

Converting Colors

YIQ(38.7550, -9.8560, -8.6080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(38.7550, -9.8560, -8.6080)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(38.7550, -9.8560,
-8.6080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	182F23
RGB	24, 47, 35
RGB Percent	9%, 18%, 14%
CMY	0.9059, 0.8156, 0.8628
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.26, 0.82
HSL	149°, 32%, 14%
HSV	149°, 49%, 18%
XYZ	1.6965, 2.3491, 1.9535
YIQ	38.7550, -9.8560, -8.6080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	24, 40, 47
Decimal	1584931
CIE _{Lab}	17.22, -12.53, 4.92
CIE _{LCh}	17, 13.461, 158.556
Yxy	2.3491, 0.2828, 0.3916
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279775011 (0xFF182F23)
YUV	38.7550, -1.8512, -12.9401
Hunter-Lab	15.3268, -7.0643, 3.1717

Details

The YIQ color **38.7550, -9.8560, -8.6080** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **32.2450, 9.8560, 8.6080**, and the grayscale version is **39.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.9290, -10.4060, -9.6540**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.0320, -12.1940, -10.2900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.4780, -7.5180, -6.9260**.

Distribution



- Red (9%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (82%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 38.7550, -9.8560, -8.6080 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 38.7550, -9.8560, -8.6080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38.7550, -9.8560,
-8.6080

■ 38.7550, -9.8560,
-8.6080

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 17.3310, -11.5980,
-10.0780

■ 83.9290, -10.4060,
-9.6540

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 108.5160,
-10.6810, -10.1770

■ 133.5160,
-10.6810, -10.1770

■ 160.1030,
-10.9560, -10.7000

■ 186.8040,
-11.5520, -10.9120

■ 214.8040,

-11.5520, -10.9120

 243.3910,
-11.8270, -11.4350

 38.7550, -9.8560,
-8.6080

 38.7550, -9.8560,
-8.6080

 37.0320, -12.1940,
-10.2900

 40.4780, -7.5180,
-6.9260

 35.4940, -13.6150,
-12.0710

 42.0160, -6.0970,
-5.1450

 33.7710, -15.9530,
-13.7530

 43.7390, -3.7590,
-3.4630

 31.9340, -17.9700,
-15.7460

 45.5760, -1.7420,
-1.4700

 30.2110, -20.3080,
-17.4280

 47.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 30.0970, -19.9870,
-17.7390

■ 48.8370, 2.0170,
1.9930

■ 50.5600, 4.3550,
3.6750

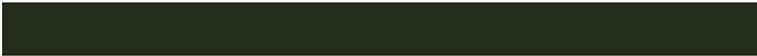
■ 52.3970, 6.3720,
5.6680

■ 53.8210, 8.1140,
7.1380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.2570, 0.4140, -7.5060



38.7550, -9.8560, -8.6080



36.8940, -20.4930, -8.5650

Triad

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



38.7550, -9.8560, -8.6080



41.4750, -11.4630, 4.0010



42.6060, 15.9090, 3.5330

Complementary

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



38.7550, -9.8560, -8.6080



32.2450, 9.8560, 8.6080

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.



43.3440, 13.8910, 7.0670



38.7550, -9.8560, -8.6080



43.4440, -1.0100, 7.2940

Square

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



38.7550, -9.8560, -8.6080



38.6370, -20.9070, -1.0590



43.8750, 8.0220, 8.8060



42.1880, 14.0300, -0.9620

Rectangle

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



38.7550, -9.8560, -8.6080



35.4960, -25.1240, -7.2360



43.8750, 8.0220, 8.8060



43.2470, 15.5420, 4.6780

Sweetspot

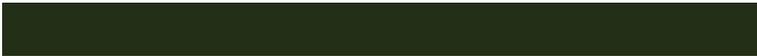
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



38.7550, -9.8560, -8.6080



57.7390, -3.7590, -3.4630



41.0890, 0.8270, -9.4850



28.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050



158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



38.7550, -9.8560, -8.6080



48.0700, -15.3570, -13.5410



40.0090, -13.3870, -5.1870



22.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350



55.7430, -37.0860, -32.7500



137.2460, -91.5920, -80.2000

Inverse Universe

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



32.2450, 9.8560, 8.6080



37.9300, 15.3570, 13.5410



30.9910, 13.3870, 5.1870



21.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



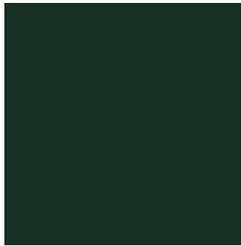
31.1430, 37.4070, 32.4390



76.7540, 91.5920, 80.2000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 38.7550, -9.8560, -8.6080 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

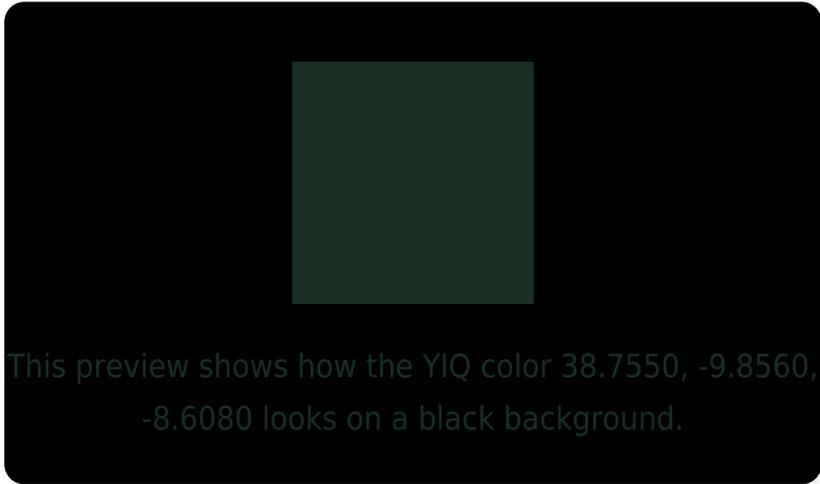
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 38.7550, -9.8560, -8.6080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 38.7550, -9.8560, -8.6080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 38.7550, -9.8560, -8.6080.

-8.6080.

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

38.7550, -9.8560, -8.6080

Protanopia

41.8710, 4.6770, -2.1630

Deuteranopia

42.8220, 6.3730, 0.1410



Tritanopia

40.3730, -11.4160, -2.3600

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.7550, -9.8560, -8.6080

Protanomaly

40.7670, -0.9620, -4.5940

Deuteranomaly

41.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130

Tritanomaly

40.0910, -10.6820, -4.6500

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.7550, -9.8560, -8.6080

Achromatopsia

39.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

39.1520, -3.4840, -2.9400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 38.7550, -9.8560, -8.6080 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(24, 47, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 47, 35)  
}
```

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(24, 47, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 47, 35) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 38.7550, -9.8560, -8.6080 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(24, 47, 35) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 47, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(24, 47, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 47, 35); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 47, 35);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 47, 35)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 38.7550, -9.8560, -8.6080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 47, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 47,  
35) }
```

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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