

Converting Colors

YIQ(39.1610, -6.5620, 30.8300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(39.1610, -6.5620, 30.8300)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(39.1610, -6.5620,
30.8300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	341563
RGB	52, 21, 99
RGB Percent	20%, 8%, 39%
CMY	0.7959, 0.9177, 0.6119
CMYK	0.47, 0.79, 0.00, 0.61
HSL	264°, 65%, 24%
HSV	264°, 79%, 39%
XYZ	3.9368, 2.1672, 12.0097
YIQ	39.1610, -6.5620, 30.8300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

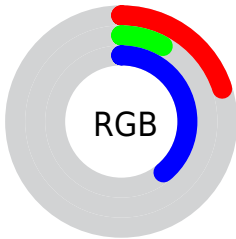
Format	Color
R_{YB}	52, 21, 99
Decimal	3413347
CIE _{Lab}	16.34, 33.59, -40.15
CIE _{LCh}	16, 52.354, 309.917
Yxy	2.1672, 0.2173, 0.1196
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281603427 (0xFF341563)
YUV	39.1610, 29.5006, 11.2598
Hunter-Lab	14.7214, 21.9721, -38.0638




Details

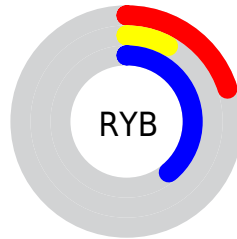
The YIQ color **39.1610, -6.5620, 30.8300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **80.8390, 6.5620, -30.8300**, and the grayscale version is **39.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.6390, -4.9120, 33.9680**, and **5.8140, -16.3710, 15.8610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.4970, -7.3880, 34.7880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.8250, -5.7360, 26.8720**.

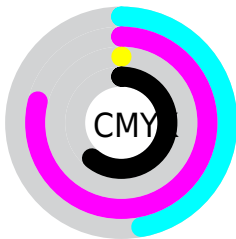
Distribution







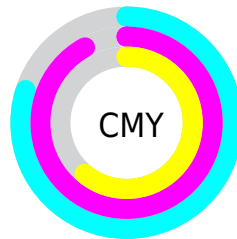
-  Red (20%)
-  Green (8%)
-  Blue (39%)






-  Red (20%)
-  Yellow (8%)
-  Blue (39%)



-  Cyan (47%)
-  Magenta (79%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (61%)



-  Cyan (80%)
-  Magenta (92%)
-  Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 39.1610, -6.5620, 30.8300 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 39.1610, -6.5620, 30.8300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 39.1610, -6.5620,
30.8300

■ 39.1610, -6.5620,
30.8300

■ 254.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 16.3240, -8.5790,
28.8370

■ 87.6390, -4.9120,
33.9680

■ 5.8140, -16.3710,
15.8610

■ 112.5790, -4.6830,
35.3250

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

■ 138.9920, -4.4080,
35.8480

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 165.9320, -4.1790,
37.2050

■ 191.9600, -1.3820,
36.0740

■ 217.0670, 8.2020,

27.5780

237.3900, 8.2500,
15.6900

39.1610, -6.5620,
30.8300

39.1610, -6.5620,
30.8300

31.4970, -7.3880,
34.7880

46.8250, -5.7360,
26.8720

23.8330, -8.2140,
38.7460

54.4890, -4.9100,
22.9140

22.9470, -8.5350,
39.0570

62.1530, -4.0840,
18.9560

69.8170, -3.2580,
14.9980

76.8940, -2.1570,
11.5630

■ 84.5580, -1.3310,
7.6050

■ 92.2220, -0.5050,
3.6470

■ 99.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 107.5500, 1.1470,
-4.2690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



37.8780, -48.7860, 14.1100



39.1610, -6.5620, 30.8300



34.8470, 32.7290, 40.1290

Triad

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



39.1610, -6.5620, 30.8300



37.6650, 34.6160, 0.4080



38.2130, -31.8170, -12.5930

Complementary

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



39.1610, -6.5620, 30.8300



80.8390, 6.5620, -30.8300

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.



32.3650, -18.1060, -24.2980



39.1610, -6.5620, 30.8300



37.2010, 12.0150, -14.0090

Square

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



39.1610, -6.5620, 30.8300



27.8070, 55.4280, 19.7160



29.3500, -13.7500, -26.1500



41.7300, -43.0980, -0.8740

Rectangle

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



39.1610, -6.5620, 30.8300



34.6880, 46.1180, 34.2620



29.3500, -13.7500, -26.1500



36.1440, -27.3690, -16.1130

Sweetspot

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



39.1610, -6.5620, 30.8300



104.1220, -2.7990, 12.1850



58.0680, -38.2380, -0.8460



49.5580, -1.3310, 7.6050



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



39.1610, -6.5620, 30.8300



34.5590, -9.9580, 48.3300



50.5230, 16.0860, 38.8860



45.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



26.2230, -9.1320, 44.3720



55.7650, -20.4200, 94.7800

Inverse Universe

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



49.6800, 31.4010, 31.1530



50.8000, 49.2790, 48.5670



69.4770, -16.0860, -38.8860



45.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



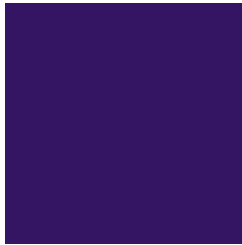
41.2400, 44.9240, 44.8920



88.1760, 96.8160, 95.6640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 39.1610, -6.5620, 30.8300 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

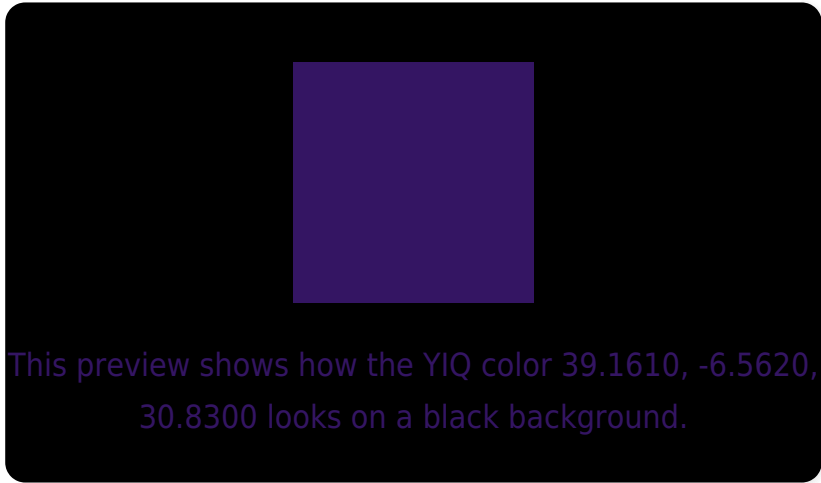
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

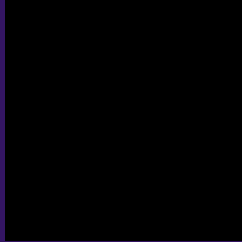
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 39.1610, -6.5620, 30.8300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 39.1610, -6.5620, 30.8300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 39.1610, -6.5620,

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

39.1610, -6.5620, 30.8300

Protanopia

33.1700, -38.2850, 5.5150

Tritanopia

41.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960

Trichromacy



Original Color

39.1610, -6.5620, 30.8300

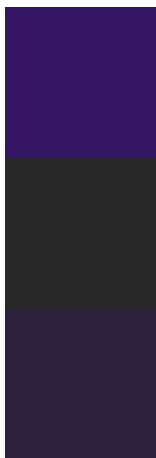
Protanomaly

35.3120, -26.6410, 14.7590

Tritanomaly

40.2250, -4.5870, 11.5490

Monochromacy



Original Color

39.1610, -6.5620, 30.8300

Achromatopsia

39.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

38.8940, -2.1570, 11.5630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 39.1610, -6.5620, 30.8300 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(52, 21, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 21, 99)  
}
```

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(52, 21, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 21, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 39.1610, -6.5620, 30.8300 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(52, 21, 99) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 21, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(52, 21, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 21, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 21, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 21, 99)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 39.1610, -6.5620, 30.8300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 21, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 21,  
99) }
```

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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