

Converting Colors

YIQ(39.1610, 27.8280, 13.3000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(39.1610, 27.8280, 13.3000)
contains.

YIQ(39.1610, 27.8280, 13.3000)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(39.1610, 27.8280,
13.3000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4A171F
RGB	74, 23, 31
RGB Percent	29%, 9%, 12%
CMY	0.7097, 0.9099, 0.8783
CMYK	0.00, 0.69, 0.58, 0.71
HSL	351°, 53%, 19%
HSV	351°, 69%, 29%
XYZ	3.3802, 2.1681, 1.5385
YIQ	39.1610, 27.8280, 13.3000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

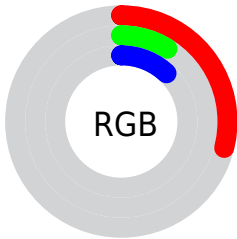
Format	Color
R_{YB}	74, 23, 31
Decimal	4855583
CIE _{Lab}	16.35, 25.00, 7.42
CIE _{LCh}	16, 26.081, 16.523
Yxy	2.1681, 0.4770, 0.3059
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283045663 (0xFF4A171F)
YUV	39.1610, -4.0234, 30.5538
Hunter-Lab	14.7246, 15.2083, 4.1123

Details

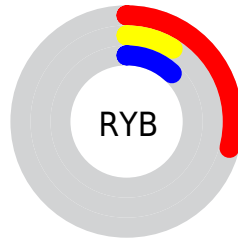
The YIQ color **39.1610, 27.8280, 13.3000** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **57.8390, -27.8280, -13.3000**, and the grayscale version is **39.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.7270, 32.0460, 13.9500**, and **6.2790, 12.5160, 4.4520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.3680, 31.6790, 15.0950**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.9540, 23.9770, 11.5050**.

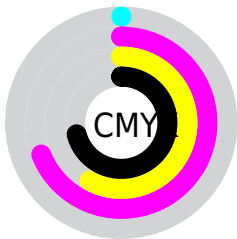
Distribution



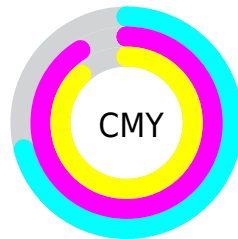
- Red (29%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (71%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 39.1610, 27.8280, 13.3000 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, 27.8280, 13.3000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 39.1610, 27.8280,
13.3000

■ 39.1610, 27.8280,
13.3000

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 15.6340, 27.8740,
12.4660

■ 86.7270, 32.0460,
13.9500

■ 6.2790, 12.5160,
4.4520

■ 111.5100, 34.1550,
14.2750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 137.4070, 35.9430,
14.9110

■ 164.0050, 37.1350,
15.3350

■ 191.6030, 38.3270,
15.7590

■ 216.2000, 32.0920,

13.1160

235.8280, 15.4040,
7.1800

39.1610, 27.8280,
13.3000

39.1610, 27.8280,
13.3000

34.3680, 31.6790,
15.0950

43.9540, 23.9770,
11.5050

28.9880, 35.8050,
17.4130

49.3340, 19.8510,
9.1870

24.0810, 39.9770,
18.8970

54.2410, 15.6790,
7.7030

23.4940, 40.2520,
19.4200

59.6210, 11.5530,
5.3850

64.4140, 7.7020,
3.5900

■ 69.2070, 3.8510,
1.7950

■ 74.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 79.4940, -4.4470,
-2.0070

■ 84.8740, -8.5730,
-4.3250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.7180, 19.0700, 17.8380



39.1610, 27.8280, 13.3000



39.1360, 28.9760, 3.5040

Triad

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



39.1610, 27.8280, 13.3000



34.4530, -6.3700, -16.7220



35.1930, -37.0920, 0.4120

Complementary

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



39.1610, 27.8280, 13.3000



57.8390, -27.8280, -13.3000

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.



35.8140, -34.7070, -4.2670



39.1610, 27.8280, 13.3000



32.2970, -23.4260, -15.9860

Square

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



39.1610, 27.8280, 13.3000



37.5000, 12.6110, -13.7970



34.5770, -29.8460, -9.7660



38.7330, -20.8170, 8.3270

Rectangle

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



39.1610, 27.8280, 13.3000



38.4960, 27.6020, -4.6380



34.5770, -29.8460, -9.7660



35.4380, -36.4040, -1.0440

Sweetspot

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



39.1610, 27.8280, 13.3000



83.3220, 10.9570, 5.1730



41.6710, 9.2570, 24.9770



39.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



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.



39.1610, 27.8280, 13.3000



41.7010, 44.1030, 21.2150



48.2280, 25.7210, 1.9210



35.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



32.3220, 55.6560, 26.6000



72.8740, 125.5240, 59.9560

Inverse Universe

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



39.1610, 27.8280, 13.3000



41.7010, 44.1030, 21.2150



48.7720, -25.7210, -1.9210



35.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



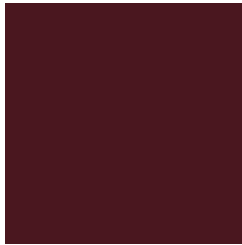
32.3220, 55.6560, 26.6000



72.8740, 125.5240, 59.9560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 39.1610, 27.8280, 13.3000 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

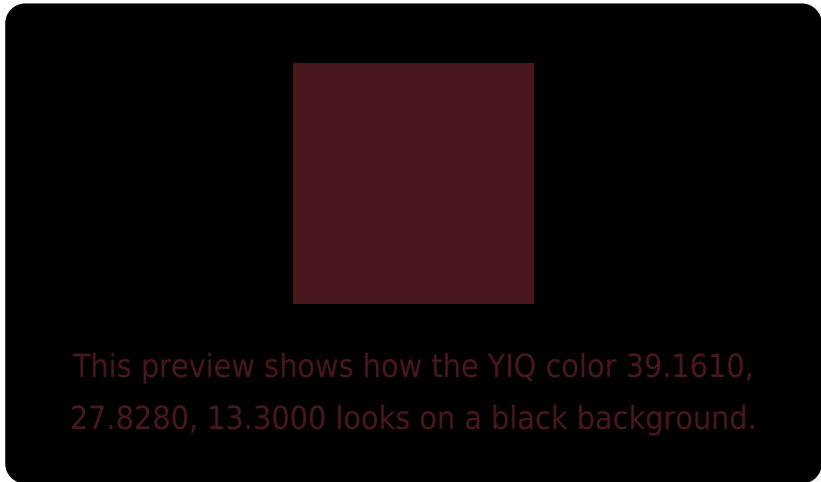
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

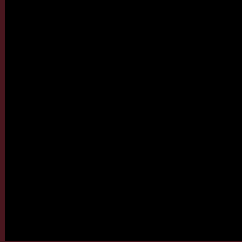
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 39.1610, 27.8280, 13.3000

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 39.1610, 27.8280, 13.3000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 39.1610, 27.8280,

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, 27.8280, 13.3000

Protanopia

42.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100

Deuteranopia

41.7360, 9.4910, -1.3010



Tritanopia

39.0640, 29.4790, 10.9110

Trichromacy



Original Color

39.1610, 27.8280, 13.3000

Protanomaly

40.9090, 10.6820, 4.6500

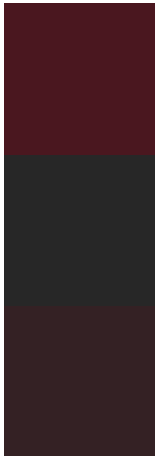
Deuteranomaly

41.0190, 16.1840, 4.0560

Tritanomaly

39.2920, 28.8370, 11.5330

Monochromacy



Original Color

39.1610, 27.8280, 13.3000

Achromatopsia

39.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

39.0230, 10.3610, 4.9610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 39.1610, 27.8280, 13.3000 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(74, 23, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 23, 31)  
}
```

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(74, 23, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 23, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 39.1610, 27.8280, 13.3000 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

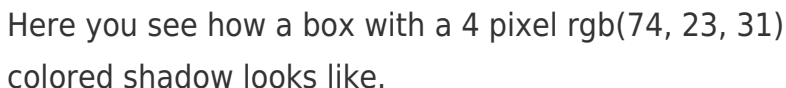
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(74, 23, 31) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 23, 31) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(74, 23, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 23, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 23, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 23, 31)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 39.1610, 27.8280, 13.3000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 23, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 23,  
31) }
```

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