

Converting Colors

YIQ(38.9090, 1.5140, -5.4140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(38.9090, 1.5140, -5.4140)
contains.

YIQ(38.9090, 1.5140, -5.4140)	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(38.9090, 1.5140,
-5.4140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	252A1C
RGB	37, 42, 28
RGB Percent	15%, 16%, 11%
CMY	0.8549, 0.8353, 0.8902
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.33, 0.84
HSL	81°, 20%, 14%
HSV	81°, 33%, 16%
XYZ	1.8005, 2.1332, 1.4157
YIQ	38.9090, 1.5140, -5.4140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

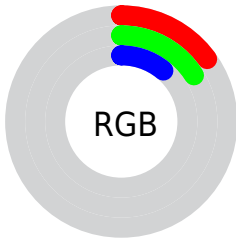
Format	Color
R_{YB}	28, 42, 33
Decimal	2435612
CIE _{Lab}	16.17, -5.38, 8.44
CIE _{LCh}	16, 10.008, 122.533
Yxy	2.1332, 0.3366, 0.3988
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280625692 (0xFF252A1C)
YUV	38.9090, -5.3781, -1.6742
Hunter-Lab	14.6053, -3.5550, 4.4766

Details

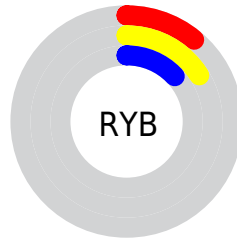
The YIQ color **38.9090, 1.5140, -5.4140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **31.0910, -1.5140, 5.4140**, and the grayscale version is **39.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.6810, 2.1560, -6.0360**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.8550, 1.6060, -7.0820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.6640, 0.8260, -3.9580**.

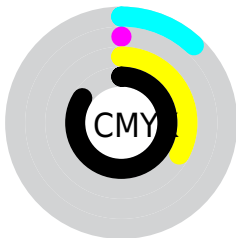
Distribution



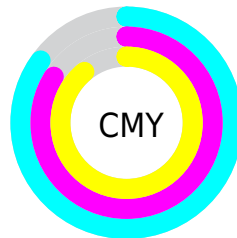
- Red (15%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (84%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 38.9090, 1.5140, -5.4140 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 38.9090, 1.5140, -5.4140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38.9090, 1.5140,
-5.4140

■ 38.9090, 1.5140,
-5.4140

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 18.2250, 3.4400,
-7.2800

■ 83.6810, 2.1560,
-6.0360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 108.2680, 1.8810,
-6.5590

■ 133.2680, 1.8810,
-6.5590

■ 159.2680, 1.8810,
-6.5590

■ 186.1540, 2.2020,
-6.8700

■ 214.0400, 2.5230,

-7.1810

■ 242.7410, 1.9270,
-7.3930

■ 38.9090, 1.5140,
-5.4140

■ 38.9090, 1.5140,
-5.4140

■ 37.8550, 1.6060,
-7.0820

■ 39.6640, 0.8260,
-3.9580

■ 37.1000, 2.2940,
-8.5380

■ 40.7180, 0.7340,
-2.2900

■ 35.9320, 2.7070,
-10.5170

■ 41.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 35.1770, 3.3950,
-11.9730

■ 42.6410, -0.3670,
1.1450

■ 34.1230, 3.4870,
-13.6410

■ 43.6950, -0.4590,
2.8130

■ 33.3680, 4.1750,
-15.0970

■ 44.4500, -1.1470,
4.2690

■ 32.7270, 4.5420,
-16.2420

■ 45.5040, -1.2390,
5.9370

■ 46.3730, -2.2480,
7.7040

■ 47.4270, -2.3400,
9.3720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.8990, 7.4740, -3.2940



38.9090, 1.5140, -5.4140



37.6740, -5.1340, -6.0780

Triad

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



38.9090, 1.5140, -5.4140



38.1600, -15.1300, -1.1300



41.2510, 9.7190, 5.5830

Complementary

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



38.9090, 1.5140, -5.4140



31.0910, -1.5140, 5.4140

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.



41.4400, 4.8130, 6.3890



38.9090, 1.5140, -5.4140



39.7910, -9.5370, 2.1350

Square

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



38.9090, 1.5140, -5.4140



36.9810, -16.1840, -4.0560



40.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020



41.0400, 11.6910, 2.8830

Rectangle

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



38.9090, 1.5140, -5.4140



37.3360, -9.9940, -6.1060



40.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020



41.1800, 8.4810, 5.9930

Sweetspot

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



38.9090, 1.5140, -5.4140



52.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900



35.1210, 6.9690, 0.3530



27.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450



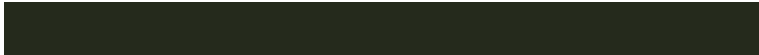
156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



38.9090, 1.5140, -5.4140



49.1000, 2.2940, -8.5380



36.8160, -2.6580, -6.8980



19.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220



65.4540, 9.0840, -32.4840



165.1080, 22.7560, -82.0440

Inverse Universe

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



31.0910, -1.5140, 5.4140



36.9000, -2.2940, 8.5380



33.1840, 2.6580, 6.8980



18.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340



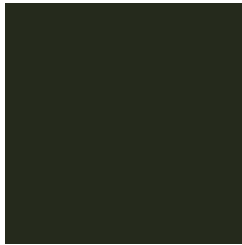
18.5460, -9.0840, 32.4840



46.8920, -22.7560, 82.0440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 38.9090, 1.5140, -5.4140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

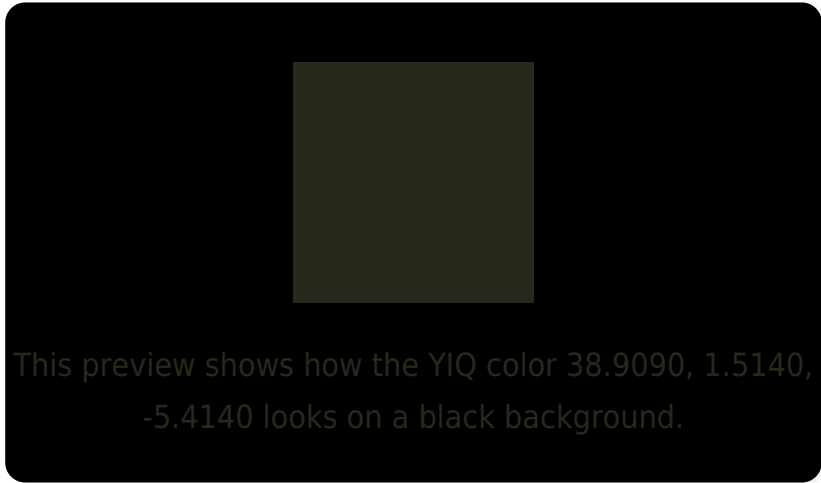
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

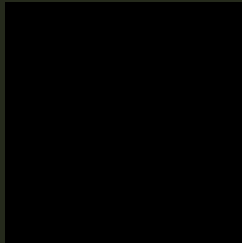
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 38.9090, 1.5140, -5.4140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 38.9090, 1.5140, -5.4140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 38.9090, 1.5140,

-5.4140.

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

38.9090, 1.5140, -5.4140

Protanopia

39.4150, 5.9610, -3.4070

Deuteranopia

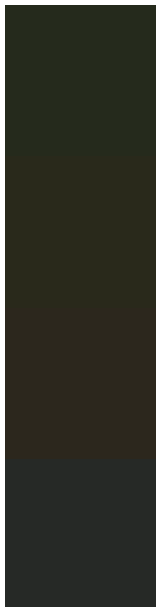
39.9640, 8.8490, -0.6790



Tritanopia

40.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.9090, 1.5140, -5.4140

Protanomaly

39.4040, 4.4940, -4.3540

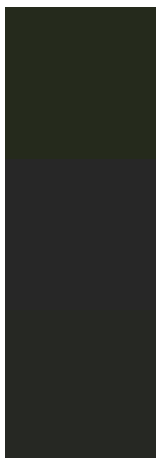
Deuteranomaly

39.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500

Tritanomaly

39.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.9090, 1.5140, -5.4140

Achromatopsia

39.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

38.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 38.9090, 1.5140, -5.4140 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(37, 42, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 42, 28)  
}
```

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(37, 42, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 42, 28) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 38.9090, 1.5140, -5.4140 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(37, 42, 28) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 42, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(37, 42, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 42, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 42, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 42, 28)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 38.9090, 1.5140, -5.4140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 42, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 42,  
28) }
```

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