

Converting Colors

YIQ(39.1590, 4.9470, 25.9950)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(39.1590, 4.9470, 25.9950)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(39.1590, 4.9470,
25.9950)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3C154E
RGB	60, 21, 78
RGB Percent	24%, 8%, 31%
CMY	0.7646, 0.9177, 0.6941
CMYK	0.23, 0.73, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	281°, 58%, 19%
HSV	281°, 73%, 31%
XYZ	3.5082, 2.0474, 7.4168
YIQ	39.1590, 4.9470, 25.9950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

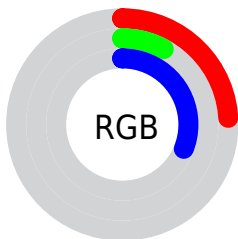
Format	Color
R_{YB}	60, 21, 78
Decimal	3937614
CIE _{Lab}	15.73, 29.69, -26.97
CIE _{LCh}	16, 40.110, 317.755
Yxy	2.0474, 0.2704, 0.1578
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282127694 (0xFF3C154E)
YUV	39.1590, 19.1486, 18.2776
Hunter-Lab	14.3087, 18.7250, -20.7166

Details

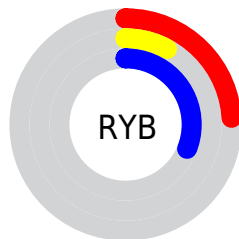
The YIQ color **39.1590, 4.9470, 25.9950** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **59.8410, -4.9470, -25.9950**, and the grayscale version is **39.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.8110, 6.0470, 28.0870**, and **5.5560, -7.0170, 11.5350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.8650, 5.9550, 29.7550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.4530, 3.9390, 22.2350**.

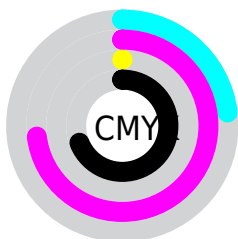
Distribution



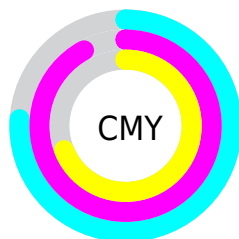
- Red (24%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 39.1590, 4.9470, 25.9950 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 39.1590, 4.9470, 25.9950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 39.1590, 4.9470,
25.9950

■ 39.1590, 4.9470,
25.9950

■ 254.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 17.3330, 4.3970,
24.9490

■ 86.8110, 6.0470,
28.0870

■ 5.5560, -7.0170,
11.5350

■ 111.6370, 6.5970,
29.1330

■ 0.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 137.1640, 6.5510,
29.9670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 163.8760, 7.4220,
30.7020


■ 191.4030, 7.3760,
31.5360

■ 218.5620, 11.1820,

28.6380


 237.3900, 8.2500,
15.6900

 39.1590, 4.9470,
25.9950

 39.1590, 4.9470,
25.9950

 33.8650, 5.9550,
29.7550

 44.4530, 3.9390,
22.2350

 28.2720, 6.3670,
33.3030

 50.0460, 3.5270,
18.6870

 24.7390, 6.5500,
35.4940

 54.7530, 2.7940,
15.4500

 60.3460, 2.3820,
11.9020

 65.6400, 1.3740,
8.1420

■ 71.2330, 0.9620,
4.5940

■ 76.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 81.5330, -0.1830,
-2.1910

■ 86.8270, -1.1910,
-5.9510

Harmonies

Analogous

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



32.4350, -40.3490, 9.8830



39.1590, 4.9470, 25.9950



30.7450, 32.7760, 33.7680

Triad

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



39.1590, 4.9470, 25.9950



37.5990, 25.8140, -5.2740



36.3210, -32.0010, -9.2570

Complementary

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



39.1590, 4.9470, 25.9950



59.8410, -4.9470, -25.9950

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.



32.3140, -22.0960, -18.0640



39.1590, 4.9470, 25.9950



35.4070, 8.4390, -15.2810

Square

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



39.1590, 4.9470, 25.9950



33.8880, 41.5380, 7.1220



28.1760, -13.2000, -25.1040



38.5840, -39.7510, -0.9590

Rectangle

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



39.1590, 4.9470, 25.9950



29.7750, 41.2590, 28.7070



28.1760, -13.2000, -25.1040



35.1810, -28.7910, -12.3670

Sweetspot

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



39.1590, 4.9470, 25.9950



86.9930, 1.8780, 10.0220



38.0640, -23.2470, 8.3130



42.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



39.1590, 4.9470, 25.9950



40.7980, 8.0620, 41.1340



43.4010, 18.8850, 26.7010



35.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



32.5580, 8.9780, 46.5620



73.1630, 19.7420, 104.8140

Inverse Universe

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



40.0950, 28.1940, 17.6820



42.2160, 44.3310, 28.0990



55.5990, -18.8850, -26.7010



35.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



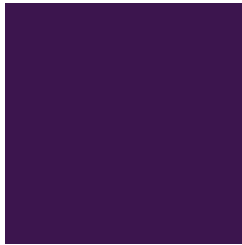
34.1460, 50.5200, 31.5760



76.9780, 113.9680, 71.1520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 39.1590, 4.9470, 25.9950 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

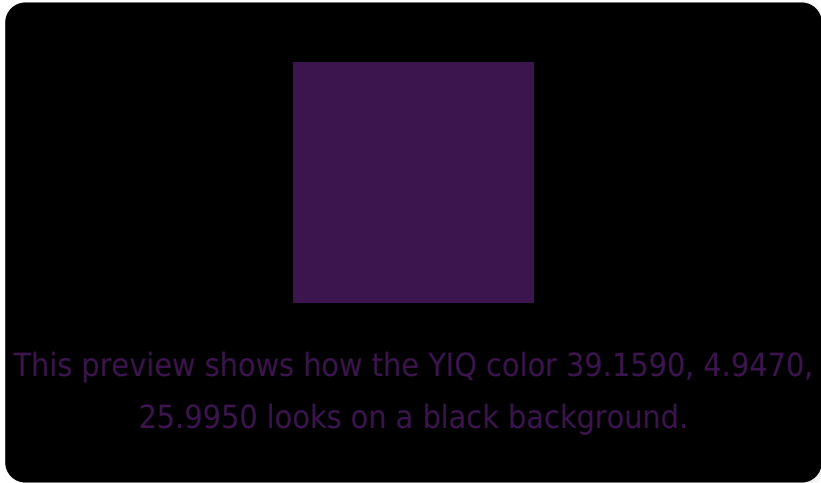
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

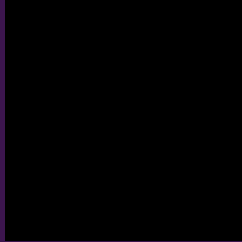
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 39.1590, 4.9470, 25.9950

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 39.1590, 4.9470, 25.9950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 39.1590, 4.9470,

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

39.1590, 4.9470, 25.9950

Protanopia

32.3550, -37.3680, 5.4160

Deuteranopia

32.3890, -34.7080, 1.2600



Tritanopia

41.0230, 10.3610, 4.9610

Trichromacy



Original Color

39.1590, 4.9470, 25.9950

Protanomaly

34.5960, -21.6890, 13.1190

Deuteranomaly

35.0860, -20.3130, 10.2070

Tritanomaly

40.3960, 8.1130, 12.6650

Monochromacy



Original Color

39.1590, 4.9470, 25.9950

Achromatopsia

39.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

38.8790, 2.1990, 9.7110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 39.1590, 4.9470, 25.9950 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(60, 21, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 21, 78)  
}
```

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(60, 21, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 21, 78) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 39.1590, 4.9470, 25.9950 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(60, 21, 78) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 21, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(60, 21, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 21, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 21, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 21, 78)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 39.1590, 4.9470, 25.9950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 21, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 21,  
78) }
```

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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