

Converting Colors

YIQ(38.5090, -7.6620, 28.7380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(38.5090, -7.6620, 28.7380)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(38.5090, -7.6620,
28.7380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	311660
RGB	49, 22, 96
RGB Percent	19%, 9%, 38%
CMY	0.8077, 0.9138, 0.6236
CMYK	0.49, 0.77, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	262°, 63%, 23%
HSV	262°, 77%, 38%
XYZ	3.6650, 2.0712, 11.2675
YIQ	38.5090, -7.6620, 28.7380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

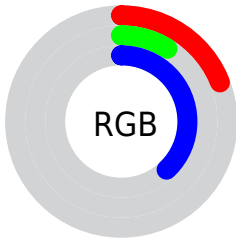
Format	Color
RYB	49, 22, 96
Decimal	3216992
CIELab	15.86, 31.61, -38.97
CIELCh	16, 50.179, 309.043
Yxy	2.0712, 0.2155, 0.1218
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281407072 (0xFF311660)
YUV	38.5090, 28.3431, 9.2006
Hunter-Lab	14.3916, 20.2716, -36.3456

Details

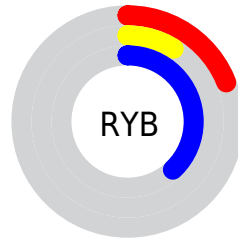
The YIQ color **38.5090, -7.6620, 28.7380** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **79.4910, 7.6620, -28.7380**, and the grayscale version is **38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.5740, -6.2870, 31.3530**, and **5.5860, -15.7290, 15.2390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.8450, -8.4880, 32.6960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.1730, -6.8360, 24.7800**.

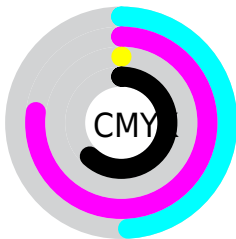
Distribution



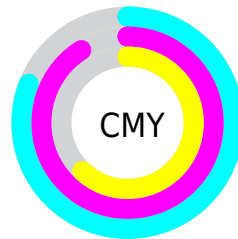
- Red (19%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 38.5090, -7.6620, 28.7380 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 38.5090, -7.6620, 28.7380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38.5090, -7.6620,
28.7380

■ 38.5090, -7.6620,
28.7380

■ 254.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 15.0850, -9.4040,
27.2680

■ 86.5740, -6.2870,
31.3530

■ 5.5860, -15.7290,
15.2390

■ 111.8130, -5.4620,
32.9220

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

■ 137.7530, -5.2330,
34.2790

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 164.2800, -5.2790,
35.1130

■ 190.7640, -3.7660,
35.2260

■ 215.8710, 5.8180,

26.7300

237.3900, 8.2500,
15.6900

38.5090, -7.6620,
28.7380

38.5090, -7.6620,
28.7380

30.8450, -8.4880,
32.6960

46.1730, -6.8360,
24.7800

23.7680, -9.5890,
36.1310

53.2500, -5.7350,
21.3450

21.4090, -9.9560,
37.2760

60.9140, -4.9090,
17.3870

67.9910, -3.8080,
13.9520

75.6550, -2.9820,
9.9940

■ 83.6180, -1.5600,
6.2480

■ 90.6950, -0.4590,
2.8130

■ 98.3590, 0.3670,
-1.1450

■ 105.4360, 1.4680,
-4.5800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



37.4220, -47.5020, 12.8660



38.5090, -7.6620, 28.7380



33.5370, 30.6660, 38.9700

Triad

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



38.5090, -7.6620, 28.7380



36.7790, 34.2950, 0.7190



36.8110, -30.6250, -12.1690

Complementary

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



38.5090, -7.6620, 28.7380



79.4910, 7.6620, -28.7380

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.



31.6640, -17.5100, -24.0860



38.5090, -7.6620, 28.7380



36.6140, 12.2900, -13.4860

Square

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



38.5090, -7.6620, 28.7380



26.9100, 53.6400, 19.0800



28.7630, -13.4750, -25.6270



40.6870, -41.5390, -1.5950

Rectangle

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



38.5090, -7.6620, 28.7380



33.7910, 44.3300, 33.6260



28.7630, -13.4750, -25.6270



35.3290, -26.4520, -16.2120

Sweetspot

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



38.5090, -7.6620, 28.7380



102.5950, -2.7530, 11.3510



58.6120, -36.9540, -2.0900



49.8460, -2.2020, 6.8700



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



38.5090, -7.6620, 28.7380



34.7820, -12.2040, 44.9800



49.2730, 13.7940, 36.3700



44.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



25.0270, -11.5160, 43.5240



53.6720, -24.5920, 93.2960

Inverse Universe

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



49.4840, 29.0170, 30.3050



52.0060, 45.7030, 47.2950



68.7270, -13.7940, -36.3700



45.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



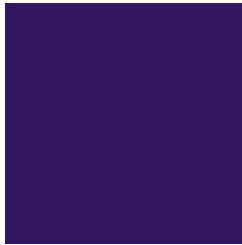
41.5820, 43.9610, 45.8250



89.0880, 94.2480, 98.1520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 38.5090, -7.6620, 28.7380 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

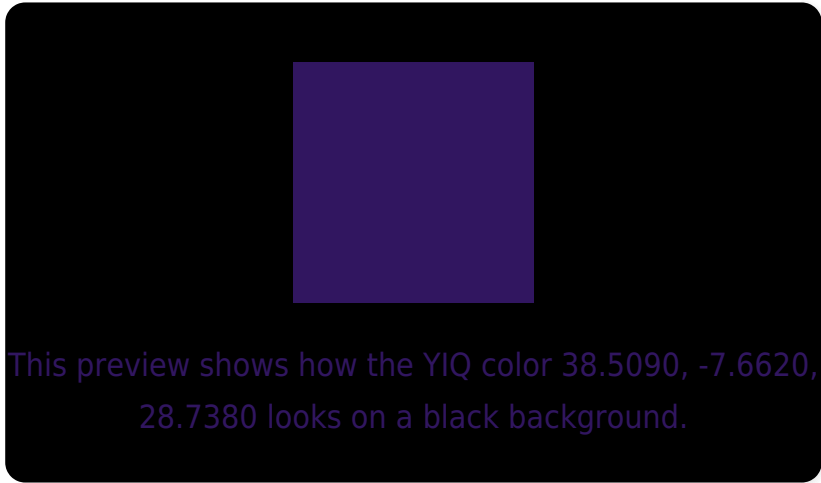
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

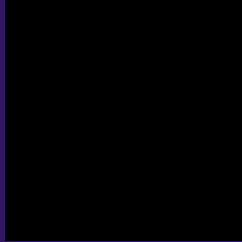
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 38.5090, -7.6620, 28.7380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 38.5090, -7.6620, 28.7380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 38.5090, -7.6620,

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

38.5090, -7.6620, 28.7380

Protanopia

32.3550, -37.3680, 5.4160

Deuteranopia

32.7480, -34.3410, 0.1150



Tritanopia

40.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.5090, -7.6620, 28.7380

Protanomaly

34.7850, -26.5950, 13.9250

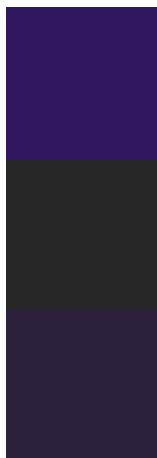
Deuteranomaly

35.0470, -24.5770, 10.3910

Tritanomaly

39.8010, -6.3290, 10.0790

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.5090, -7.6620, 28.7380

Achromatopsia

39.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

39.0680, -2.7070, 10.5170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 38.5090, -7.6620, 28.7380 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(49, 22, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 22, 96)  
}
```

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(49, 22, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 22, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 38.5090, -7.6620, 28.7380 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(49, 22, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 22, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 22, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 22, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 22, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 22, 96)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 38.5090, -7.6620, 28.7380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 22, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 22,  
96) }
```

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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