

Converting Colors

YIQ(39.0700, -23.3840, 5.2880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(39.0700, -23.3840, 5.2880)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(39.0700, -23.3840,
5.2880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	142A4A
RGB	20, 42, 74
RGB Percent	8%, 16%, 29%
CMY	0.9216, 0.8353, 0.7099
CMYK	0.73, 0.43, 0.00, 0.71
HSL	216°, 57%, 18%
HSV	216°, 73%, 29%
XYZ	2.3516, 2.2992, 6.7931
YIQ	39.0700, -23.3840, 5.2880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

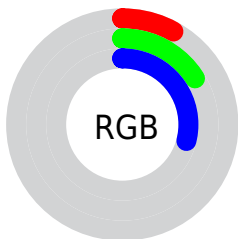
Format	Color
R_{YB}	20, 36, 74
Decimal	1321546
CIE Lab	16.99, 3.52, -22.45
CIE LCh	17, 22.726, 278.906
Yxy	2.2992, 0.2055, 0.2009
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279511626 (0xFF142A4A)
YUV	39.0700, 17.2205, -16.7244
Hunter-Lab	15.1632, 1.1476, -15.9476

Details

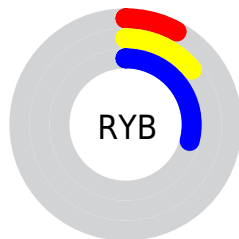
The YIQ color **39.0700, -23.3840, 5.2880** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **54.9300, 23.3840, -5.2880**, and the grayscale version is **39.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.0210, -21.6880, 7.5920**, and **4.5940, -10.1800, 8.2840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.6290, -26.4560, 5.8960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.5110, -20.3120, 4.6800**.

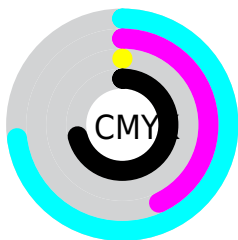
Distribution



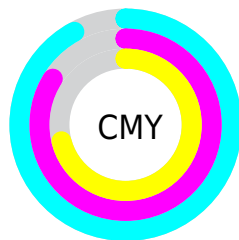
- Red (8%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (71%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 39.0700, -23.3840, 5.2880 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 39.0700, -23.3840, 5.2880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 39.0700, -23.3840,
5.2880

■ 39.0700, -23.3840,
5.2880

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 18.7280, -22.4210,
4.3550

■ 86.0210, -21.6880,
7.5920

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,
8.2840

■ 110.5480,
-21.7340, 8.4260

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 136.3630,
-22.6510, 8.5250

■ 162.7760,
-22.3760, 9.0480

■ 189.8900,
-22.6970, 9.3590

■ 217.4340,

-21.4130, 8.1150

■ 242.2420,
-12.4250, -0.5930

■ 39.0700, -23.3840,
5.2880

■ 39.0700, -23.3840,
5.2880

■ 34.6290, -26.4560,
5.8960

■ 43.5110, -20.3120,
4.6800

■ 29.3020, -29.8490,
6.8150

■ 48.8380, -16.9190,
3.7610

■ 26.0460, -32.0040,
7.3240

■ 53.2790, -13.8470,
3.1530

■ 58.6060, -10.4540,
2.2340

■ 63.0470, -7.3820,
1.6260

■ 67.4880, -4.3100,
1.0180

■ 72.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 77.2560, 2.1550,
-0.5090

■ 81.9960, 5.8230,
-0.9050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



35.7970, -36.0370, -2.1890



39.0700, -23.3840, 5.2880



43.4210, -2.2030, 12.3970

Triad

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



39.0700, -23.3840, 5.2880



41.3360, 25.5370, 5.2570



32.4820, -22.5090, -16.0850

Complementary

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



39.0700, -23.3840, 5.2880



54.9300, 23.3840, -5.2880

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.



37.9700, -0.4560, -13.7680



39.0700, -23.3840, 5.2880



40.6850, 22.6960, -3.8320

Square

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



39.0700, -23.3840, 5.2880



41.7090, 23.2890, 12.9610



39.8640, 14.5820, -10.9700



34.5940, -28.5160, -11.8440

Rectangle

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



39.0700, -23.3840, 5.2880



43.1620, 8.8920, 15.0680



39.8640, 14.5820, -10.9700



34.7990, -13.1560, -14.8840

Sweetspot

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



39.0700, -23.3840, 5.2880



83.0900, -8.9410, 2.3470



55.2320, -24.8010, -18.6010



40.3030, -5.2270, 1.1170



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



39.0700, -23.3840, 5.2880



41.6480, -36.6350, 8.6530



27.3520, -14.9500, 17.6420



35.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



36.2820, -44.2920, 9.7560



81.3980, -99.6800, 22.3680

Inverse Universe

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



38.6540, 25.1220, 18.2900



41.2910, 39.7460, 28.5940



66.3490, 14.3540, -17.8540



35.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



35.2860, 47.3100, 34.6860



79.4860, 106.9060, 77.9940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 39.0700, -23.3840, 5.2880 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

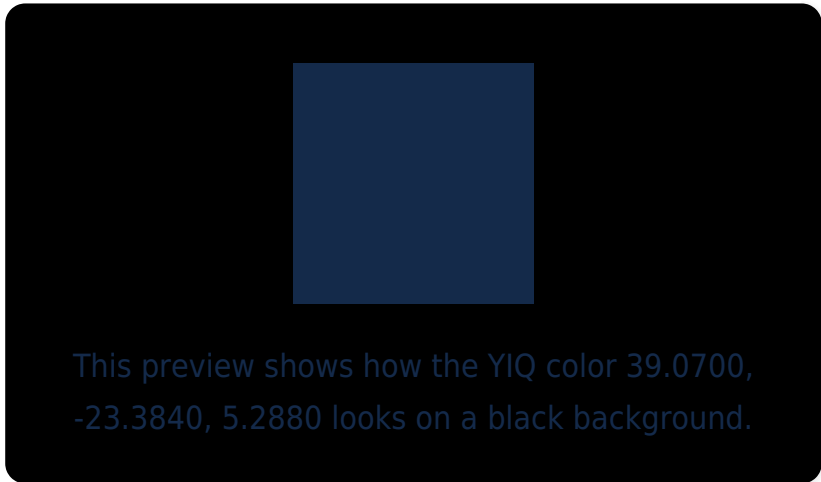
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

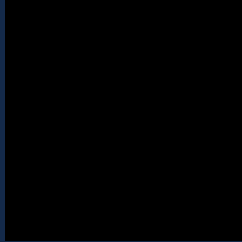
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 39.0700, -23.3840, 5.2880

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 39.0700, -23.3840, 5.2880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 39.0700, -23.3840,

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

39.0700, -23.3840, 5.2880

Protanopia

40.7610, -18.0200, 7.1960

Deuteranopia

38.1620, -26.6390, 3.7050



Tritanopia

33.2890, -28.9750, -9.0310

Trichromacy



Original Color

39.0700, -23.3840, 5.2880

Protanomaly

39.8640, -19.8080, 6.5600

Deuteranomaly

38.7600, -25.4470, 4.1290

Tritanomaly

35.2340, -27.1420, -3.7020

Monochromacy



Original Color

39.0700, -23.3840, 5.2880

Achromatopsia

39.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

38.9760, -8.6200, 2.0360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 39.0700, -23.3840, 5.2880 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(20, 42, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(20, 42, 74)  
}
```

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(20, 42, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(20, 42, 74) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 39.0700, -23.3840, 5.2880 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(20, 42, 74) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(20, 42, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(20, 42, 74)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(20, 42, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 42, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 42, 74)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 39.0700, -23.3840, 5.2880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(20, 42, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(20, 42,  
74) }
```

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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