

Converting Colors

YIQ(38.8970, -33.7430,
-10.7270)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(38.8970, -33.7430, -10.7270)
contains.

YIQ(38.8970, -33.7430, -10.7270)	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(38.8970, -33.7430,
-10.7270)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00373A
RGB	0, 55, 58
RGB Percent	0%, 22%, 23%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7842, 0.7727
CMYK	1.00, 0.05, 0.00, 0.77
HSL	183°, 100%, 11%
HSV	183°, 100%, 23%
XYZ	2.1301, 3.0397, 4.4728
YIQ	38.8970, -33.7430, -10.7270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

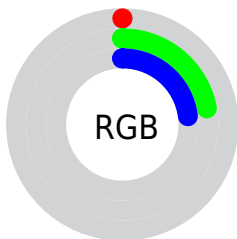
Format	Color
RYB	0, 28, 58
Decimal	14138
CIELab	20.20, -15.07, -6.59
CIELCh	20, 16.452, 203.616
Yxy	3.0397, 0.2209, 0.3152
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278204218 (0xFF00373A)
YUV	38.8970, 9.4178, -34.1127
Hunter-Lab	17.4348, -8.7023, -3.0062

Details

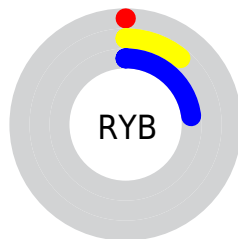
The YIQ color **38.8970, -33.7430, -10.7270** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **19.1030, 33.7430, 10.7270**, and the grayscale version is **39.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.2890, -28.9750, -9.0310**, and **2.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.8970, -33.7430, -10.7270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.6910, -30.1670, -9.4550**.

Distribution



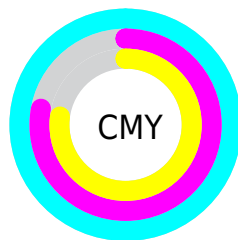
- Red (0%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (77%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 38.8970, -33.7430, -10.7270 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 38.8970, -33.7430, -10.7270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38.8970, -33.7430,
-10.7270

■ 38.8970, -33.7430,
-10.7270

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 23.4750, -20.6310,
-6.0630

■ 88.2890, -28.9750,
-9.0310

■ 2.9980, -5.6860,
3.9300

■ 113.5880,
-28.3790, -8.8190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 139.2890,
-28.9750, -9.0310


■ 165.9900,
-29.5710, -9.2430


■ 193.6910,
-30.1670, -9.4550


■ 221.6910,


-30.1670, -9.4550


 243.0400,
-23.8400, -8.4800


 38.8970, -33.7430,
-10.7270

 40.6910, -30.1670,
-9.4550

 43.0720, -26.8660,
-8.7060

 44.5670, -23.8860,
-7.6460

 46.3610, -20.3100,
-6.3740

 48.1550, -16.7340,
-5.1020

■ 50.5360, -13.4330,
-4.3530

■ 52.3300, -9.8570,
-3.0810

■ 53.8250, -6.8770,
-2.0210

■ 56.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



42.3130, -20.3550, -11.0670



38.8970, -33.7430, -10.7270



40.3470, -34.8900, -6.4580

Triad

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



38.8970, -33.7430, -10.7270



50.0750, 4.5830, 10.5590



48.0800, 14.2140, -4.2980

Complementary

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



38.8970, -33.7430, -10.7270



19.1030, 33.7430, 10.7270

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.



48.9930, 19.0730, 1.2570



38.8970, -33.7430, -10.7270



50.3380, 14.0280, 10.0920

Square

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



38.8970, -33.7430, -10.7270



49.4370, -8.3000, 7.2520



49.5680, 19.0720, 6.7840



46.9540, 5.6410, -8.6230

Rectangle

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



38.8970, -33.7430, -10.7270



44.4130, -26.0880, -0.7760



49.5680, 19.0720, 6.7840



48.5040, 15.9560, -2.8280

Sweetspot

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



38.8970, -33.7430, -10.7270



68.9490, -13.1580, -3.8300



34.3880, -16.9130, -29.4010



33.8140, -8.3440, -2.9680



166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



38.8970, -33.7430, -10.7270



51.6290, -44.7920, -14.2320



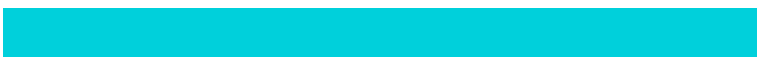
21.8740, -25.7680, 4.4400



27.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360



61.5570, -53.4570, -16.8890



147.0620, -127.4990, -40.6750

Inverse Universe

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



23.6120, 16.9130, 29.4010



31.3450, 22.4590, 39.0270



36.1260, 25.7680, -4.4400



26.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690



37.4260, 26.9050, 46.5610



89.1930, 63.7560, 111.1160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 38.8970, -33.7430, -10.7270 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

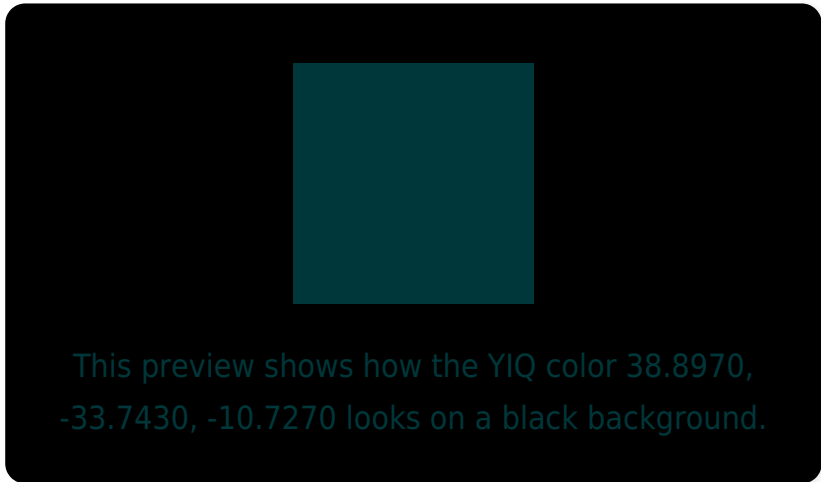
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

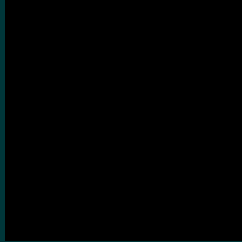
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 38.8970, -33.7430, -10.7270

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 38.8970, -33.7430, -10.7270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 38.8970, -33.7430,

-10.7270.

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

38.8970, -33.7430, -10.7270

Protanopia

49.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550

Deuteranopia

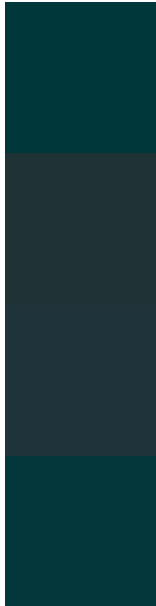
49.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330



Tritanopia

40.8050, -30.4880, -9.1440

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.8970, -33.7430, -10.7270

Protanomaly

45.4760, -13.2040, -2.9960

Deuteranomaly

45.9320, -14.4880, -1.7520

Tritanomaly

40.2070, -31.6800, -9.5680

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.8970, -33.7430, -10.7270

Achromatopsia

39.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

39.1340, -12.2410, -3.9290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 38.8970, -33.7430, -10.7270 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, 55, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 55, 58)  
}
```

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, 55, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 55, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 38.8970, -33.7430, -10.7270 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, 55, 58) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 55, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 55, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 55, 58); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 55, 58); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 55, 58) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 38.8970, -33.7430, -10.7270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 55, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 55,  
58) }
```

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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