

Converting Colors

YIQ(38.8310, -16.1820,
-15.1100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(38.8310, -16.1820, -15.1100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(38.8310, -16.1820,
-15.1100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0E351F
RGB	14, 53, 31
RGB Percent	5%, 21%, 12%
CMY	0.9452, 0.7921, 0.8785
CMYK	0.74, 0.00, 0.42, 0.79
HSL	146°, 58%, 13%
HSV	146°, 74%, 21%
XYZ	1.7017, 2.7397, 1.7346
YIQ	38.8310, -16.1820, -15.1100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

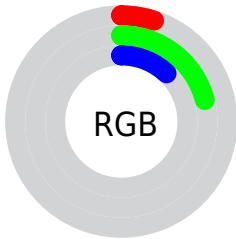
Format	Color
R_YB	14, 41, 53
Decimal	931103
CIE _{Lab}	18.97, -19.93, 9.97
CIE _{LCh}	19, 22.283, 153.426
Y _{xy}	2.7397, 0.2755, 0.4436
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279121183 (0xFF0E351F)
Y _{UV}	38.8310, -3.8607, -21.7768
Hunter-Lab	16.5521, -10.6148, 5.3730

Details

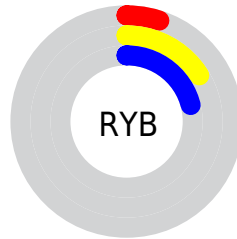
The YIQ color **38.8310, -16.1820, -15.1100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **28.1690, 16.1820, 15.1100**, and the grayscale version is **39.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.4890, -15.2190, -16.0430**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.9940, -18.1990, -17.1030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.6680, -14.1650, -13.1170**.

Distribution



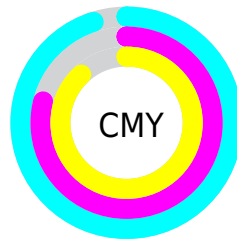
- Red (5%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (79%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 38.8310, -16.1820, -15.1100 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 38.8310, -16.1820, -15.1100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38.8310, -16.1820,
-15.1100

■ 38.8310, -16.1820,
-15.1100

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 19.6960, -11.3680,
-14.2480

■ 85.4890, -15.2190,
-16.0430

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 110.0760,
-15.4940, -16.5660


■ 135.6630,
-15.7690, -17.0890


■ 162.2500,
-16.0440, -17.6120


■ 189.7230,
-15.9980, -18.4460


■ 217.4240,


-16.5940, -18.6580


 241.3150,
-14.6690, -14.9970


 38.8310, -16.1820,
-15.1100


 38.8310, -16.1820,
-15.1100


 36.9940, -18.1990,
-17.1030


 40.6680, -14.1650,
-13.1170


 34.8580, -20.8120,
-19.3080

 42.8040, -11.5520,
-10.9120

 33.7330, -21.9580,
-20.5660

 44.6410, -9.5350,
-8.9190

 46.4780, -7.5180,
-6.9260

 48.3150, -5.5010,
-4.9330

■ 50.4510, -2.8880,
-2.7280

■ 52.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

■ 54.1250, 1.1460,
1.2580

■ 56.2610, 3.7590,
3.4630

Harmonies

Analogous

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



42.4650, 2.5240, -12.7080



38.8310, -16.1820, -15.1100



37.0560, -29.9370, -13.6250

Triad

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



38.8310, -16.1820, -15.1100



42.1620, -26.6390, 3.7050



45.6890, 26.0410, 7.1370

Complementary

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



38.8310, -16.1820, -15.1100



28.1690, 16.1820, 15.1100

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.



46.6380, 22.0510, 13.3710



38.8310, -16.1820, -15.1100



47.0400, -5.5040, 11.6480

Square

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



38.8310, -16.1820, -15.1100



39.0740, -38.3750, -3.8710



47.5320, 10.7260, 14.8700



45.4510, 23.4750, -1.4290

Rectangle

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



38.8310, -16.1820, -15.1100



38.3100, -33.4680, -10.2040



47.5320, 10.7260, 14.8700



45.9710, 25.3070, 9.4270

Sweetspot

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



38.8310, -16.1820, -15.1100



63.4890, -6.0510, -5.9790



43.4710, 2.3870, -15.7330



32.3260, -4.0340, -3.9860



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.



38.8310, -16.1820, -15.1100



46.8850, -25.4420, -23.5060



40.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010



24.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580



56.6890, -36.9940, -34.4180



138.0950, -89.8490, -84.2570

Inverse Universe

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



28.1690, 16.1820, 15.1100



30.1150, 25.4420, 23.5060



26.0030, 22.2810, 9.2010



24.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



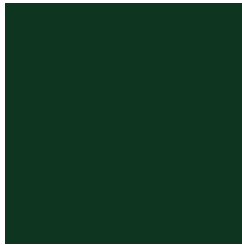
32.3110, 36.9940, 34.4180



78.7910, 90.1700, 83.9460

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 38.8310, -16.1820, -15.1100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

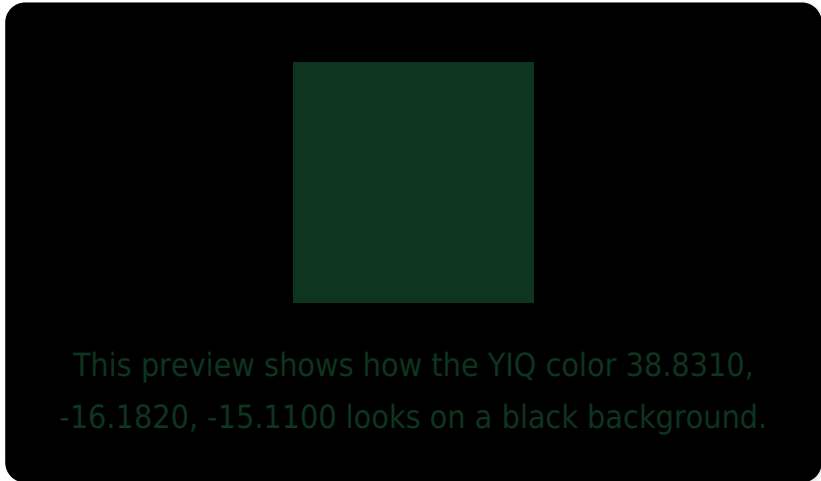
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

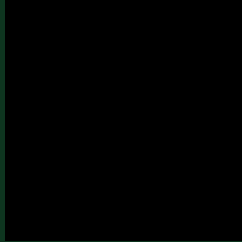
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 38.8310, -16.1820, -15.1100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 38.8310, -16.1820, -15.1100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 38.8310, -16.1820,

-15.1100.

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

38.8310, -16.1820, -15.1100

Protanopia

45.1440, 8.1620, -4.7500

Deuteranopia

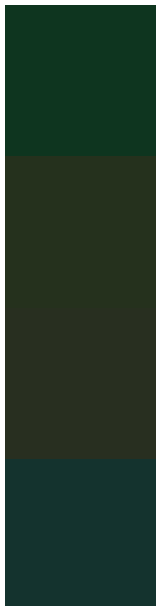
46.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890



Tritanopia

42.3830, -17.3760, -4.4800

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.8310, -16.1820, -15.1100

Protanomaly

43.1320, -0.7320, -8.7640

Deuteranomaly

43.1970, 0.6430, -6.1490

Tritanomaly

41.1610, -16.8710, -8.1270

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.8310, -16.1820, -15.1100

Achromatopsia

39.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

38.9020, -5.7760, -5.4560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 38.8310, -16.1820, -15.1100 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(14, 53, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(14, 53, 31)  
}
```

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(14, 53, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(14, 53, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 38.8310, -16.1820, -15.1100 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(14, 53, 31) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(14, 53, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(14, 53, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(14, 53, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 53, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 53, 31)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 38.8310, -16.1820, -15.1100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(14, 53, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(14, 53,  
31) }
```

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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