

Converting Colors

YIQ(38.5260, -25.8090,
-22.3610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(38.5260, -25.8090, -22.3610)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(38.5260, -25.8090,
-22.3610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	003C1D
RGB	0, 60, 29
RGB Percent	0%, 24%, 11%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7646, 0.8863
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.52, 0.76
HSL	149°, 100%, 12%
HSV	149°, 100%, 24%
XYZ	1.8387, 3.3230, 1.7056
YIQ	38.5260, -25.8090, -22.3610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

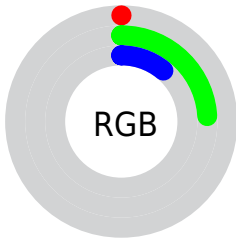
Format	Color
RYB	0, 40, 60
Decimal	15389
CIELab	21.29, -26.52, 14.26
CIELCh	21, 30.114, 151.742
Yxy	3.3230, 0.2677, 0.4839
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278205469 (0xFF003C1D)
YUV	38.5260, -4.6963, -33.7873
Hunter-Lab	18.2290, -13.8960, 7.2129

Details

The YIQ color **38.5260, -25.8090, -22.3610** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **21.4740, 25.8090, 22.3610**, and the grayscale version is **39.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.1630, -20.3530, -22.1210**, and **5.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.5260, -25.8090, -22.3610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.6620, -23.1960, -20.1560**.

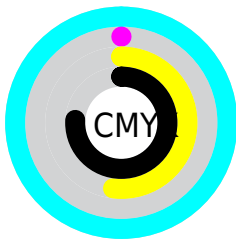
Distribution



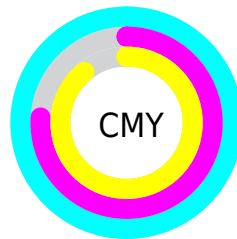
- Red (0%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 38.5260, -25.8090, -22.3610 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 38.5260, -25.8090, -22.3610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38.5260, -25.8090,
-22.3610

■ 38.5260, -25.8090,
-22.3610

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 22.8760, -12.0550,
-18.3190

■ 88.1630, -20.3530,
-22.1210

■ 5.2830, -2.4750,
-4.7070

■ 113.6360,
-20.3070, -22.9550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 139.2230,
-20.5820, -23.4780


■ 165.8100,
-20.8570, -24.0010


■ 193.2830,
-20.8110, -24.8350


■ 221.5710,


-21.6820, -25.5700


 239.8910,
-16.4110, -16.4670


 38.5260, -25.8090,
-22.3610

 40.6620, -23.1960,
-20.1560

 42.7980, -20.5830,
-17.9510

 44.9340, -17.9700,
-15.7460

 47.0700, -15.3570,
-13.5410

 49.3200, -13.0650,
-11.0250

■ 51.4560, -10.4520,
-8.8200

■ 53.5920, -7.8390,
-6.6150

■ 55.7280, -5.2260,
-4.4100

■ 57.8640, -2.6130,
-2.2050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.1460, 4.6800, -18.7440



38.5260, -25.8090, -22.3610



42.3220, -33.7420, -16.2540

Triad

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



38.5260, -25.8090, -22.3610



42.0550, -45.3910, 2.1370



49.2880, 34.6600, 10.6280

Complementary

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



38.5260, -25.8090, -22.3610



21.4740, 25.8090, 22.3610

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.



49.7470, 29.2940, 19.7740



38.5260, -25.8090, -22.3610



52.4080, -9.3560, 15.3800

Square

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



38.5260, -25.8090, -22.3610



44.8930, -45.1150, -2.8670



52.4880, 14.0260, 21.1460



49.4150, 32.3240, -2.1080

Rectangle

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



38.5260, -25.8090, -22.3610



44.0320, -38.5570, -11.5890



52.4880, 14.0260, 21.1460



49.5100, 34.1550, 14.2750

Sweetspot

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



38.5260, -25.8090, -22.3610



70.4560, -10.4520, -8.8200



44.7880, 2.5720, -24.5960



35.6030, -6.3720, -5.6680



168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



38.5260, -25.8090, -22.3610



50.7050, -33.9230, -29.4990



41.8320, -35.1180, -13.3420



29.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580



60.4220, -40.6160, -34.8560



142.5120, -95.3970, -82.8290

Inverse Universe

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



21.4740, 25.8090, 22.3610



28.2950, 33.9230, 29.4990



18.1680, 35.1180, 13.3420



29.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



33.6920, 40.2950, 35.1670



79.4880, 95.3970, 82.8290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 38.5260, -25.8090, -22.3610 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

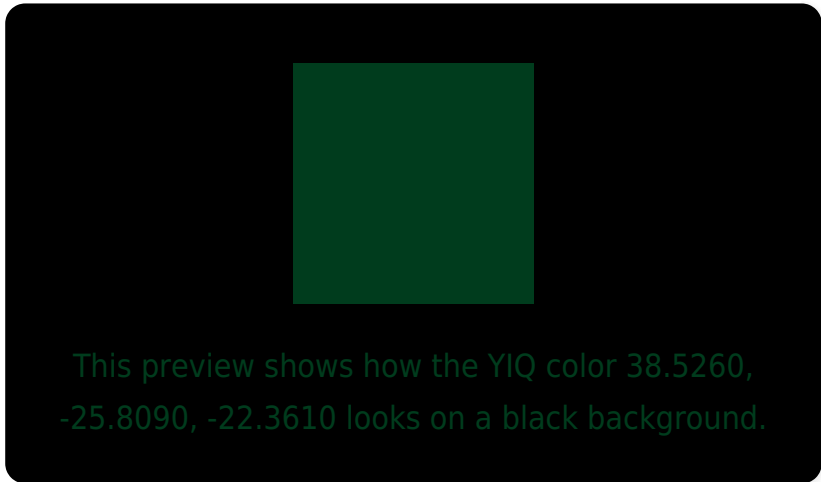
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 38.5260, -25.8090, -22.3610

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 38.5260, -25.8090, -22.3610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 38.5260, -25.8090,

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

38.5260, -25.8090, -22.3610

Protanopia

50.5310, 11.3260, -7.0260

Deuteranopia

51.2480, 13.8010, -2.3190



Tritanopia

47.2900, -21.5480, -5.9640

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.5260, -25.8090, -22.3610

Protanomaly

46.1270, -2.3360, -12.7360

Deuteranomaly

46.6050, -0.6860, -9.5980

Tritanomaly

44.1170, -22.7390, -11.9150

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.5260, -25.8090, -22.3610

Achromatopsia

39.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

39.0540, -9.2600, -8.3960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 38.5260, -25.8090, -22.3610 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(0, 60, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 60, 29)  
}
```

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(0, 60, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 60, 29) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 38.5260, -25.8090, -22.3610 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(0, 60, 29) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 60, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 60, 29)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 60, 29); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 60, 29); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 60, 29) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 38.5260, -25.8090, -22.3610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 60, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 60,  
29) }
```

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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