

# Converting Colors

YIQ(39.0550, -20.1690,  
-25.4570)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(39.0550, -20.1690, -25.4570)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(39.0550, -20.1690, -25.4570)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(39.0550, -20.1690,  
-25.4570)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	043D12
RGB	4, 61, 18
RGB Percent	2%, 24%, 7%
CMY	0.9845, 0.7607, 0.9295
CMYK	0.94, 0.00, 0.71, 0.76
HSL	135°, 88%, 13%
HSV	135°, 94%, 24%
XYZ	1.8287, 3.4092, 1.1334
YIQ	39.0550, -20.1690, -25.4570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

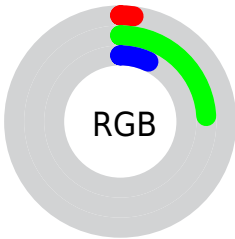
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	4, 50, 61
Decimal	277778
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	21.61, -28.15, 21.18
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	22, 35.228, 143.039
Yxy	3.4092, 0.2870, 0.5351
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278467858 (0xFF043D12)
YUV	39.0550, -10.3801, -30.7432
Hunter-Lab	18.4641, -14.6337, 9.2853

# Details

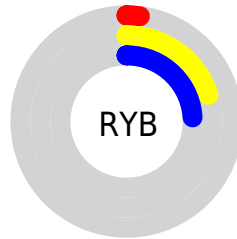
The YIQ color **39.0550, -20.1690, -25.4570** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **25.9450, 20.1690, 25.4570**, and the grayscale version is **39.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.3930, -15.3090, -25.4290**, and **6.4570, -3.0250, -5.7530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.5170, -21.5900, -27.2380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.4190, -18.1980, -22.6300**.

# Distribution



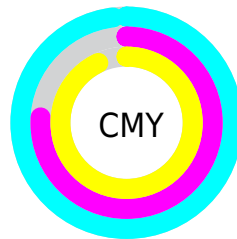
- Red (2%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (7%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (76%)




- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (93%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 39.0550, -20.1690, -25.4570 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 39.0550, -20.1690, -25.4570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 39.0550, -20.1690,  
-25.4570


 39.0550, -20.1690,  
-25.4570

 251.2830, -2.4750,  
-4.7070


 22.8930, -10.7250,  
-20.3970


 88.3930, -15.3090,  
-25.4290


 6.4570, -3.0250,  
-5.7530

 113.8660,  
-15.2630, -26.2630

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 139.3390,  
-15.2170, -27.0970


 166.8120,  
-15.1710, -27.9310


 193.6980,  
-14.8500, -28.2420


 221.8720,


-15.4000, -29.2880


 239.3060,  
-10.4500, -19.8740


 39.0550, -20.1690,  
-25.4570


 39.0550, -20.1690,  
-25.4570


 37.5170, -21.5900,  
-27.2380

 41.4190, -18.1980,  
-22.6300

 43.6690, -15.9060,  
-20.1140

 46.0330, -13.9350,  
-17.2870

 48.2830, -11.6430,  
-14.7710

 50.6470, -9.6720,  
-11.9440

■ 53.3100, -7.1050,  
-8.9050

■ 55.5600, -4.8130,  
-6.3890

■ 57.9240, -2.8420,  
-3.5620

■ 60.1740, -0.5500,  
-1.0460

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.3270, 11.4200, -19.7480



39.0550, -20.1690, -25.4570



42.1110, -31.7700, -18.9540

# Triad

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



39.0550, -20.1690, -25.4570



45.3150, -49.0590, 2.5330



48.0270, 40.0690, 17.2290

# Complementary

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



39.0550, -20.1690, -25.4570



25.9450, 20.1690, 25.4570

# 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.



49.2190, 31.0810, 25.9370



39.0550, -20.1690, -25.4570



50.9380, -22.6520, 14.0520

# Square

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



39.0550, -20.1690, -25.4570



46.9960, -46.9030, -3.5030



53.0300, 9.6240, 23.8320



48.6440, 39.1090, 1.5810



# Rectangle

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



39.0550, -20.1690, -25.4570



44.7500, -37.8230, -13.8790



53.0300, 9.6240, 23.8320



48.1780, 38.3260, 21.2860

# Sweetspot

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



39.0550, -20.1690, -25.4570



70.4840, -7.6550, -9.9510



50.6150, 10.5490, -20.4830



35.5600, -4.8130, -6.3890



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.



39.0550, -20.1690, -25.4570



48.5390, -27.8240, -35.4080



42.2470, -29.1570, -16.7490



29.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690



57.8000, -33.2330, -42.0090



136.5840, -78.7050, -99.0010



# Inverse Universe

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



25.9450, 20.1690, 25.4570



30.4610, 27.8240, 35.4080



22.7530, 29.1570, 16.7490



29.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



36.2000, 33.2330, 42.0090

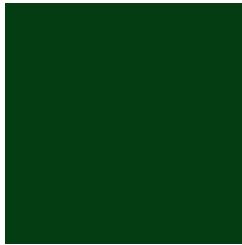


85.4160, 78.7050, 99.0010



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 39.0550, -20.1690, -25.4570 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

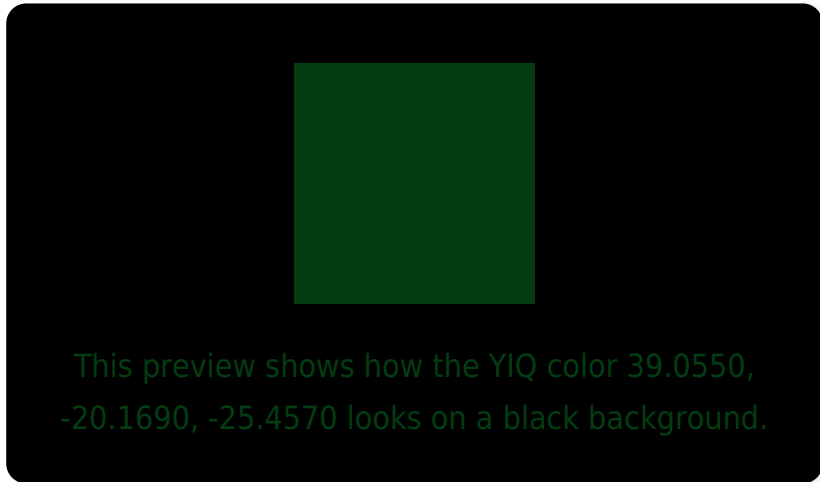
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

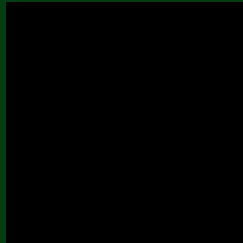
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 39.0550, -20.1690, -25.4570

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 39.0550, -20.1690, -25.4570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 39.0550, -20.1690,

-25.4570.

# 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

39.0550, -20.1690, -25.4570

### Protanopia

49.9890, 15.7280, -9.7120

### Deuteranopia

51.2930, 17.9280, -5.5280



## Tritanopia

48.0020, -20.6770, -5.2290

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.0550, -20.1690, -25.4570

## Protanomaly

45.8840, 2.6620, -15.2100

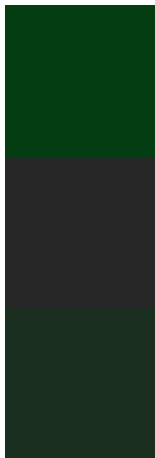
## Deuteranomaly

46.9490, 4.0370, -12.5950

## Tritanomaly

44.3730, -20.5840, -12.4240

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.0550, -20.1690, -25.4570

## Achromatopsia

39.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

38.8970, -7.3800, -9.4280

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 39.0550, -20.1690, -25.4570 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(4, 61, 18)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 61, 18)  
}
```

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(4, 61, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 61, 18) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 39.0550, -20.1690, -25.4570 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(4, 61, 18) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 61, 18) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(4, 61, 18)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 61, 18); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 61, 18); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 61, 18) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 39.0550, -20.1690, -25.4570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 61, 18) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 61,  
18) }
```

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