

Converting Colors

YIQ(39.2890, -19.8070, 1.0330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(39.2890, -19.8070, 1.0330)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(39.2890, -19.8070,
1.0330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	152C3F
RGB	21, 44, 63
RGB Percent	8%, 17%, 25%
CMY	0.9177, 0.8274, 0.7530
CMYK	0.67, 0.30, 0.00, 0.75
HSL	207°, 50%, 16%
HSV	207°, 67%, 25%
XYZ	2.1066, 2.3200, 5.0359
YIQ	39.2890, -19.8070, 1.0330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

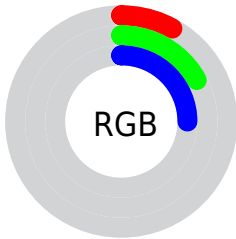
Format	Color
R_{YB}	21, 36, 63
Decimal	1387583
CIE Lab	17.08, -2.16, -14.75
CIE LCh	17, 14.906, 261.685
Yxy	2.3200, 0.2226, 0.2452
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279577663 (0xFF152C3F)
YUV	39.2890, 11.6895, -16.0395
Hunter-Lab	15.2316, -1.9678, -8.9405

Details

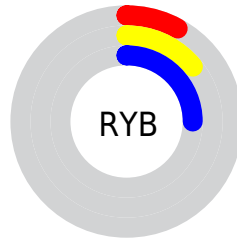
The YIQ color **39.2890, -19.8070, 1.0330** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **44.7110, 19.8070, -1.0330**, and the grayscale version is **39.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.2290, -19.5780, 2.3900**, and **2.8670, -6.6950, 5.6970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.7340, -22.5580, 1.3300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360**.

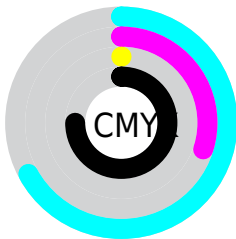
Distribution



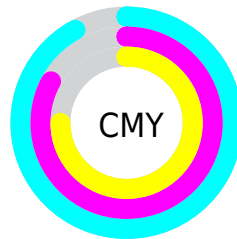
- Red (8%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 39.2890, -19.8070, 1.0330 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 39.2890, -19.8070, 1.0330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 39.2890, -19.8070,
1.0330

■ 39.2890, -19.8070,
1.0330

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 18.7620, -19.7610,
0.1990

■ 85.2290, -19.5780,
2.3900

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 110.2290,
-19.5780, 2.3900

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 135.3430,
-19.8990, 2.7010

■ 162.0440,
-20.4950, 2.4890

■ 189.1580,
-20.8160, 2.8000

■ 216.9730,

-21.7330, 2.8990

■ 243.1060,
-15.0380, -2.7980

■ 39.2890, -19.8070,
1.0330

■ 39.2890, -19.8070,
1.0330

■ 35.7340, -22.5580,
1.3300

■ 42.8440, -17.0560,
0.7360

■ 31.8800, -25.9050,
1.4150

■ 46.6980, -13.7090,
0.6510

■ 28.3250, -28.6560,
1.7120

■ 50.2530, -10.9580,
0.3540

■ 27.7270, -29.8480,
1.2880

■ 53.2210, -7.9320,
0.5800

■ 56.7760, -5.1810,
0.2830

■ 60.6300, -1.8340,
0.1980

■ 64.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 67.7400, 3.6680,
-0.3960

■ 71.5940, 7.0150,
-0.4810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



34.7990, -30.3510, -6.1190



39.2890, -19.8070, 1.0330



42.2090, -7.6580, 6.6300

Triad

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



39.2890, -19.8070, 1.0330



42.7850, 16.9630, 6.4590



38.8650, -4.3540, -9.2020

Complementary

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



39.2890, -19.8070, 1.0330



44.7110, 19.8070, -1.0330

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.



40.5950, 5.2740, -7.4780



39.2890, -19.8070, 1.0330



42.3240, 16.6430, 1.2430

Square

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



39.2890, -19.8070, 1.0330



43.3270, 12.5610, 9.1450



41.4220, 13.2510, -3.3650



37.1070, -16.7790, -9.7950

Rectangle

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



39.2890, -19.8070, 1.0330



43.5690, 0.1360, 8.5520



41.4220, 13.2510, -3.3650



39.8330, -1.3280, -8.9760

Sweetspot

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



39.2890, -19.8070, 1.0330



72.2210, -7.9320, 0.5800



47.8200, -17.6490, -16.0570



35.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950



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.



39.2890, -19.8070, 1.0330



44.6560, -31.0860, 1.6980



26.9620, -14.0320, 12.0160



28.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



41.2400, -44.4740, 2.0380



96.9220, -104.8120, 5.2360

Inverse Universe

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



36.1800, 17.6490, 16.0570



39.8380, 27.7800, 25.1880



57.0380, 14.0320, -12.0160



29.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



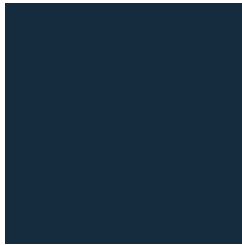
34.0340, 39.3320, 36.1000



80.2860, 93.1500, 85.0060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 39.2890, -19.8070, 1.0330 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

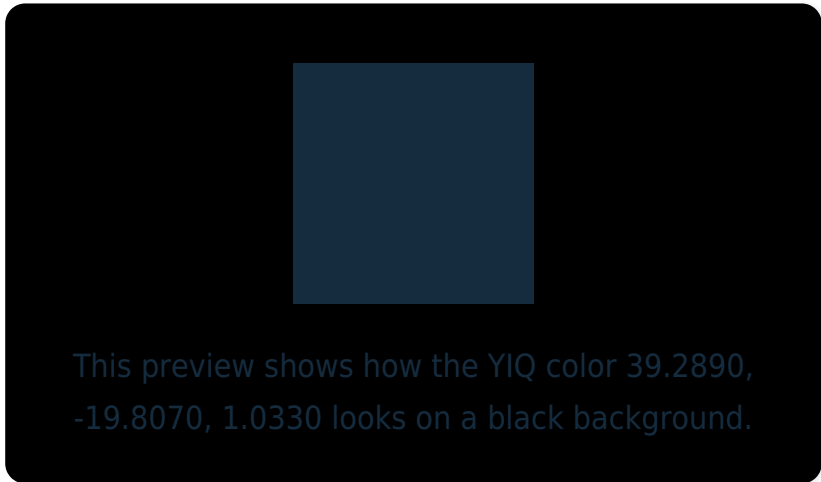
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

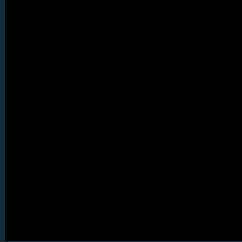
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

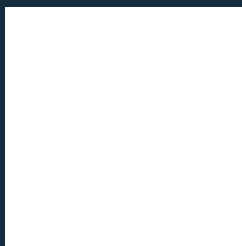
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 39.2890, -19.8070, 1.0330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 39.2890, -19.8070, 1.0330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 39.2890, -19.8070,

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

39.2890, -19.8070, 1.0330

Protanopia

41.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600

Deuteranopia

41.4040, -12.7010, 4.4110



Tritanopia

36.5890, -20.9520, -5.7520

Trichromacy



Original Color

39.2890, -19.8070, 1.0330

Protanomaly

40.9910, -12.9760, 3.8880

Deuteranomaly

40.7950, -15.3600, 3.0400

Tritanomaly

37.4690, -20.4940, -3.0380

Monochromacy



Original Color

39.2890, -19.8070, 1.0330

Achromatopsia

39.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

39.1070, -7.6110, 0.2690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 39.2890, -19.8070, 1.0330 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(21, 44, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(21, 44, 63)  
}
```

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(21, 44, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(21, 44, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 39.2890, -19.8070, 1.0330 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(21, 44, 63) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(21, 44, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(21, 44, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(21, 44, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 44, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 44, 63)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 39.2890, -19.8070, 1.0330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(21, 44, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(21, 44,  
63) }
```

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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