

Converting Colors

YIQ(39.1220, -3.9400, -16.7080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(39.1220, -3.9400, -16.7080)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(39.1220, -3.9400,
-16.7080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	19330F
RGB	25, 51, 15
RGB Percent	10%, 20%, 6%
CMY	0.9020, 0.8000, 0.9412
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.71, 0.80
HSL	103°, 55%, 13%
HSV	103°, 71%, 20%
XYZ	1.6709, 2.6095, 0.8677
YIQ	39.1220, -3.9400, -16.7080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

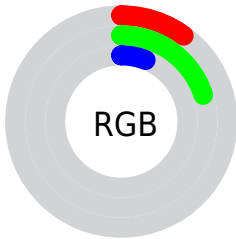
Format	Color
RYB	15, 51, 41
Decimal	1651471
CIELab	18.41, -18.30, 19.33
CIELCh	18, 26.612, 133.432
Yxy	2.6095, 0.3246, 0.5069
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279841551 (0xFF19330F)
YUV	39.1220, -11.8921, -12.3850
Hunter-Lab	16.1539, -9.8058, 8.1231

Details

The YIQ color **39.1220, -3.9400, -16.7080** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **26.8780, 3.9400, 16.7080**, and the grayscale version is **39.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.3670, -3.2520, -18.1640**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.3560, -4.7190, -19.1110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.8880, -3.1610, -14.3050**.

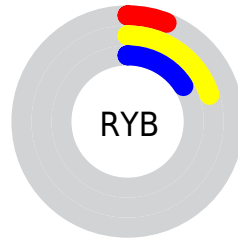
Distribution



Red (10%)

Green (20%)

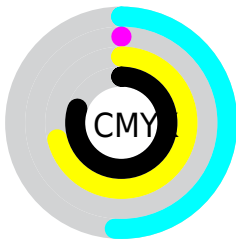
Blue (6%)



Red (6%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (16%)

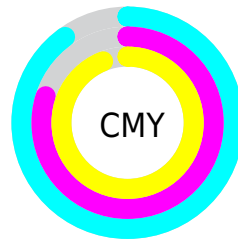


Cyan (51%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (71%)

Black (80%)



Cyan (90%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 39.1220, -3.9400, -16.7080 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 39.1220, -3.9400, -16.7080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 39.1220, -3.9400,
-16.7080

■ 39.1220, -3.9400,
-16.7080

■ 253.4040, 4.4940,
-4.3540

■ 17.6100, -8.2500,
-15.6900

■ 85.3670, -3.2520,
-18.1640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 109.9540, -3.5270,
-18.6870

■ 135.4270, -3.4810,
-19.5210

■ 161.3130, -3.1600,
-19.8320

■ 188.7860, -3.1140,
-20.6660

■ 216.3730, -3.3890,

-21.1890

■ 242.3240, -1.6930,
-18.8850

■ 39.1220, -3.9400,
-16.7080

■ 39.1220, -3.9400,
-16.7080

■ 37.3560, -4.7190,
-19.1110

■ 40.8880, -3.1610,
-14.3050

■ 35.8890, -4.9020,
-21.3020

■ 42.3550, -2.9780,
-12.1140

■ 34.1230, -5.6810,
-23.7050

■ 44.1210, -2.1990,
-9.7110

■ 45.8870, -1.4200,
-7.3080

■ 47.4680, -1.5580,
-4.8060

■ 49.2340, -0.7790,
-2.4030

■ 51.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 52.4670, 0.1830,
2.1910

■ 54.2330, 0.9620,
4.5940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



41.7560, 14.7660, -14.3060



39.1220, -3.9400, -16.7080



34.8730, -25.1680, -17.4560

Triad

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



39.1220, -3.9400, -16.7080



38.6980, -40.0720, -0.6480



43.9870, 28.3780, 14.3460

Complementary

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



39.1220, -3.9400, -16.7080



26.8780, 3.9400, 16.7080

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.



45.5330, 18.1530, 17.9370



39.1220, -3.9400, -16.7080



42.0530, -24.7140, 7.3660

Square

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



39.1220, -3.9400, -16.7080



39.2050, -37.3660, -5.6380



46.4970, 0.6390, 15.9590



43.3750, 29.8010, 5.0730

Rectangle

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



39.1220, -3.9400, -16.7080



37.0560, -29.9370, -13.6250



46.4970, 0.6390, 15.9590



43.7850, 26.1310, 16.5230

Sweetspot

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



39.1220, -3.9400, -16.7080



61.4140, -1.4660, -6.4740



41.0260, 14.3060, -5.9660



30.2940, -1.0080, -3.7600



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.



39.1220, -3.9400, -16.7080



47.6560, -5.8640, -25.8960



37.0440, -12.4680, -16.3400



25.0600, -0.2290, -1.3570



59.7180, -9.5750, -41.2470



145.3190, -23.9150, -100.7710

Inverse Universe

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



26.8780, 3.9400, 16.7080



28.6430, 6.4600, 26.1080



28.9560, 12.4680, 16.3400



23.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570



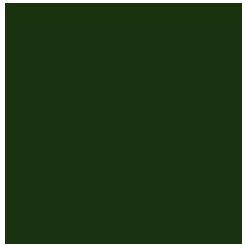
29.5810, 10.1710, 41.4590



71.6810, 23.9150, 100.7710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 39.1220, -3.9400, -16.7080 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

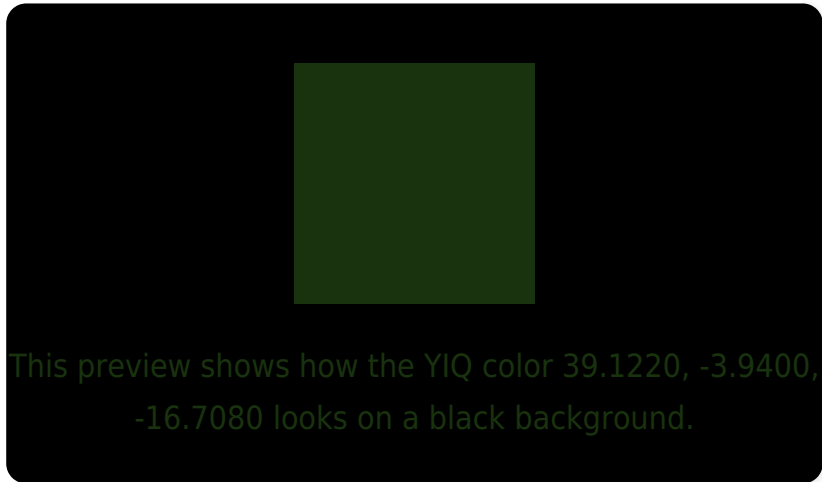
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

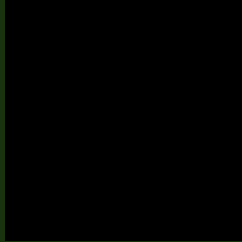
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 39.1220, -3.9400, -16.7080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 39.1220, -3.9400, -16.7080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 39.1220, -3.9400, -16.7080.

-16.7080.

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

39.1220, -3.9400, -16.7080

Protanopia

42.8470, 13.2520, -8.8920

Deuteranopia

44.0370, 15.7730, -5.0190



Tritanopia

43.5580, -10.4990, -2.4590

Trichromacy



Original Color

39.1220, -3.9400, -16.7080

Protanomaly

41.4440, 7.0170, -11.5350

Deuteranomaly

42.3950, 8.7130, -9.2310

Tritanomaly

41.7660, -8.3890, -7.6610

Monochromacy



Original Color

39.1220, -3.9400, -16.7080

Achromatopsia

39.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

38.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 39.1220, -3.9400, -16.7080 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(25, 51, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(25, 51, 15)  
}
```

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(25, 51, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(25, 51, 15) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 39.1220, -3.9400, -16.7080 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

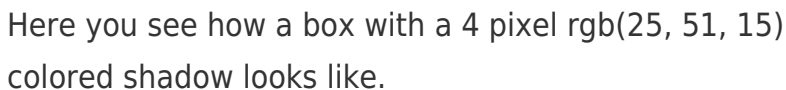
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(25, 51, 15) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(25, 51, 15) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(25, 51, 15)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(25, 51, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 51, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 51, 15)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 39.1220, -3.9400, -16.7080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(25, 51, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(25, 51,  
15) }
```

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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