-6.6580.

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

38.4530, 2.7980, -6.6580

Protanopia

39.2580, 7.8410, -4.4390

Deuteranopia

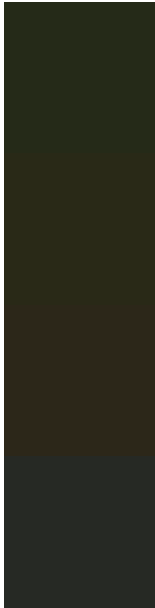
39.5080, 10.1330, -1.9230



Tritanopia

40.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.4530, 2.7980, -6.6580

Protanomaly

38.9480, 5.7780, -5.5980

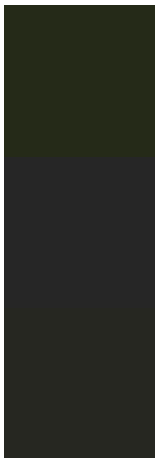
Deuteranomaly

38.8990, 7.4740, -3.2940

Tritanomaly

39.5330, -0.1830, -2.1910

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.4530, 2.7980, -6.6580

Achromatopsia

38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

38.0170, 1.3300, -2.0780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 38.4530, 2.7980, -6.6580 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(37, 42, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 42, 24)  
}
```

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(37, 42, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 42, 24) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 38.4530, 2.7980, -6.6580 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(37, 42, 24) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 42, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(37, 42, 24)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 42, 24); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 42, 24);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 42, 24)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 38.4530, 2.7980, -6.6580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 42, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 42,  
24) }
```

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