

Converting Colors

YIQ(38.8620, 8.8960, -7.0400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(38.8620, 8.8960, -7.0400)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(38.8620, 8.8960,
-7.0400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B2911
RGB	43, 41, 17
RGB Percent	17%, 16%, 7%
CMY	0.8314, 0.8392, 0.9333
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.60, 0.83
HSL	55°, 43%, 12%
HSV	55°, 60%, 17%
XYZ	1.8903, 2.1399, 0.8443
YIQ	38.8620, 8.8960, -7.0400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

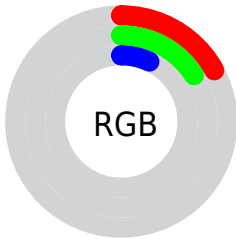
Format	Color
R_{YB}	19, 43, 17
Decimal	2828561
CIE Lab	16.20, -3.35, 15.86
CIE LCh	16, 16.212, 101.909
Yxy	2.1399, 0.3878, 0.4390
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281018641 (0xFF2B2911)
YUV	38.8620, -10.7780, 3.6290
Hunter-Lab	14.6283, -2.5327, 6.8178

Details

The YIQ color **38.8620, 8.8960, -7.0400** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **21.1380, -8.8960, 7.0400**, and the grayscale version is **39.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.9330, 10.1340, -7.4500**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.4060, 10.1800, -8.2840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.3180, 7.6120, -5.7960**.

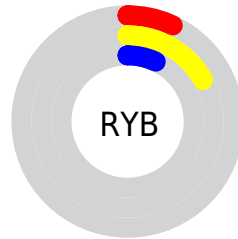
Distribution



Red (17%)

Green (16%)

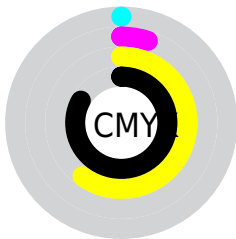
Blue (7%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (17%)

Blue (7%)

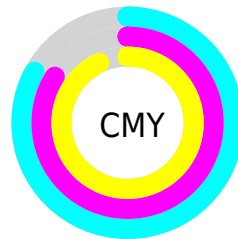


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (83%)



Cyan (83%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 38.8620, 8.8960, -7.0400 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 38.8620, 8.8960, -7.0400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38.8620, 8.8960,
-7.0400

■ 38.8620, 8.8960,
-7.0400

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

■ 18.9050, 7.3370,
-6.3190

■ 83.9330, 10.1340,
-7.4500

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 108.1180, 11.0510,
-7.5490

■ 133.8900, 11.6930,
-8.1710

■ 159.7760, 12.0140,
-8.4820

■ 187.0750, 12.6100,
-8.2700

■ 214.9610, 12.9310,

-8.5810

■ 242.8470, 13.2520,
-8.8920

■ 38.8620, 8.8960,
-7.0400

■ 38.8620, 8.8960,
-7.0400

■ 38.4060, 10.1800,
-8.2840

■ 39.3180, 7.6120,
-5.7960

■ 37.2490, 12.0600,
-9.3160

■ 40.4750, 5.7320,
-4.7640

■ 36.7930, 13.3440,
-10.5600

■ 40.9310, 4.4480,
-3.5200

■ 36.3370, 14.6280,
-11.8040

■ 41.3870, 3.1640,
-2.2760

■ 42.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 43.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 43.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 44.4990, -2.8430,
1.9650

■ 45.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

Harmonies

Analogous

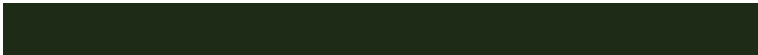
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



39.6180, 15.6350, -2.5170



38.8620, 8.8960, -7.0400



37.4200, -1.6030, -9.4990

Triad

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



38.8620, 8.8960, -7.0400



33.2720, -30.3050, -6.9530



41.5980, 10.3600, 10.4880

Complementary

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



38.8620, 8.8960, -7.0400



21.1380, -8.8960, 7.0400

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.



41.0960, 0.0900, 9.3860



38.8620, 8.8960, -7.0400



34.1030, -28.1510, -1.9350

Square

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



38.8620, 8.8960, -7.0400



32.1320, -27.0950, -10.0630



39.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330



40.8390, 16.8710, 8.1270

Rectangle

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



38.8620, 8.8960, -7.0400



35.7010, -9.7640, -10.2760



39.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330



41.6300, 7.3340, 10.2620

Sweetspot

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



38.8620, 8.8960, -7.0400



54.2730, 3.4850, -2.5870



25.0020, 14.8540, 6.1340



27.3160, 1.9260, -1.8660



156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



38.8620, 8.8960, -7.0400



49.5650, 13.9860, -11.1820



36.7470, 1.7900, -10.4180



19.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220



70.9020, 28.6140, -22.9860



177.8530, 72.7270, -57.0410

Inverse Universe

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



21.1380, -8.8960, 7.0400



21.4350, -13.9860, 11.1820



23.2530, -1.7900, 10.4180



18.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



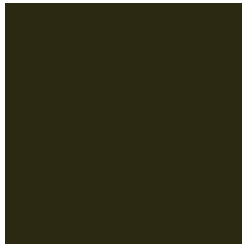
13.0980, -28.6140, 22.9860



33.5600, -72.4520, 57.5640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 38.8620, 8.8960, -7.0400 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

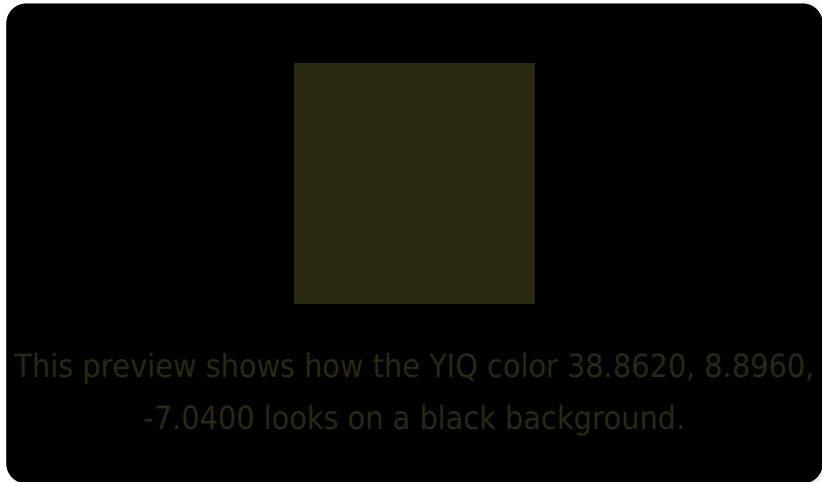
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

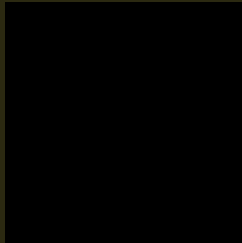
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 38.8620, 8.8960, -7.0400

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 38.8620, 8.8960, -7.0400.



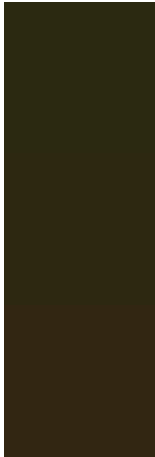
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 38.8620, 8.8960,

-7.0400.

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

38.8620, 8.8960, -7.0400

Protanopia

38.8730, 10.3630, -6.0930

Deuteranopia

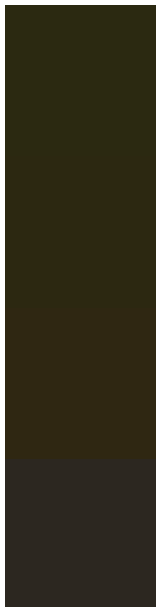
39.3080, 13.5720, -3.6760



Tritanopia

40.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.8620, 8.8960, -7.0400

Protanomaly

38.5740, 9.7670, -6.3050

Deuteranomaly

38.9980, 11.5090, -4.8350

Tritanomaly

39.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.8620, 8.8960, -7.0400

Achromatopsia

39.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

38.9740, 2.8890, -2.7990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 38.8620, 8.8960, -7.0400 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(43, 41, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 41, 17)  
}
```

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(43, 41, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 41, 17) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 38.8620, 8.8960, -7.0400 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(43, 41, 17) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 41, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(43, 41, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 41, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 41, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 41, 17)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 38.8620, 8.8960, -7.0400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 41, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 41,  
17) }
```

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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