

Converting Colors

YIQ(38.8720, 21.2720, 10.9680)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(38.8720, 21.2720, 10.9680)
contains.

YIQ(38.8720, 21.2720, 10.9680)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(38.8720, 21.2720,
10.9680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	421A22
RGB	66, 26, 34
RGB Percent	26%, 10%, 13%
CMY	0.7411, 0.8981, 0.8666
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.48, 0.74
HSL	348°, 44%, 18%
HSV	348°, 61%, 26%
XYZ	2.9065, 2.0128, 1.7502
YIQ	38.8720, 21.2720, 10.9680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

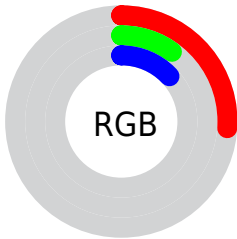
Format	Color
R_{YB}	66, 26, 34
Decimal	4332066
CIE _{Lab}	15.55, 20.35, 3.93
CIE _{LCh}	16, 20.723, 10.930
Yxy	2.0128, 0.4358, 0.3018
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282522146 (0xFF421A22)
YUV	38.8720, -2.4019, 23.7913
Hunter-Lab	14.1873, 11.7413, 2.6169

Details

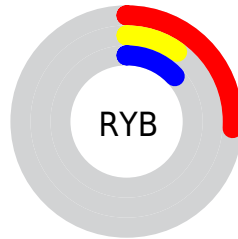
The YIQ color **38.8720, 21.2720, 10.9680** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **53.1280, -21.2720, -10.9680**, and the grayscale version is **39.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.2530, 24.5730, 11.7170**, and **0.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.1930, 24.8020, 13.0740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.5510, 17.7420, 8.8620**.

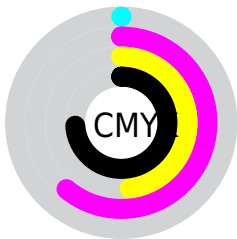
Distribution



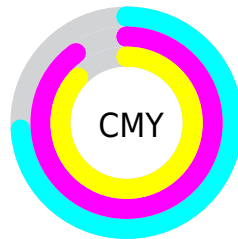
- Red (26%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (74%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 38.8720, 21.2720, 10.9680 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 38.8720, 21.2720, 10.9680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38.8720, 21.2720,
10.9680

■ 38.8720, 21.2720,
10.9680

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 15.9860, 20.9510,
11.2790

■ 85.2530, 24.5730,
11.7170

■ 0.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

■ 109.8510, 25.7650,
12.1410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 135.4490, 26.9570,
12.5650

■ 162.0470, 28.1490,
12.9890

■ 189.6450, 29.3410,
13.4130

■ 217.2430, 30.5330,

13.8370

236.8710, 13.8450,
7.9010

38.8720, 21.2720,
10.9680

38.8720, 21.2720,
10.9680

34.1930, 24.8020,
13.0740

43.5510, 17.7420,
8.8620

29.9870, 28.3780,
14.3460

47.7570, 14.1660,
7.5900

25.3080, 31.9080,
16.4520

52.4360, 10.6360,
5.4840

21.2160, 35.1630,
18.0350

56.5280, 7.3810,
3.9010

61.2070, 3.8510,
1.7950

■ 66.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 70.0920, -3.2550,
-1.5830

■ 74.7710, -6.7850,
-3.6890

■ 78.9770, -10.3610,
-4.9610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.2610, 12.9270, 13.5270



38.8720, 21.2720, 10.9680



38.1400, 23.1530, 4.4090

Triad

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



38.8720, 21.2720, 10.9680



34.7250, -1.1440, -12.3120



32.7650, -33.0110, -1.9630

Complementary

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



38.8720, 21.2720, 10.9680



53.1280, -21.2720, -10.9680

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.



33.0270, -30.9930, -5.4970



38.8720, 21.2720, 10.9680



30.3190, -20.4920, -14.0920

Square

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



38.8720, 21.2720, 10.9680



36.6080, 12.4270, -10.4610



32.0180, -26.7740, -10.3740



37.2230, -19.4410, 5.4150

Rectangle

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



38.8720, 21.2720, 10.9680



38.0810, 21.6410, -1.2310



32.0180, -26.7740, -10.3740



33.1240, -32.6440, -3.1080

Sweetspot

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



38.8720, 21.2720, 10.9680



76.1260, 8.5730, 4.3250



39.8290, 5.6360, 19.0120



36.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



38.8720, 21.2720, 10.9680



43.6180, 33.9710, 17.6110



44.4170, 20.8150, 2.7270



31.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



31.1690, 51.7130, 26.4730



72.1060, 119.0590, 61.4830

Inverse Universe

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



38.8720, 21.2720, 10.9680



43.6180, 33.9710, 17.6110



47.5830, -20.8150, -2.7270



31.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



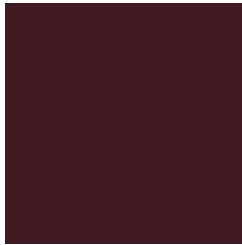
31.1690, 51.7130, 26.4730



72.1060, 119.0590, 61.4830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 38.8720, 21.2720, 10.9680 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

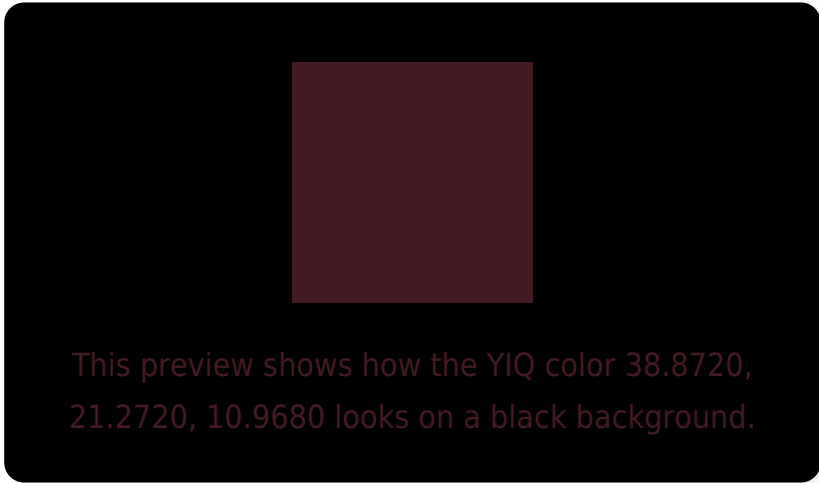
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

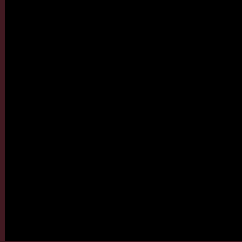
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 38.8720, 21.2720, 10.9680

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 38.8720, 21.2720, 10.9680.

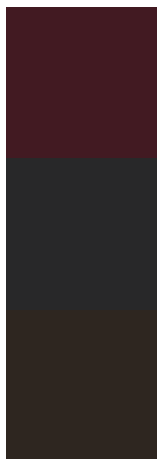


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 38.8720, 21.2720,

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

38.8720, 21.2720, 10.9680

Protanopia

40.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110

Deuteranopia

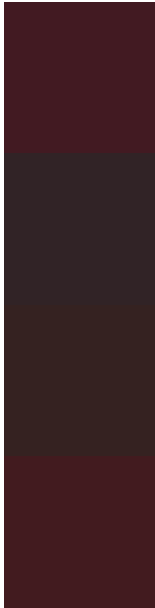
39.7080, 6.6940, -0.1700



Tritanopia

38.8890, 22.6020, 8.8900

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.8720, 21.2720, 10.9680

Protanomaly

39.5280, 7.3810, 3.9010

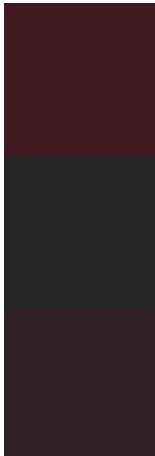
Deuteranomaly

39.5670, 11.6450, 3.7170

Tritanomaly

39.1170, 21.9600, 9.5120

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.8720, 21.2720, 10.9680

Achromatopsia

39.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

38.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 38.8720, 21.2720, 10.9680 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(66, 26, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 26, 34)  
}
```

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(66, 26, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 26, 34) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 38.8720, 21.2720, 10.9680 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(66, 26, 34) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 26, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 26, 34)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 26, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 26, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 26, 34)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 38.8720, 21.2720, 10.9680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 26, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 26,  
34) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor