

Converting Colors

YIQ(38.7430, -0.4140, 7.5060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(38.7430, -0.4140, 7.5060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(38.7430, -0.4140,
7.5060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B2234
RGB	43, 34, 52
RGB Percent	17%, 13%, 20%
CMY	0.8313, 0.8667, 0.7961
CMYK	0.17, 0.35, 0.00, 0.80
HSL	270°, 21%, 17%
HSV	270°, 35%, 20%
XYZ	2.1883, 1.9055, 3.5008
YIQ	38.7430, -0.4140, 7.5060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

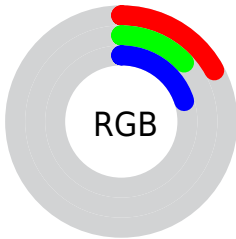
Format	Color
RYB	43, 34, 52
Decimal	2826804
CIELab	14.98, 8.69, -10.18
CIElCh	15, 13.384, 310.500
Yxy	1.9055, 0.2881, 0.2509
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281016884 (0xFF2B2234)
YUV	38.7430, 6.5357, 3.7334
Hunter-Lab	13.8040, 4.1396, -5.3736

Details

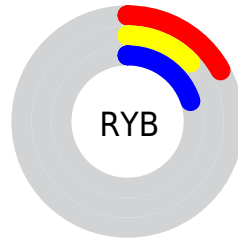
The YIQ color **38.7430, -0.4140, 7.5060** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **47.2570, 0.4140, -7.5060**, and the grayscale version is **39.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.6830, -0.1850, 8.8630**, and **0.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.5750, -0.0010, 5.5270**.

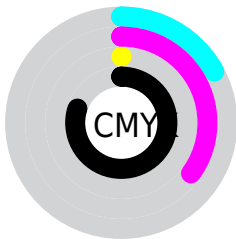
Distribution



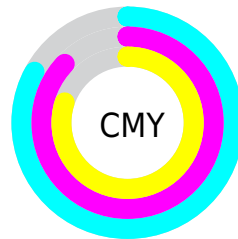
- Red (17%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 38.7430, -0.4140, 7.5060 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 38.7430, -0.4140, 7.5060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38.7430, -0.4140,
7.5060

■ 38.7430, -0.4140,
7.5060

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 17.4550, 0.4570,
8.2410

■ 83.6830, -0.1850,
8.8630

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 107.6830, -0.1850,
8.8630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 133.0960, 0.0900,
9.3860

■ 159.2100, -0.2310,
9.6970

■ 186.2100, -0.2310,
9.6970

■ 214.2100, -0.2310,

9.6970

■ 242.0530, 1.6490,
8.6650

■ 38.7430, -0.4140,
7.5060

■ 38.7430, -0.4140,
7.5060

■ 34.9110, -0.8270,
9.4850

■ 42.5750, -0.0010,
5.5270

■ 31.3780, -0.6440,
11.6760

■ 46.1080, -0.1840,
3.3360

■ 26.9590, -0.7820,
14.1780

■ 50.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 23.4260, -0.5990,
16.3690

■ 54.0600, -0.2290,
-1.3570

■ 19.5940, -1.0120,
18.3480

■ 57.8920, 0.1840,
-3.3360

■ 15.7620, -1.4250,
20.3270

■ 61.7240, 0.5970,
-5.3150

■ 13.7020, -1.1960,
21.6840

■ 65.2570, 0.4140,
-7.5060

■ 69.6760, 0.5520,
-10.0080

■ 73.2090, 0.3690,
-12.1990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



37.0730, -10.2710, 4.4250



38.7430, -0.4140, 7.5060



38.7610, 8.3430, 8.4950

Triad

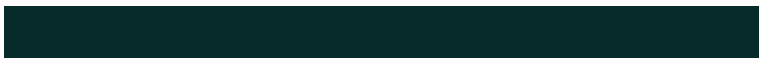
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



38.7430, -0.4140, 7.5060



37.4760, 13.1590, -1.6970



31.7090, -21.4100, -8.4660

Complementary

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



38.7430, -0.4140, 7.5060



47.2570, 0.4140, -7.5060

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.



33.8690, -10.1770, -8.2970



38.7430, -0.4140, 7.5060



36.7310, 7.8870, -5.2730

Square

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



38.7430, -0.4140, 7.5060



38.1930, 15.6340, 3.0100



35.6590, -0.7780, -7.9300



30.9520, -26.4080, -5.9920

Rectangle

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



38.7430, -0.4140, 7.5060



38.3870, 12.3320, 7.7880



35.6590, -0.7780, -7.9300



32.4490, -17.7420, -8.8620

Sweetspot

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



38.7430, -0.4140, 7.5060



63.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130



41.3350, -8.2530, 0.8910



32.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910



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.



38.7430, -0.4140, 7.5060



47.4920, -0.9650, 11.9870



41.4340, 4.9500, 9.4140



23.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450



23.6010, -1.7490, 37.2190



57.3290, -4.6930, 90.5950

Inverse Universe

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



40.4080, 7.8390, 6.6150



50.2670, 12.7900, 10.5020



44.5660, -4.9500, -9.4140



24.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



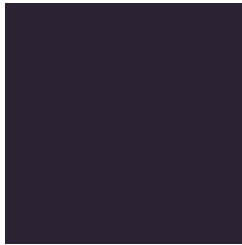
31.7410, 38.5990, 32.8630



77.1950, 94.6640, 79.5920

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 38.7430, -0.4140, 7.5060 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

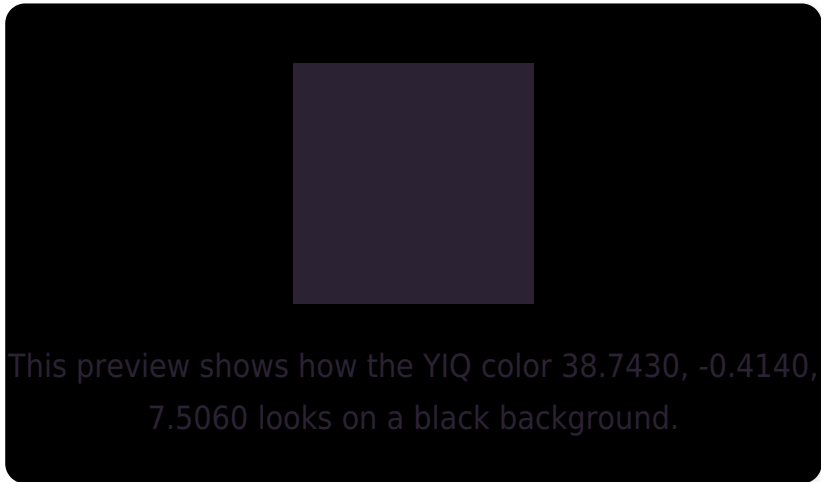
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 38.7430, -0.4140, 7.5060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 38.7430, -0.4140, 7.5060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 38.7430, -0.4140,

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

38.7430, -0.4140, 7.5060

Protanopia

37.5570, -8.7580, 4.5380

Deuteranopia

37.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180



Tritanopia

38.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.7430, -0.4140, 7.5060

Protanomaly

38.0520, -5.7780, 5.5980

Deuteranomaly

38.0090, -4.2190, 4.8770

Tritanomaly

38.7060, 1.0080, 3.7600

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.7430, -0.4140, 7.5060

Achromatopsia

39.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

38.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 38.7430, -0.4140, 7.5060 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(43, 34, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 34, 52)  
}
```

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(43, 34, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 34, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 38.7430, -0.4140, 7.5060 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(43, 34, 52) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 34, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(43, 34, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 34, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 34, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 34, 52)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 38.7430, -0.4140, 7.5060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 34, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 34,  
52) }
```

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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