

Converting Colors

YIQ(39.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(39.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(39.0230, -16.0020,
3.6620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1A293F
RGB	26, 41, 63
RGB Percent	10%, 16%, 25%
CMY	0.8981, 0.8392, 0.7530
CMYK	0.59, 0.35, 0.00, 0.75
HSL	216°, 42%, 17%
HSV	216°, 59%, 25%
XYZ	2.1156, 2.1645, 5.0059
YIQ	39.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

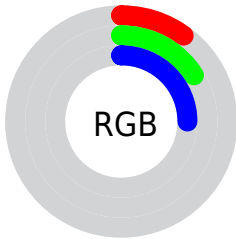
Format	Color
R_{YB}	26, 37, 63
Decimal	1714495
CIE _{Lab}	16.33, 1.31, -15.91
CIE _{LCh}	16, 15.964, 274.689
Yxy	2.1645, 0.2278, 0.2331
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279904575 (0xFF1A293F)
YUV	39.0230, 11.8207, -11.4212
Hunter-Lab	14.7123, -0.0779, -9.8751

Details

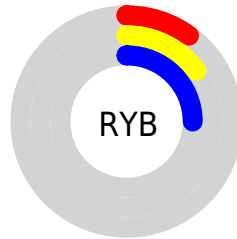
The YIQ color **39.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **49.9770, 16.0020, -3.6620**, and the grayscale version is **39.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.6640, -16.3690, 4.8070**, and **2.8670, -6.6950, 5.6970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.8810, -18.4780, 4.4820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.1650, -13.5260, 2.8420**.

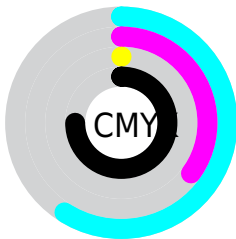
Distribution



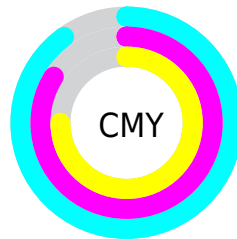
- Red (10%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 39.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620 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 39.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 39.0230, -16.0020,
3.6620

■ 39.0230, -16.0020,
3.6620

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 17.8980, -17.1480,
2.4040

■ 84.6640, -16.3690,
4.8070

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 109.0770,
-16.0940, 5.3300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 134.7780,
-16.6900, 5.1180

■ 161.0060,
-17.3320, 5.7400

■ 188.0060,
-17.3320, 5.7400

■ 215.5330,

-17.3780, 6.5740

■ 241.9540,
-11.5540, 0.1420

■ 39.0230, -16.0020,
3.6620

■ 39.0230, -16.0020,
3.6620

■ 34.8810, -18.4780,
4.4820

■ 43.1650, -13.5260,
2.8420

■ 31.0270, -21.8250,
4.5670

■ 47.0190, -10.1790,
2.7570

■ 26.8850, -24.3010,
5.3870

■ 51.1610, -7.7030,
1.9370

■ 22.7430, -26.7770,
6.2070

■ 55.3030, -5.2270,
1.1170

■ 22.4440, -27.3730,
5.9950

■ 59.4450, -2.7510,
0.2970

■ 63.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 67.4410, 3.0720,
-0.6080

■ 71.5830, 5.5480,
-1.4280

■ 76.0240, 8.6200,
-2.0360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



33.3800, -30.4890, -3.6170



39.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620



41.6010, -2.8900, 8.3260

Triad

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



39.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620



40.8020, 18.2930, 4.3810



36.4020, -10.3600, -10.4880

Complementary

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



39.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620



49.9770, 16.0020, -3.6620

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.



38.3880, 1.4230, -9.2730



39.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620



40.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360

Square

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



39.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620



41.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600



39.1720, 10.9590, -5.8810



32.3880, -24.9400, -10.5720

Rectangle

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



39.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620



41.9610, 4.9040, 10.2480



39.1720, 10.9590, -5.8810



36.9680, -6.1420, -9.8380

Sweetspot

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



39.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620



72.2320, -6.4650, 1.5270



50.2270, -17.2370, -12.5090



34.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



39.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620



44.7000, -25.2180, 5.4860



31.1150, -10.0890, 12.1430



28.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



33.0220, -40.6240, 9.3600



78.1380, -96.0120, 21.9720

Inverse Universe

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



38.7730, 17.2370, 12.5090



44.0780, 26.8640, 19.7600



57.8850, 10.0890, -12.1430



29.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



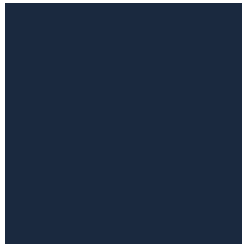
32.4380, 43.8260, 31.7460



76.6380, 103.4220, 75.0540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 39.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

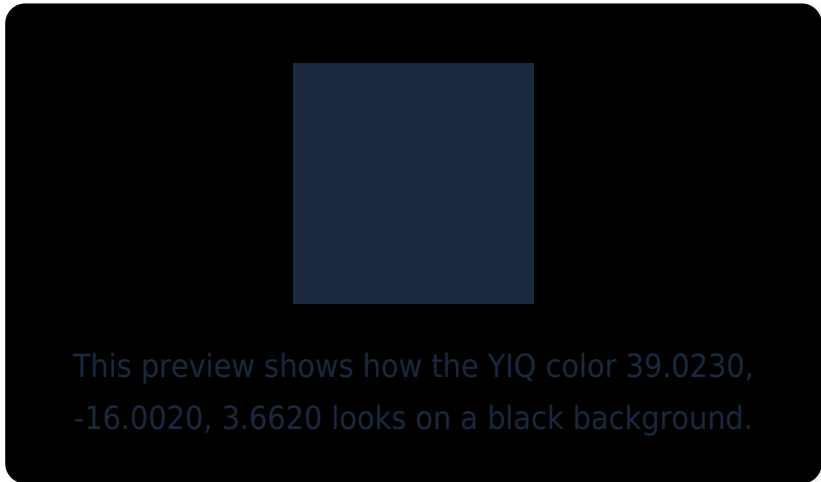
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

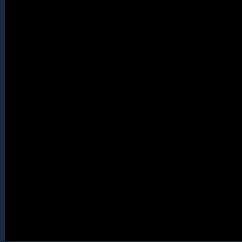
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

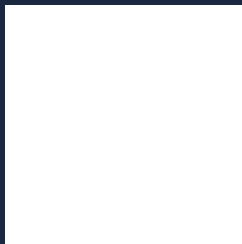
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 39.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 39.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 39.0230, -16.0020,

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

39.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620

Protanopia

40.4150, -11.2340, 5.3580

Deuteranopia

39.3330, -13.9390, 4.8210



Tritanopia

36.9810, -16.1840, -4.0560

Trichromacy



Original Color

39.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620

Protanomaly

39.5180, -13.0220, 4.7220

Deuteranomaly

39.0340, -14.5350, 4.6090

Tritanomaly

37.8610, -15.7260, -1.3420

Monochromacy



Original Color

39.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620

Achromatopsia

39.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

39.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 39.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620 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(26, 41, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 41, 63)  
}
```

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(26, 41, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 41, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 39.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620 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(26, 41, 63) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 41, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(26, 41, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 41, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 41, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 41, 63)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 39.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 41, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 41,  
63) }
```

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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