

Converting Colors

YIQ(38.7610, -44.3830, 5.8970)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(38.7610, -44.3830, 5.8970)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(38.7610, -44.3830,
5.8970)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	002F62
RGB	0, 47, 98
RGB Percent	0%, 18%, 38%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8156, 0.6159
CMYK	1.00, 0.52, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	211°, 100%, 19%
HSV	211°, 100%, 38%
XYZ	3.2193, 2.9154, 11.9347
YIQ	38.7610, -44.3830, 5.8970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

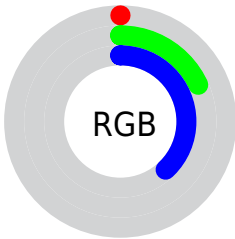
Format	Color
RYB	0, 32, 98
Decimal	12130
CIELab	19.70, 7.89, -34.16
CIELCh	20, 35.059, 283.002
Yxy	2.9154, 0.1782, 0.1613
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278202210 (0xFF002F62)
YUV	38.7610, 29.2048, -33.9934
Hunter-Lab	17.0746, 3.7746, -29.4900

Details

The YIQ color **38.7610, -44.3830, 5.8970** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **59.2390, 44.3830, -5.8970**, and the grayscale version is **39.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.0230, -33.1970, 12.4270**, and **5.8140, -16.3710, 15.8610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.7610, -44.3830, 5.8970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.6860, -39.7980, 5.4020**.

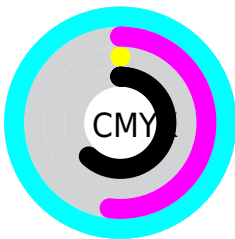
Distribution



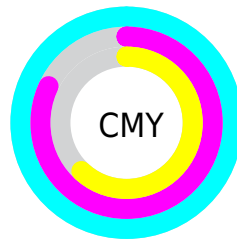
- Red (0%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 38.7610, -44.3830, 5.8970 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 38.7610, -44.3830, 5.8970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38.7610, -44.3830,
5.8970

■ 38.7610, -44.3830,
5.8970

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 24.2850, -31.1790,
8.8930

■ 91.0230, -33.1970,
12.4270

■ 5.8140, -16.3710,
15.8610

■ 116.8490,
-32.6470, 13.4730

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

■ 142.4900,
-33.0140, 14.6180


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 169.9030,
-32.7390, 15.1410


■ 196.7460,
-30.8590, 14.1090


■ 221.5540,


-21.8710, 5.4010


 246.6610,
-12.2870, -3.0950


 38.7610, -44.3830,
5.8970

 44.6860, -39.7980,
5.4020

 50.6110, -35.2130,
4.9070

 56.2370, -31.2240,
4.2000

 62.1620, -26.6390,
3.7050

 68.0870, -22.0540,
3.2100

■ 74.5990, -17.7440,
2.1920

■ 80.5240, -13.1590,
1.6970

■ 86.1500, -9.1700,
0.9900

■ 92.0750, -4.5850,
0.4950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.3430, -46.2620, 1.4020



38.7610, -44.3830, 5.8970



48.7730, 0.0420, 21.2740

Triad

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



38.7610, -44.3830, 5.8970



44.5180, 39.7040, 7.3200



37.6940, -26.2220, -20.3820

Complementary

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



38.7610, -44.3830, 5.8970



59.2390, 44.3830, -5.8970

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.



38.4220, -5.0850, -23.4930



38.7610, -44.3830, 5.8970



45.5950, 31.6370, -6.1790

Square

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



38.7610, -44.3830, 5.8970



43.2920, 38.0050, 21.5970



44.3000, 16.0500, -15.5500



41.2450, -34.8430, -12.8190

Rectangle

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



38.7610, -44.3830, 5.8970



47.2760, 17.7390, 25.4430



44.3000, 16.0500, -15.5500



36.6680, -23.3330, -23.1810

Sweetspot

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



38.7610, -44.3830, 5.8970



104.5990, -17.7440, 2.1920



63.3400, -43.3210, -35.3930



50.0790, -10.4080, 1.4000



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



38.7610, -44.3830, 5.8970



50.3990, -57.8630, 7.9050



11.7700, -30.2660, 30.9020



45.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



44.4660, -50.8020, 6.5900



94.8650, -108.6650, 14.4950

Inverse Universe

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



34.6600, 43.3210, 35.3930



45.2260, 56.7070, 46.1070



86.2300, 30.2660, -30.9020



45.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



39.6440, 49.4180, 40.5380



84.8700, 106.1250, 86.6450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 38.7610, -44.3830, 5.8970 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

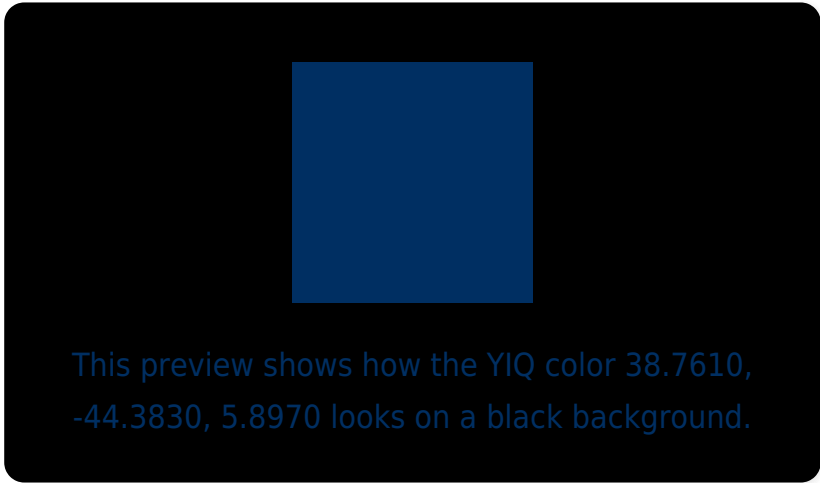
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

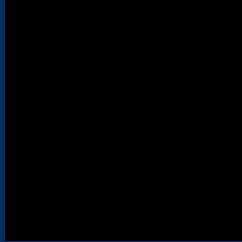
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 38.7610, -44.3830, 5.8970

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 38.7610, -44.3830, 5.8970.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 38.7610, -44.3830,

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

38.7610, -44.3830, 5.8970

Protanopia

42.6480, -36.6350, 8.6530

Deuteranopia

39.1540, -41.3560, 0.5960

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.7610, -44.3830, 5.8970

Protanomaly

41.1530, -39.6150, 7.5930

Deuteranomaly

39.0230, -42.3650, 2.3630

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.7610, -44.3830, 5.8970

Achromatopsia

39.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

38.9690, -15.9100, 1.9940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 38.7610, -44.3830, 5.8970 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, 47, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 47, 98)  
}
```

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, 47, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 47, 98) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 38.7610, -44.3830, 5.8970 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, 47, 98) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 47, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 47, 98)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 47, 98); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 47, 98); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 47, 98) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 38.7610, -44.3830, 5.8970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 47, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 47,  
98) }
```

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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