

Converting Colors

YIQ(38.9180, 6.4630, 9.5270)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(38.9180, 6.4630, 9.5270)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(38.9180, 6.4630, 9.5270)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	331F30
RGB	51, 31, 48
RGB Percent	20%, 12%, 19%
CMY	0.7999, 0.8785, 0.8118
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.06, 0.80
HSL	309°, 24%, 16%
HSV	309°, 39%, 20%
XYZ	2.3893, 1.8972, 3.0369
YIQ	38.9180, 6.4630, 9.5270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

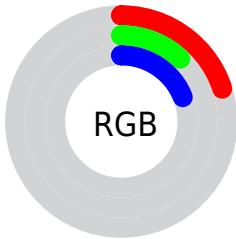
Format	Color
R_{YB}	51, 31, 48
Decimal	3350320
CIE Lab	14.94, 13.12, -7.31
CIE LCh	15, 15.017, 330.863
Yxy	1.8972, 0.3263, 0.2591
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281540400 (0xFF331F30)
YUV	38.9180, 4.4774, 10.5959
Hunter-Lab	13.7737, 6.8603, -3.4310

Details

The YIQ color **38.9180, 6.4630, 9.5270** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **43.0820, -6.4630, -9.5270**, and the grayscale version is **39.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.0430, 7.6090, 10.7850**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.8690, 8.1590, 11.8310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.9670, 4.7670, 7.2230**.

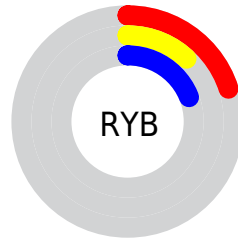
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (12%)

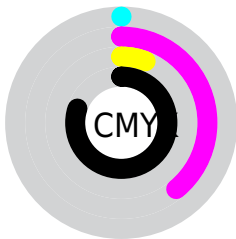
Blue (19%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (12%)

Blue (19%)

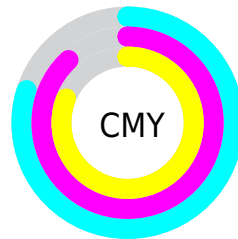


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (80%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (88%)

Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 38.9180, 6.4630, 9.5270 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 38.9180, 6.4630, 9.5270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 38.9180, 6.4630,
9.5270

■ 38.9180, 6.4630,
9.5270

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 16.7440, 7.0130,
10.5730

■ 84.0430, 7.6090,
10.7850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 108.4560, 7.8840,
11.3080

■ 133.7550, 8.4800,
11.5200

■ 160.1680, 8.7550,
12.0430

■ 187.1680, 8.7550,
12.0430

■ 214.5810, 9.0300,

12.5660

■ 242.0860, 6.0500,
11.5060

■ 38.9180, 6.4630,
9.5270

■ 38.9180, 6.4630,
9.5270

■ 35.8690, 8.1590,
11.8310

■ 41.9670, 4.7670,
7.2230

■ 32.8200, 9.8550,
14.1350

■ 45.0160, 3.0710,
4.9190

■ 29.8850, 11.2300,
16.7500

■ 47.9510, 1.6960,
2.3040

■ 26.8360, 12.9260,
19.0540

■ 51.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 23.2000, 14.8970,
21.8810

■ 54.6360, -1.9710,
-2.8270

■ 20.1510, 16.5930,
24.1850

■ 57.6850, -3.6670,
-5.1310

■ 60.6200, -5.0420,
-7.7460

■ 63.6690, -6.7380,
-10.0500

■ 66.7180, -8.4340,
-12.3540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



38.5900, -4.3570, 7.3790



38.9180, 6.4630, 9.5270



38.3980, 13.7990, 8.7350

Triad

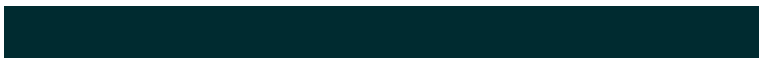
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



38.9180, 6.4630, 9.5270



36.6990, 10.9130, -5.0470



30.7130, -27.2330, -7.5610

Complementary

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



38.9180, 6.4630, 9.5270



43.0820, -6.4630, -9.5270

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.



30.7690, -21.6390, -9.8230



38.9180, 6.4630, 9.5270



35.5130, 2.5690, -8.0150

Square

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



38.9180, 6.4630, 9.5270



37.3840, 16.4140, -0.1140



33.7120, -8.2970, -9.3290



30.7500, -28.6550, -3.8150

Rectangle

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



38.9180, 6.4630, 9.5270



37.8990, 16.6420, 6.7700



33.7120, -8.2970, -9.3290



30.3710, -26.2700, -8.4940

Sweetspot

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



38.9180, 6.4630, 9.5270



61.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



34.1770, -4.6320, 6.8560



30.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



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.



38.9180, 6.4630, 9.5270



47.3470, 9.8090, 14.9690



37.7780, 9.6730, 6.4170



24.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



35.2750, 28.6480, 42.5040



85.8590, 70.2680, 103.2280

Inverse Universe

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



38.9180, 6.4630, 9.5270



47.3470, 9.8090, 14.9690



44.2220, -9.6730, -6.4170



24.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



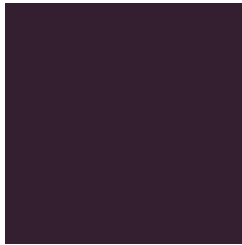
35.2750, 28.6480, 42.5040



85.8590, 70.2680, 103.2280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 38.9180, 6.4630, 9.5270 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

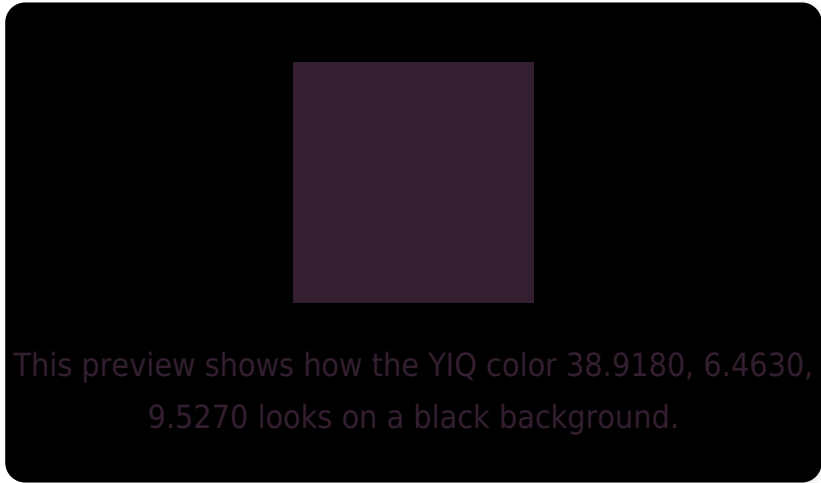
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

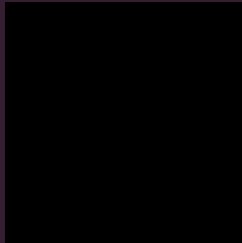
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 38.9180, 6.4630, 9.5270

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 38.9180, 6.4630, 9.5270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 38.9180, 6.4630, 9.5270.

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

38.9180, 6.4630, 9.5270

Protanopia

37.6280, -7.5200, 4.1280

Deuteranopia

38.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100



Tritanopia

38.4250, 9.1690, 4.5370

Trichromacy



Original Color

38.9180, 6.4630, 9.5270

Protanomaly

38.3190, -2.1560, 6.0360

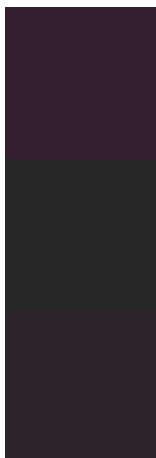
Deuteranomaly

38.4610, 0.3200, 5.2160

Tritanomaly

38.2940, 8.1600, 6.3040

Monochromacy



Original Color

38.9180, 6.4630, 9.5270

Achromatopsia

39.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

38.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 38.9180, 6.4630, 9.5270 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(51, 31, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 31, 48)  
}
```

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(51, 31, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 31, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 38.9180, 6.4630, 9.5270 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(51, 31, 48) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 31, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(51, 31, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 31, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 31, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 31, 48)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 38.9180, 6.4630, 9.5270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 31, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 31,  
48) }
```

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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