

Converting Colors

YIQ(38.6740, 21.2290, -4.7790)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(38.6740, 21.2290, -4.7790)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(38.6740, 21.2290,
-4.7790)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	382407
RGB	56, 36, 7
RGB Percent	22%, 14%, 3%
CMY	0.7804, 0.8588, 0.9724
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.87, 0.78
HSL	35°, 78%, 12%
HSV	35°, 87%, 22%
XYZ	2.3004, 2.1176, 0.4893
YIQ	38.6740, 21.2290, -4.7790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

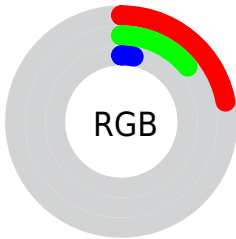
Format	Color
R_YB	41, 56, 7
Decimal	3679239
CIE Lab	16.09, 6.30, 20.75
CIE LCh	16, 21.683, 73.110
Yxy	2.1176, 0.4688, 0.4315
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281869319 (0xFF382407)
YUV	38.6740, -15.6153, 15.1949
Hunter-Lab	14.5520, 2.7518, 8.1929

Details

The YIQ color **38.6740, 21.2290, -4.7790** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **24.3260, -21.2290, 4.7790**, and the grayscale version is **39.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.2830, 23.8880, -3.4080**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.8160, 23.7050, -5.5990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.5320, 18.7530, -3.9590**.

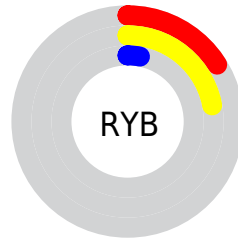
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (14%)

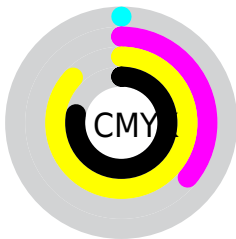
Blue (3%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (3%)

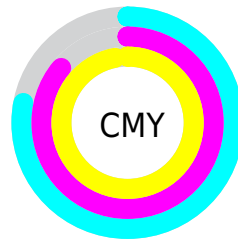


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (87%)

Black (78%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (97%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 38.6740, 21.2290, -4.7790 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 38.6740, 21.2290, -4.7790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38.6740, 21.2290,
-4.7790

■ 38.6740, 21.2290,
-4.7790

■ 252.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

■ 18.6720, 15.5430,
-0.8490

■ 84.2830, 23.8880,
-3.4080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 109.3540, 25.1260,
-3.8180

■ 134.8380, 26.6390,
-3.7050

■ 161.0230, 27.5560,
-3.8040

■ 187.6210, 28.7480,
-3.3800

■ 215.8060, 29.6650,

-3.4790

■ 239.2070, 21.0460,
-6.9700

■ 38.6740, 21.2290,
-4.7790

■ 38.6740, 21.2290,
-4.7790

■ 36.8160, 23.7050,
-5.5990

■ 40.5320, 18.7530,
-3.9590

■ 36.1150, 24.3010,
-5.3870

■ 42.8630, 16.3230,
-3.9730

■ 44.7210, 13.8470,
-3.1530

■ 46.4650, 11.6920,
-2.6440

■ 48.3230, 9.2160,
-1.8240

■ 50.7680, 6.4650,
-1.5270

■ 52.5120, 4.3100,
-1.0180

■ 54.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

■ 56.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.3250, 24.0700, 4.3100



38.6740, 21.2290, -4.7790



37.1950, 12.1520, -10.9840

Triad

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



38.6740, 21.2290, -4.7790



33.4200, -27.9660, -10.7980



41.5030, 0.5020, 12.9340

Complementary

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



38.6740, 21.2290, -4.7790



24.3260, -21.2290, 4.7790

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.



38.3480, -18.2950, 6.6730



38.6740, 21.2290, -4.7790



34.5430, -32.5060, -5.6100

Square

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



38.6740, 21.2290, -4.7790



31.0090, -22.5550, -15.2510



33.6940, -34.2490, -1.5530



41.1580, 14.7150, 14.1630

Rectangle

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



38.6740, 21.2290, -4.7790



36.4650, 2.5240, -12.7080



33.6940, -34.2490, -1.5530



40.9260, -5.1830, 11.3370

Sweetspot

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



38.6740, 21.2290, -4.7790



67.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250



23.9310, 22.7840, 16.6080



33.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170



166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



38.6740, 21.2290, -4.7790



47.9540, 32.0040, -7.3240



49.2180, 13.3450, -16.0870



27.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100



59.2060, 39.9820, -8.7380



141.7910, 94.7740, -21.5620

Inverse Universe

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



24.3260, -21.2290, 4.7790



26.0460, -32.0040, 7.3240



13.7820, -13.3450, 16.0870



25.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



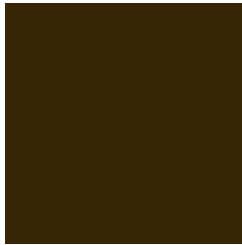
32.7940, -39.9820, 8.7380



77.7960, -95.0490, 21.0390

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 38.6740, 21.2290, -4.7790 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

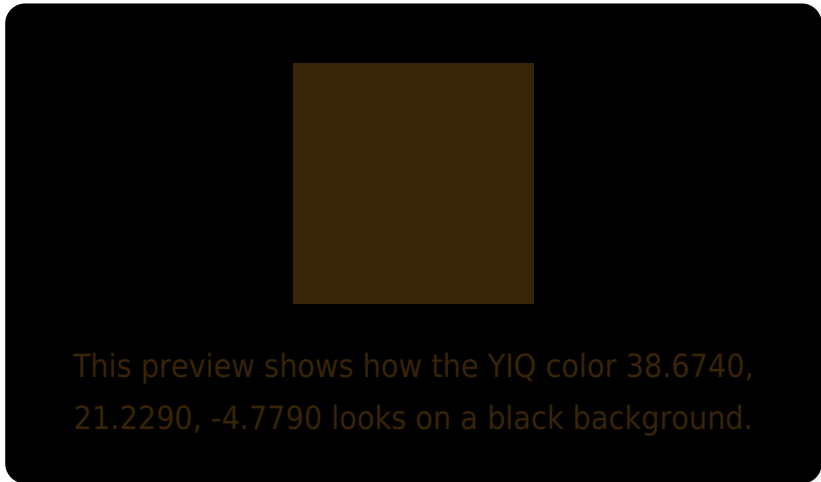
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

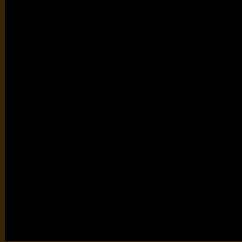
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 38.6740, 21.2290, -4.7790

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 38.6740, 21.2290, -4.7790.



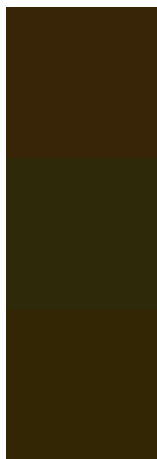
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 38.6740, 21.2290,

-4.7790.

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

38.6740, 21.2290, -4.7790

Protanopia

38.7330, 13.5730, -9.2030

Deuteranopia

38.1250, 18.3410, -7.5070



Tritanopia

41.1050, 13.0660, 5.4980

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.6740, 21.2290, -4.7790

Protanomaly

38.7550, 16.5070, -7.3090

Deuteranomaly

38.2500, 19.4870, -6.2490

Tritanomaly

40.4380, 16.3220, 1.5540

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.6740, 21.2290, -4.7790

Achromatopsia

39.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

38.8390, 7.7030, -1.9370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 38.6740, 21.2290, -4.7790 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(56, 36, 7)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 36, 7)  
}
```

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(56, 36, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 36, 7) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 38.6740, 21.2290, -4.7790 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(56, 36, 7) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 36, 7) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 36, 7)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 36, 7); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 36, 7); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 36, 7) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 38.6740, 21.2290, -4.7790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 36, 7) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 36,  
7) }
```

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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