

Converting Colors

YIQ(39.2720, -30.3050, -6.9530)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(39.2720, -30.3050, -6.9530)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(39.2720, -30.3050,
-6.9530)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	06343D
RGB	6, 52, 61
RGB Percent	2%, 20%, 24%
CMY	0.9766, 0.7960, 0.7609
CMYK	0.90, 0.15, 0.00, 0.76
HSL	190°, 82%, 13%
HSV	190°, 90%, 24%
XYZ	2.1451, 2.8328, 4.8440
YIQ	39.2720, -30.3050, -6.9530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

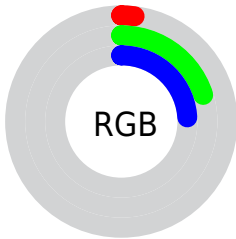
Format	Color
RYB	6, 31, 61
Decimal	406589
CIELab	19.36, -11.12, -9.90
CIELCh	19, 14.889, 221.670
Yxy	2.8328, 0.2184, 0.2884
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278596669 (0xFF06343D)
YUV	39.2720, 10.7119, -29.1795
Hunter-Lab	16.8310, -6.7050, -5.2822

Details

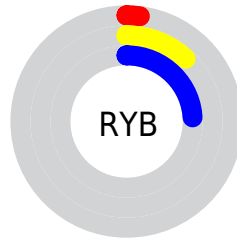
The YIQ color **39.2720, -30.3050, -6.9530** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **27.7280, 30.3050, 6.9530**, and the grayscale version is **39.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.0660, -26.7290, -5.6810**, and **2.7530, -6.3740, 5.3860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.8910, -33.6060, -7.7020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.6530, -27.0040, -6.2040**.

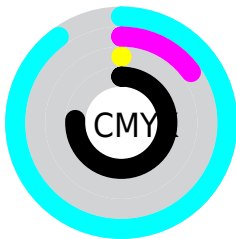
Distribution



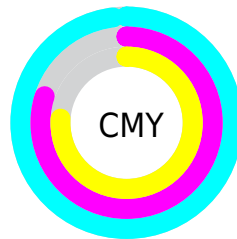
- Red (2%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 39.2720, -30.3050, -6.9530 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 39.2720, -30.3050, -6.9530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 39.2720, -30.3050,
-6.9530

■ 39.2720, -30.3050,
-6.9530

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 22.6430, -21.0440,
-4.0840

■ 88.0660, -26.7290,
-5.6810

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 113.1800,
-27.0500, -5.3700

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 138.2940,
-27.3710, -5.0590


■ 164.9950,
-27.9670, -5.2710


■ 192.5820,
-28.2420, -5.7940


■ 220.6960,


-28.5630, -5.4830


 243.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440


 39.2720, -30.3050,
-6.9530


 39.2720, -30.3050,
-6.9530


 36.8910, -33.6060,
-7.7020

 41.6530, -27.0040,
-6.2040

 44.0340, -23.7030,
-5.4550

 46.4150, -20.4020,
-4.7060

 48.7960, -17.1010,
-3.9570

 51.1770, -13.8000,
-3.2080

■ 53.8570, -9.9030,
-2.2470

■ 56.2380, -6.6020,
-1.4980

■ 58.6190, -3.3010,
-0.7490

■ 61.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.2140, -24.3900, -9.5260



39.2720, -30.3050, -6.9530



42.9680, -23.3370, -1.0730

Triad

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



39.2720, -30.3050, -6.9530



48.1850, 10.0850, 9.9650



45.9760, 8.5750, -6.7290

Complementary

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



39.2720, -30.3050, -6.9530



27.7280, 30.3050, 6.9530

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.



46.7320, 15.3140, -2.2060



39.2720, -30.3050, -6.9530



48.1270, 16.0000, 7.3920

Square

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



39.2720, -30.3050, -6.9530



48.5690, 0.1360, 8.5520



46.9760, 17.7430, 3.3350



44.7190, -1.0070, -9.2870

Rectangle

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



39.2720, -30.3050, -6.9530



45.7950, -15.3600, 3.0400



46.9760, 17.7430, 3.3350



45.9980, 11.5090, -4.8350

Sweetspot

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



39.2720, -30.3050, -6.9530



70.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830



39.1970, -17.6930, -26.2770



35.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100



168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



39.2720, -30.3050, -6.9530



47.7480, -43.5090, -9.9490



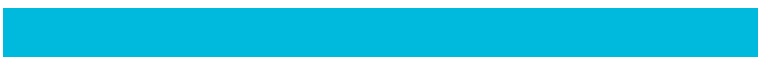
23.4230, -22.8800, 7.1680



29.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130



57.0890, -51.8990, -12.0830



134.4900, -122.4120, -28.2360

Inverse Universe

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



27.6890, 18.0140, 25.9660



31.1450, 25.8980, 37.2740



43.5770, 22.8800, -7.1680



29.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



37.1120, 30.6650, 44.4970



87.5820, 72.6060, 104.9100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 39.2720, -30.3050, -6.9530 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

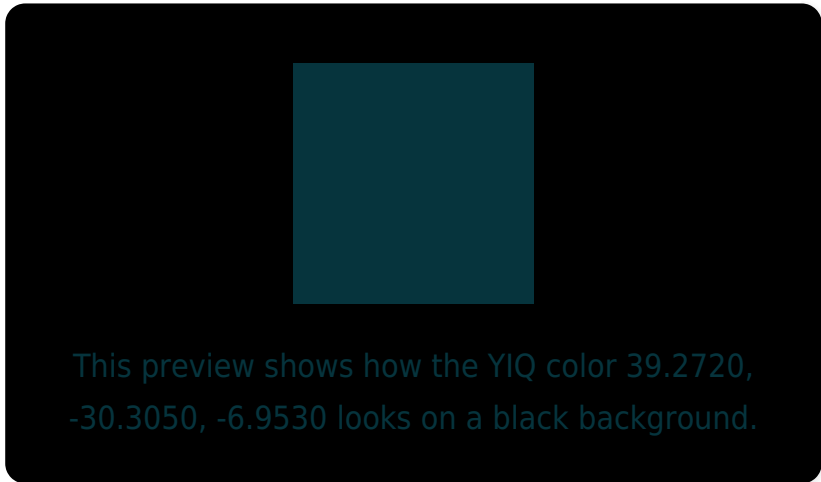
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

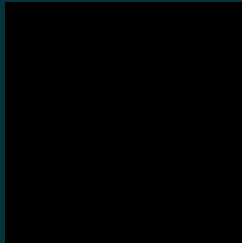
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

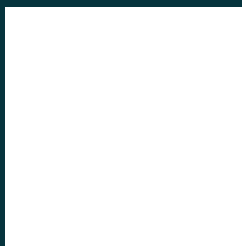
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 39.2720, -30.3050, -6.9530

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 39.2720, -30.3050, -6.9530.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 39.2720, -30.3050,

-6.9530.

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

39.2720, -30.3050, -6.9530

Protanopia

47.5420, -4.4020, 2.6860

Deuteranopia

47.8130, -6.6030, 4.0290



Tritanopia

37.6090, -32.8720, -9.9920

Trichromacy



Original Color

39.2720, -30.3050, -6.9530

Protanomaly

44.6440, -13.6170, -1.0170

Deuteranomaly

44.8010, -15.4970, 0.0150

Tritanomaly

38.3210, -32.0010, -9.2570

Monochromacy



Original Color

39.2720, -30.3050, -6.9530

Achromatopsia

39.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

39.2590, -11.0950, -2.6710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 39.2720, -30.3050, -6.9530 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(6, 52, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(6, 52, 61)  
}
```

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(6, 52, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(6, 52, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 39.2720, -30.3050, -6.9530 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(6, 52, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(6, 52, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(6, 52, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(6, 52, 61); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 52, 61); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 52, 61) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 39.2720, -30.3050, -6.9530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(6, 52, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(6, 52,  
61) }
```

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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