

Converting Colors

YIQ(38.7560, -54.0140, 20.7540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(38.7560, -54.0140, 20.7540)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(38.7560, -54.0140,
20.7540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	002886
RGB	0, 40, 134
RGB Percent	0%, 16%, 53%
CMY	0.9999, 0.8431, 0.4748
CMYK	1.00, 0.70, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	222°, 100%, 26%
HSV	222°, 100%, 53%
XYZ	5.0573, 3.2379, 22.8859
YIQ	38.7560, -54.0140, 20.7540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

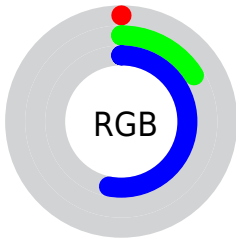
Format	Color
RYB	0, 31, 134
Decimal	10374
CIELab	20.97, 28.70, -55.17
CIELCh	21, 62.185, 297.481
Yxy	3.2379, 0.1622, 0.1038
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278200454 (0xFF002886)
YUV	38.7560, 46.9553, -33.9890
Hunter-Lab	17.9942, 18.6781, -62.8119

Details

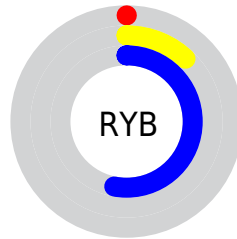
The YIQ color **38.7560, -54.0140, 20.7540** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003399**. A complement of this color would be **95.2440, 54.0140, -20.7540**, and the grayscale version is **38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.5460, -35.4470, 31.1850**, and **9.4620, -26.6430, 25.8130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.7560, -54.0140, 20.7540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.9260, -48.7410, 18.8030**.

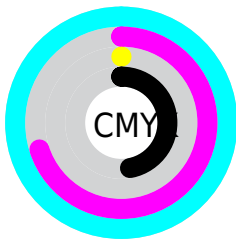
Distribution



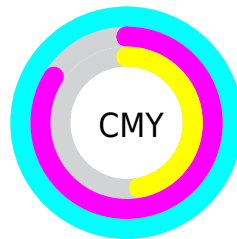
- Red (0%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 38.7560, -54.0140, 20.7540 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 38.7560, -54.0140, 20.7540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38.7560, -54.0140,
20.7540

■ 38.7560, -54.0140,
20.7540

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 24.0520, -40.1680,
23.1280

■ 95.5460, -35.4470,
31.1850

■ 9.4620, -26.6430,
25.8130

■ 121.4970,
-33.7510, 33.4890

■ 10.2480, -20.5890,
15.2110

■ 148.4370,
-33.5220, 34.8460

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,
10.1500

■ 173.5100,
-26.5980, 30.5060

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 198.0300,
-16.7390, 22.5330

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 223.1370, -7.1550,

14.0370

■ 248.5430, 3.0250,
5.7530

■ 38.7560, -54.0140,
20.7540

■ 47.9260, -48.7410,
18.8030

■ 57.9820, -43.1470,
16.5410

■ 67.1520, -37.8740,
14.5900

■ 77.2080, -32.2800,
12.3280

■ 86.3780, -27.0070,
10.3770

■ 95.5480, -21.7340,
8.4260

■ 105.6040,
-16.1400, 6.1640

■ 114.7740,
-10.8670, 4.2130

■ 124.8300, -5.2730,
1.9510

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.1630, -62.7700, 14.2380



38.7560, -54.0140, 20.7540



40.8160, 25.9870, 52.1870

Triad

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



38.7560, -54.0140, 20.7540



42.8140, 53.5500, 9.6940



44.4590, -32.8700, -21.0460

Complementary

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



38.7560, -54.0140, 20.7540



95.2440, 54.0140, -20.7540

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.



37.5680, -17.6000, -33.4720



38.7560, -54.0140, 20.7540



47.9100, 26.1360, -11.1120

Square

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



38.7560, -54.0140, 20.7540



37.3190, 68.9060, 28.7620



39.4170, -6.6890, -27.4650



49.8170, -47.9570, -6.4290

Rectangle

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



38.7560, -54.0140, 20.7540



43.4900, 47.2160, 47.4080



39.4170, -6.6890, -27.4650



42.0480, -27.4590, -25.4990

Sweetspot

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



38.7560, -54.0140, 20.7540



136.3200, -21.0920, 7.8040



89.3740, -67.0240, -40.8480



64.5180, -13.0220, 4.7220



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



38.7560, -54.0140, 20.7540



50.2460, -69.8330, 26.6070



23.3490, -26.9220, 47.3980



61.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



37.7130, -52.4550, 20.0330



0.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

Inverse Universe

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



44.6260, 67.0240, 40.8480



57.6550, 86.4160, 52.8480



110.6510, 26.9220, -47.3980



62.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



43.3160, 64.9610, 39.6890



1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 38.7560, -54.0140, 20.7540 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 38.7560, -54.0140, 20.7540 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

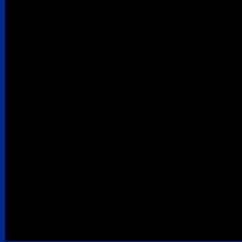
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 38.7560, -54.0140, 20.7540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 38.7560, -54.0140, 20.7540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 38.7560, -54.0140,

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

38.7560, -54.0140, 20.7540

Protanopia

41.3200, -47.4550, 6.5050

Deuteranopia

41.2570, -43.1440, -0.0400



Tritanopia

40.2990, -34.9350, -11.1510

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.7560, -54.0140, 20.7540

Protanomaly

40.2260, -49.8860, 12.0180

Deuteranomaly

40.1460, -46.9050, 7.5510

Tritanomaly

39.8550, -41.9520, 0.3840

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.7560, -54.0140, 20.7540

Achromatopsia

39.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

38.8040, -19.5790, 7.9170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 38.7560, -54.0140, 20.7540 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(0, 40, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 40, 134)  
}
```

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(0, 40, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 40, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 38.7560, -54.0140, 20.7540 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(0, 40, 134) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 40, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 40, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 40, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 40, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 40, 134)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 38.7560, -54.0140, 20.7540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 40, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 40,  
134) }
```

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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