

Converting Colors

YIQ(38.8680, -26.7720,
-21.4280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(38.8680, -26.7720, -21.4280)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(38.8680, -26.7720,
-21.4280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	003C20
RGB	0, 60, 32
RGB Percent	0%, 24%, 13%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7646, 0.8746
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.47, 0.76
HSL	152°, 100%, 12%
HSV	152°, 100%, 24%
XYZ	1.8776, 3.3385, 1.9104
YIQ	38.8680, -26.7720, -21.4280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

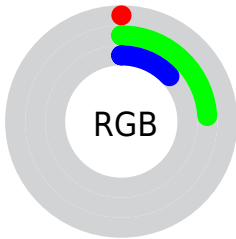
Format	Color
RYB	0, 39, 60
Decimal	15392
CIELab	21.35, -25.84, 12.43
CIELCh	21, 28.670, 154.308
Yxy	3.3385, 0.2635, 0.4685
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278205472 (0xFF003C20)
YUV	38.8680, -3.3859, -34.0872
Hunter-Lab	18.2716, -13.6326, 6.5910

Details

The YIQ color **38.8680, -26.7720, -21.4280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **21.1320, 26.7720, 21.4280**, and the grayscale version is **39.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.5050, -21.3160, -21.1880**, and **5.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.8680, -26.7720, -21.4280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.0040, -24.1590, -19.2230**.

Distribution



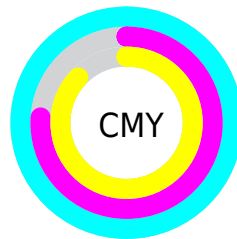
- Red (0%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 38.8680, -26.7720, -21.4280 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 38.8680, -26.7720, -21.4280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38.8680, -26.7720,
-21.4280

■ 38.8680, -26.7720,
-21.4280

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 23.4460, -13.6600,
-16.7640

■ 88.5050, -21.3160,
-21.1880

■ 5.2830, -2.4750,
-4.7070

■ 113.9780,
-21.2700, -22.0220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 139.5650,
-21.5450, -22.5450


■ 166.1520,
-21.8200, -23.0680


■ 193.7390,
-22.0950, -23.5910


■ 222.0270,


-22.9660, -24.3260


 240.0480,
-18.2910, -15.4350


 38.8680, -26.7720,
-21.4280

 41.0040, -24.1590,
-19.2230

 43.1400, -21.5460,
-17.0180

 45.1620, -18.6120,
-15.1240

 47.2980, -15.9990,
-12.9190

 49.4340, -13.3860,
-10.7140

■ 51.5700, -10.7730,
-8.5090

■ 53.7060, -8.1600,
-6.3040

■ 55.7280, -5.2260,
-4.4100

■ 57.8640, -2.6130,
-2.2050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.3030, 2.8000, -17.7120



38.8680, -26.7720, -21.4280



41.9630, -34.1090, -15.1090

Triad

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



38.8680, -26.7720, -21.4280



43.0230, -42.3650, 2.3630



49.8640, 32.9180, 9.1580

Complementary

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



38.8680, -26.7720, -21.4280



21.1320, 26.7720, 21.4280

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.



50.3940, 28.7900, 17.8940



38.8680, -26.7720, -21.4280



52.3760, -6.3300, 15.6060

Square

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



38.8680, -26.7720, -21.4280



44.1920, -44.5190, -2.6550



52.1460, 14.9890, 20.2130



49.6320, 30.2150, -2.4330

Rectangle

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



38.8680, -26.7720, -21.4280



43.5590, -38.6030, -10.7550



52.1460, 14.9890, 20.2130



49.9720, 32.7340, 12.4940

Sweetspot

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



38.8680, -26.7720, -21.4280



70.5700, -10.7730, -8.5090



43.8910, 0.7840, -25.2320



35.7170, -6.6930, -5.3570



168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



38.8680, -26.7720, -21.4280



51.1610, -35.2070, -28.2550



41.4730, -35.4850, -12.1970



29.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580



60.8780, -41.9000, -33.6120



143.7660, -98.9280, -79.4080

Inverse Universe

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



21.1320, 26.7720, 21.4280



27.8390, 35.2070, 28.2550



18.5270, 35.4850, 12.1970



29.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



33.1220, 41.9000, 33.6120



78.2340, 98.9280, 79.4080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 38.8680, -26.7720, -21.4280 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

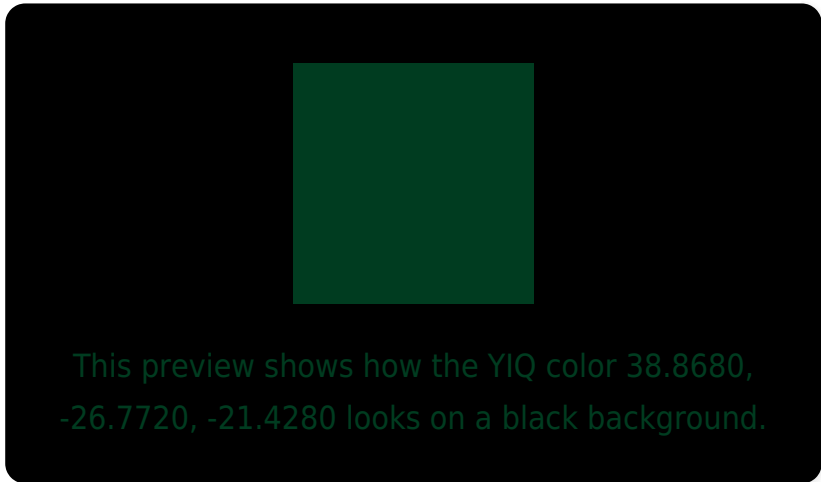
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 38.8680, -26.7720, -21.4280

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 38.8680, -26.7720, -21.4280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 38.8680, -26.7720,

-21.4280.

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

38.8680, -26.7720, -21.4280

Protanopia

50.8730, 10.3630, -6.0930

Deuteranopia

51.8780, 11.9670, -2.1210



Tritanopia

47.2900, -21.5480, -5.9640

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.8680, -26.7720, -21.4280

Protanomaly

46.4690, -3.2990, -11.8030

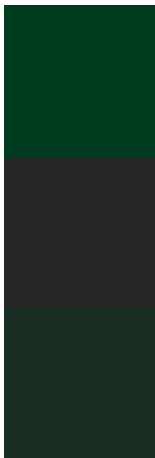
Deuteranomaly

47.2350, -2.5200, -9.4000

Tritanomaly

44.2310, -23.0600, -11.6040

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.8680, -26.7720, -21.4280

Achromatopsia

39.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

39.1680, -9.5810, -8.0850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 38.8680, -26.7720, -21.4280 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, 60, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 60, 32)  
}
```

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, 60, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 60, 32) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 38.8680, -26.7720, -21.4280 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, 60, 32) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 60, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 60, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 60, 32); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 60, 32); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 60, 32) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 38.8680, -26.7720, -21.4280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 60, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 60,  
32) }
```

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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