

Converting Colors

YIQ(38.7460, 12.6990, 6.6430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(38.7460, 12.6990, 6.6430)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(38.7460, 12.6990,
6.6430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	371F24
RGB	55, 31, 36
RGB Percent	22%, 12%, 14%
CMY	0.7843, 0.8785, 0.8588
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.35, 0.78
HSL	347°, 28%, 17%
HSV	347°, 44%, 22%
XYZ	2.3847, 1.9196, 1.9148
YIQ	38.7460, 12.6990, 6.6430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

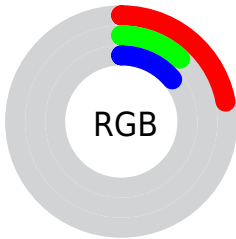
Format	Color
R_{YB}	55, 31, 36
Decimal	3612452
CIE _{Lab}	15.06, 12.50, 1.54
CIE _{LCh}	15, 12.595, 7.025
Yxy	1.9196, 0.3835, 0.3087
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281802532 (0xFF371F24)
YUV	38.7460, -1.3538, 14.2548
Hunter-Lab	13.8548, 6.4781, 1.5040

Details

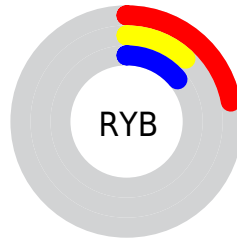
The YIQ color **38.7460, 12.6990, 6.6430** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **47.2540, -12.6990, -6.6430**, and the grayscale version is **39.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.9420, 15.0830, 7.4910**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.7680, 15.6330, 8.5370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.1370, 10.0400, 5.2720**.

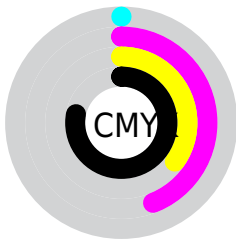
Distribution



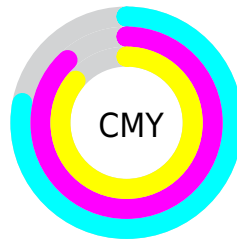
- Red (22%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (78%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 38.7460, 12.6990, 6.6430 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 38.7460, 12.6990, 6.6430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38.7460, 12.6990,
6.6430

■ 38.7460, 12.6990,
6.6430

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 17.1590, 12.9740,
7.1660

■ 83.9420, 15.0830,
7.4910

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 108.2410, 15.6790,
7.7030

■ 133.6540, 15.9540,
8.2260

■ 159.9530, 16.5500,
8.4380

■ 187.1380, 17.4670,
8.3390

■ 214.8500, 18.3380,

9.0740

240.1480, 11.5070,
6.2190

38.7460, 12.6990,
6.6430

38.7460, 12.6990,
6.6430

34.7680, 15.6330,
8.5370

42.1370, 10.0400,
5.2720

31.2630, 18.6130,
9.5970

46.2290, 6.7850,
3.6890

27.2850, 21.5470,
11.4910

49.6200, 4.1260,
2.3180

23.8940, 24.2060,
12.8620

53.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

19.8020, 27.4610,
14.4450

57.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 17.6990, 29.2490,
15.0810

■ 61.0810, -4.7220,
-2.5300

■ 65.0590, -7.6560,
-4.4240

■ 68.5640, -10.6360,
-5.4840

■ 72.5420, -13.5700,
-7.3780

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.1630, 7.1510, 8.0710



38.7460, 12.6990, 6.6430



38.1220, 14.3960, 3.4200

Triad

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



38.7460, 12.6990, 6.6430



35.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830



34.4090, -20.2650, -1.6810

Complementary

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



38.7460, 12.6990, 6.6430



47.2540, -12.6990, -6.6430

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.



31.9200, -23.3820, -5.7660



38.7460, 12.6990, 6.6430



34.4670, -8.9850, -7.8730

Square

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



38.7460, 12.6990, 6.6430



37.1440, 8.1620, -4.7500



33.0900, -18.1090, -7.7170



37.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790

Rectangle

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



38.7460, 12.6990, 6.6430



38.1280, 14.2590, 0.3950



33.0900, -18.1090, -7.7170



32.9850, -22.0070, -3.1510

Sweetspot

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



38.7460, 12.6990, 6.6430



64.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



39.4170, 3.6200, 11.4920



31.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



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.



38.7460, 12.6990, 6.6430



45.9750, 19.4840, 10.3320



42.2850, 12.3790, 1.4270



26.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



29.6740, 48.7330, 25.4130



70.7250, 115.7580, 60.7340

Inverse Universe

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



38.7460, 12.6990, 6.6430



45.9750, 19.4840, 10.3320



43.7150, -12.3790, -1.4270



26.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



29.6740, 48.7330, 25.4130



70.7250, 115.7580, 60.7340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 38.7460, 12.6990, 6.6430 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

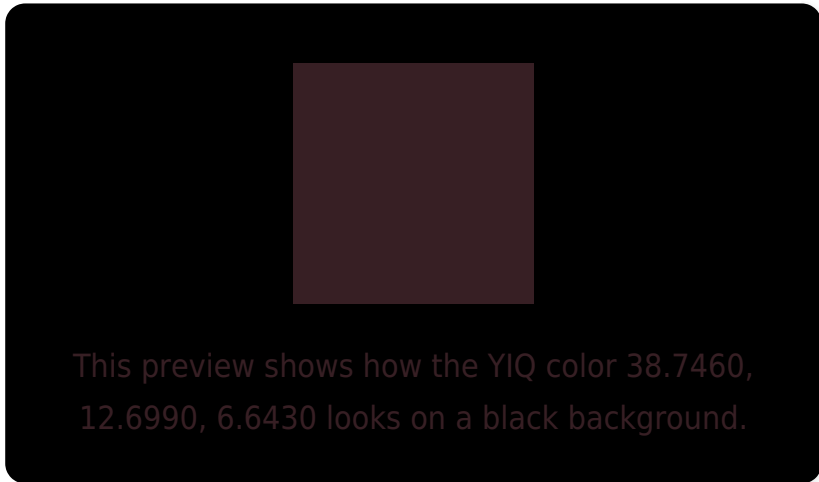
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

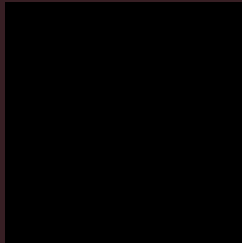
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 38.7460, 12.6990, 6.6430

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 38.7460, 12.6990, 6.6430.

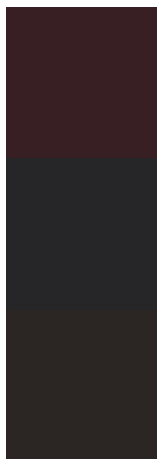


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 38.7460, 12.6990,

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

38.7460, 12.6990, 6.6430

Protanopia

38.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220

Deuteranopia

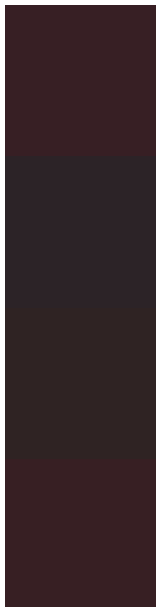
38.5660, 4.2180, 0.6500



Tritanopia

38.5180, 13.3410, 6.0210

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.7460, 12.6990, 6.6430

Protanomaly

38.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520

Deuteranomaly

38.5880, 7.1520, 2.5440

Tritanomaly

38.6320, 13.0200, 6.3320

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.7460, 12.6990, 6.6430

Achromatopsia

39.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

38.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 38.7460, 12.6990, 6.6430 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(55, 31, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 31, 36)  
}
```

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(55, 31, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 31, 36) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 38.7460, 12.6990, 6.6430 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(55, 31, 36) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 31, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 31, 36)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 31, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 31, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 31, 36)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 38.7460, 12.6990, 6.6430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 31, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 31,  
36) }
```

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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