

Converting Colors

YIQ(38.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(38.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190)
contains.

YIQ(38.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190)	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(38.8840, -5.3650,
3.6190)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	242633
RGB	36, 38, 51
RGB Percent	14%, 15%, 20%
CMY	0.8588, 0.8510, 0.8000
CMYK	0.29, 0.25, 0.00, 0.80
HSL	232°, 17%, 17%
HSV	232°, 29%, 20%
XYZ	2.0181, 2.0003, 3.4108
YIQ	38.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

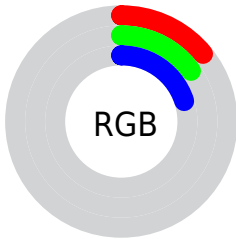
Format	Color
RYB	36, 38, 51
Decimal	2369075
CIELab	15.49, 2.73, -8.76
CIELCh	15, 9.170, 287.292
Yxy	2.0003, 0.2716, 0.2693
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280559155 (0xFF242633)
YUV	38.8840, 5.9732, -2.5293
Hunter-Lab	14.1432, 0.7194, -4.3981

Details

The YIQ color **38.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **48.1160, 5.3650, -3.6190**, and the grayscale version is **39.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300**, and **0.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.0410, -7.2450, 4.6510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870**.

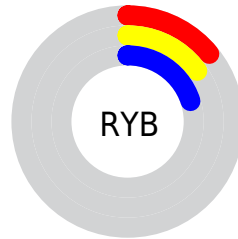
Distribution




 Red (14%)

 Green (15%)

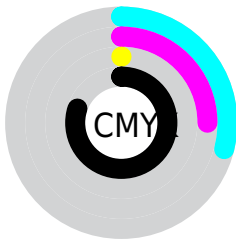
 Blue (20%)



 Red (14%)

 Yellow (15%)

 Blue (20%)

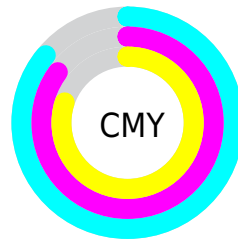


 Cyan (29%)

 Magenta (25%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (80%)



 Cyan (86%)

 Magenta (85%)

 Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 38.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190 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 38.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38.8840, -5.3650,
3.6190

■ 38.8840, -5.3650,
3.6190

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 18.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 83.9980, -5.6860,
3.9300

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 108.1120, -6.0070,
4.2410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 133.2260, -6.3280,
4.5520

■ 159.3400, -6.6490,
4.8630

■ 186.3400, -6.6490,
4.8630

■ 214.3400, -6.6490,

4.8630

■ 241.9980, -5.6860,
3.9300

■ 38.8840, -5.3650,
3.6190

■ 38.8840, -5.3650,
3.6190

■ 35.0410, -7.2450,
4.6510

■ 42.7270, -3.4850,
2.5870

■ 30.6110, -8.8500,
6.2060

■ 47.1570, -1.8800,
1.0320

■ 26.7680, -10.7300,
7.2380

■ 51.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 22.3380, -12.3350,
8.7930

■ 55.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 18.4950, -14.2150,
9.8250

■ 59.2730, 3.4850,
-2.5870

■ 13.7660, -16.4160,
11.1680

■ 64.0020, 5.6860,
-3.9300

■ 9.9230, -18.2960,
12.2000

■ 67.8450, 7.5660,
-4.9620

■ 71.6880, 9.4460,
-5.9940

■ 76.1180, 11.0510,
-7.5490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



37.3670, -11.2790, 0.6650



38.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190



39.7600, 0.9160, 5.4280

Triad

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



38.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190



38.8010, 10.8660, 1.3140



36.2330, -8.2060, -5.4700

Complementary

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



38.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190



48.1160, 5.3650, -3.6190

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.



37.0550, -1.8330, -5.3290



38.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190



38.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130

Square

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



38.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190



39.4960, 10.4070, 4.1270



37.8170, 4.7690, -3.8310



35.4220, -13.1120, -4.6640

Rectangle

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



38.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190



39.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550



37.8170, 4.7690, -3.8310



36.4890, -6.0510, -5.9790

Sweetspot

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



38.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190



61.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



46.2870, -8.2980, -3.8020



30.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



38.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190



47.3830, -8.2080, 5.5840



39.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250



23.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



17.1900, -31.8690, 21.4030



41.7610, -77.6320, 52.3200

Inverse Universe

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



40.7130, 8.2980, 3.8020



50.2190, 12.7450, 5.8090



47.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250



23.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



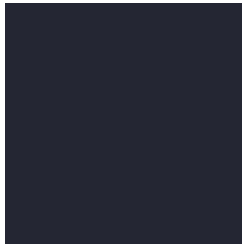
27.9790, 49.1920, 22.6000



68.1890, 120.0230, 55.0230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 38.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

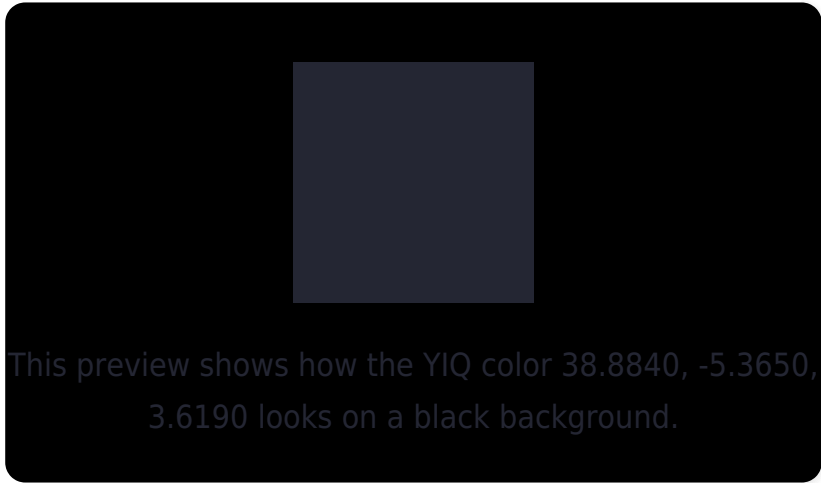
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

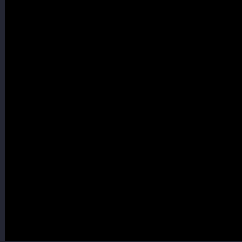
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 38.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 38.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 38.8840, -5.3650,

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

38.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190

Protanopia

38.5850, -5.9610, 3.4070

Deuteranopia

38.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190



Tritanopia

38.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190

Protanomaly

38.5850, -5.9610, 3.4070

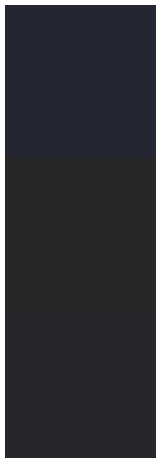
Deuteranomaly

38.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190

Tritanomaly

38.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190

Achromatopsia

39.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

39.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 38.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190 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(36, 38, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 38, 51)  
}
```

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(36, 38, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 38, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 38.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190 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(36, 38, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 38, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 38, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 38, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 38, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 38, 51)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 38.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 38, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 38,  
51) }
```

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