

Converting Colors

YIQ(38.6010, 14.3050, -0.4390)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(38.6010, 14.3050, -0.4390)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(38.6010, 14.3050,
-0.4390)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	342316
RGB	52, 35, 22
RGB Percent	20%, 14%, 9%
CMY	0.7960, 0.8628, 0.9137
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.58, 0.80
HSL	26°, 41%, 15%
HSV	26°, 58%, 20%
XYZ	2.1624, 1.9899, 1.0300
YIQ	38.6010, 14.3050, -0.4390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

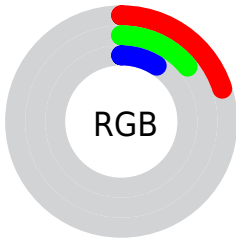
Format	Color
R_{YB}	52, 45, 22
Decimal	3416854
CIE Lab	15.43, 6.19, 11.90
CIE LCh	15, 13.410, 62.531
Yxy	1.9899, 0.4173, 0.3840
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281606934 (0xFF342316)
YUV	38.6010, -8.1843, 11.7509
Hunter-Lab	14.1064, 2.6763, 5.5452

Details

The YIQ color **38.6010, 14.3050, -0.4390** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **35.3990, -14.3050, 0.4390**, and the grayscale version is **39.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.6830, 17.0100, 0.0980**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.2700, 16.7350, -0.4250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.9320, 11.8750, -0.4530**.

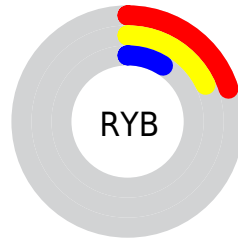
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (14%)

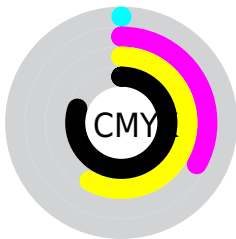
Blue (9%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (9%)

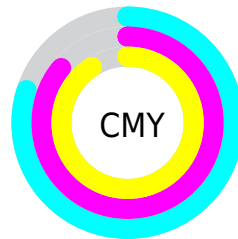


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (58%)

Black (80%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 38.6010, 14.3050, -0.4390 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 38.6010, 14.3050, -0.4390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38.6010, 14.3050,
-0.4390

■ 38.6010, 14.3050,
-0.4390

■ 254.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

■ 17.7860, 15.2220,
-0.5380

■ 83.6830, 17.0100,
0.0980

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 107.8680, 17.9270,
-0.0010

■ 133.1670, 18.5230,
0.2110

■ 159.3520, 19.4400,
0.1120

■ 186.5370, 20.3570,
0.0130

■ 214.4230, 20.6780,

-0.2980

■ 240.3300, 16.5060,
-1.7820

■ 38.6010, 14.3050,
-0.4390

■ 38.6010, 14.3050,
-0.4390

■ 36.2700, 16.7350,
-0.4250

■ 40.9320, 11.8750,
-0.4530

■ 33.9390, 19.1650,
-0.4110

■ 43.2630, 9.4450,
-0.4670

■ 31.4940, 21.9160,
-0.7080

■ 45.7080, 6.6940,
-0.1700

■ 29.1630, 24.3460,
-0.6940

■ 48.0390, 4.2640,
-0.1840

■ 29.0490, 24.6670,
-1.0050

■ 50.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

■ 52.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 55.0320, -3.0260,
-0.2260

■ 57.4770, -5.7770,
0.0710

■ 59.8080, -8.2070,
0.0570

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.1330, 15.8630, 4.3670



38.6010, 14.3050, -0.4390



37.6280, 9.6750, -4.6370

Triad

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



38.6010, 14.3050, -0.4390



33.2640, -18.6590, -8.7630



39.6610, -3.1190, 6.9690

Complementary

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



38.6010, 14.3050, -0.4390



35.3990, -14.3050, 0.4390

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.



37.1650, -13.5260, 2.8420



38.6010, 14.3050, -0.4390



31.6100, -25.4450, -6.9250

Square

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



38.6010, 14.3050, -0.4390



35.5380, -7.7470, -8.2830



33.9140, -23.2450, -2.7410



39.9780, 6.2340, 8.1700

Rectangle

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



38.6010, 14.3050, -0.4390



37.2360, 4.9070, -6.3330



33.9140, -23.2450, -2.7410



38.8670, -6.6950, 5.6970

Sweetspot

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



38.6010, 14.3050, -0.4390



63.5230, 5.7770, -0.0710



33.0220, 12.1020, 11.9580



32.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850



163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



38.6010, 14.3050, -0.4390



47.6790, 22.8330, -0.8070



47.4060, 10.1800, -8.2840



24.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130



49.5040, 42.3190, -1.5290



120.0610, 103.4820, -3.1580

Inverse Universe

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



35.3990, -14.3050, 0.4390



42.3210, -22.8330, 0.8070



27.1810, -10.4550, 7.7610



23.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



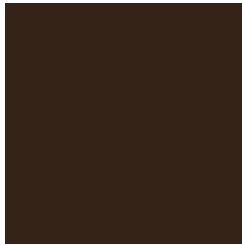
40.0830, -42.5940, 1.0060



96.9390, -103.4820, 3.1580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 38.6010, 14.3050, -0.4390 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

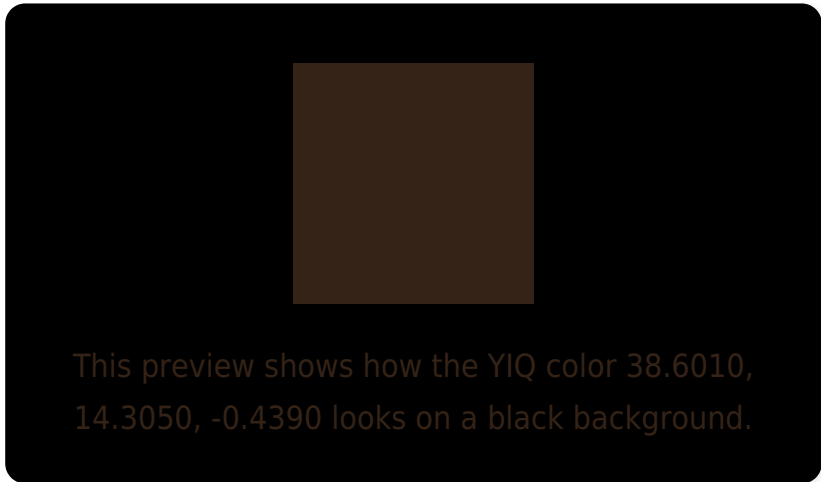
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

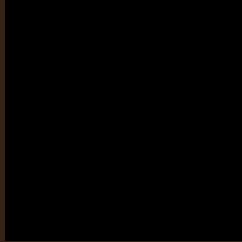
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 38.6010, 14.3050, -0.4390

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 38.6010, 14.3050, -0.4390.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 38.6010, 14.3050, -0.4390.

-0.4390.

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

38.6010, 14.3050, -0.4390

Protanopia

38.3720, 7.5200, -4.1280

Deuteranopia

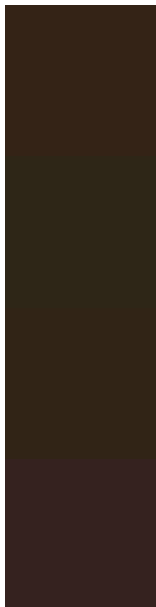
38.5790, 11.3710, -2.3330



Tritanopia

39.3220, 10.9570, 5.1730

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.6010, 14.3050, -0.4390

Protanomaly

38.6820, 9.5830, -2.9690

Deuteranomaly

38.2910, 12.2420, -1.5980

Tritanomaly

39.3390, 12.2870, 3.0950

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.6010, 14.3050, -0.4390

Achromatopsia

39.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

39.2240, 5.1810, -0.2830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 38.6010, 14.3050, -0.4390 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(52, 35, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 35, 22)  
}
```

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(52, 35, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 35, 22) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 38.6010, 14.3050, -0.4390 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(52, 35, 22) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 35, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 35, 22)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 35, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 35, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 35, 22)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 38.6010, 14.3050, -0.4390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 35, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 35,  
22) }
```

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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