

Converting Colors

YIQ(39.4670, 8.2100, -16.6380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(39.4670, 8.2100, -16.6380)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(39.4670, 8.2100,
-16.6380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 253002 |
| RGB | 37, 48, 2 |
| RGB Percent | 15%, 19%, 1% |
| CMY | 0.8550, 0.8117, 0.9921 |
| CMYK | 0.23, 0.00, 0.96, 0.81 |
| HSL | 74°, 92%, 10% |
| HSV | 74°, 96%, 19% |
| XYZ | 1.8306, 2.5118, 0.4463 |
| YIQ | 39.4670, 8.2100, -16.6380 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

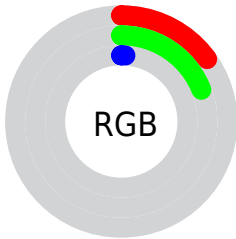
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 2, 48, 13 |
| Decimal | 2437122 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 17.97, -12.40, 24.60 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 18, 27.552, 116.754 |
| Yxy | 2.5118, 0.3823, 0.5245 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4280627202 (0xFF253002) |
| YUV | 39.4670, -18.4712, -2.1636 |
| Hunter-Lab | 15.8485, -7.1166, 9.4245 |

Details

The YIQ color **39.4670, 8.2100, -16.6380** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **10.5330, -8.2100, 16.6380**, and the grayscale version is **40.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.4670, 8.2100, -16.6380**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.2390, 8.8520, -17.2600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.3360, 7.2010, -14.8710**.

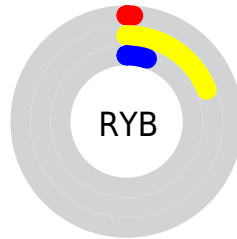
Distribution



Red (15%)

Green (19%)

Blue (1%)



Red (1%)

Yellow (19%)

Blue (5%)

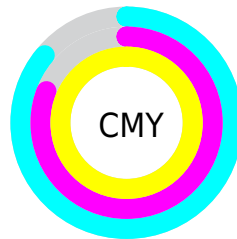


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (81%)



Cyan (86%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 39.4670, 8.2100, -16.6380 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 39.4670, 8.2100, -16.6380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 39.4670, 8.2100,
-16.6380

■ 39.4670, 8.2100,
-16.6380

■ 252.0360, 8.3460,
-8.0860

■ 20.0240, -0.5480,
-12.1000

■ 85.4670, 8.2100,
-16.6380

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 110.3530, 8.5310,
-16.9490

■ 135.2390, 8.8520,
-17.2600

■ 162.0110, 9.4940,
-17.8820

■ 188.8970, 9.8150,
-18.1930

■ 216.6690, 10.4570,

-18.8150

■ 245.5550, 10.7780,
-19.1260

■ 39.4670, 8.2100,
-16.6380

■ 39.4670, 8.2100,
-16.6380

■ 39.2390, 8.8520,
-17.2600

■ 40.3360, 7.2010,
-14.8710

■ 41.2050, 6.1920,
-13.1040

■ 41.9600, 5.5040,
-11.6480

■ 43.1280, 5.0910,
-9.6690

■ 43.9970, 4.0820,
-7.9020

■ 44.8660, 3.0730,
-6.1350

■ 45.7350, 2.0640,
-4.3680

■ 46.4900, 1.3760,
-2.9120

■ 47.3590, 0.3670,
-1.1450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



41.3980, 21.8260, -10.0940



39.4670, 8.2100, -16.6380



35.0110, -16.8690, -19.1810

Triad

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



39.4670, 8.2100, -16.6380



38.7150, -38.7420, -2.7260



43.3550, 24.5260, 18.0780

Complementary

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



39.4670, 8.2100, -16.6380



10.5330, -8.2100, 16.6380

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.



45.4550, 9.6250, 18.3050



39.4670, 8.2100, -16.6380



37.1650, -39.8890, 1.5430

Square

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



39.4670, 8.2100, -16.6380



38.0650, -34.1560, -8.7480



44.5600, -12.8400, 12.4400



42.5480, 30.9920, 11.0240

Rectangle

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



39.4670, 8.2100, -16.6380



34.9870, -25.4890, -17.1450



44.5600, -12.8400, 12.4400



43.8430, 20.2160, 19.0960

Sweetspot

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



39.4670, 8.2100, -16.6380



57.7520, 3.3940, -6.4460



22.2110, 24.3910, 3.9990



28.8490, 1.7430, -4.0570



158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



39.4670, 8.2100, -16.6380



49.8600, 11.2370, -21.9390



32.5900, -5.4980, -21.5140



22.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340



70.8030, 15.4110, -31.5090



174.3550, 38.2980, -77.3660

Inverse Universe

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



10.5330, -8.2100, 16.6380



11.4390, -10.6410, 22.1510



17.4100, 5.4980, 21.5140



21.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220



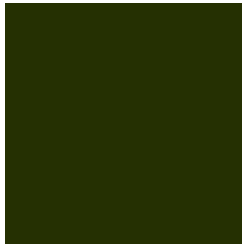
16.1970, -15.4110, 31.5090



39.6450, -38.2980, 77.3660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 39.4670, 8.2100, -16.6380 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

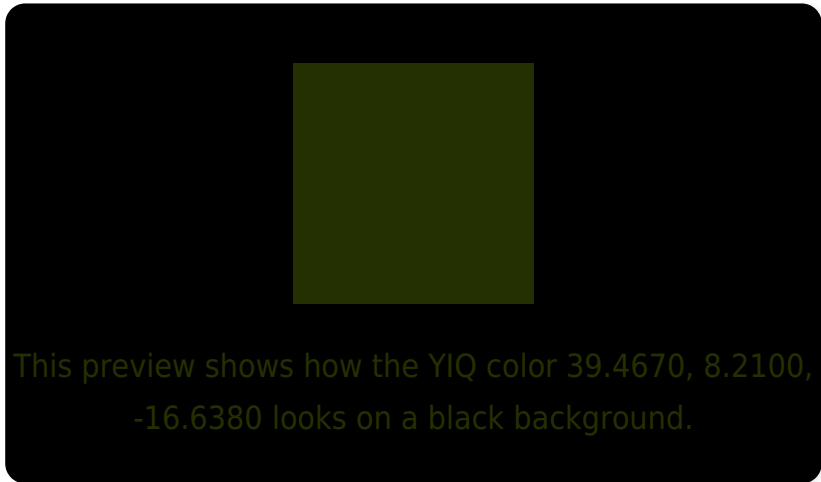
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 39.4670, 8.2100, -16.6380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 39.4670, 8.2100, -16.6380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 39.4670, 8.2100,

-16.6380.

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

39.4670, 8.2100, -16.6380

Protanopia

40.7780, 17.7000, -12.4120

Deuteranopia

42.4240, 18.9370, -7.2950



Tritanopia

44.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850

Trichromacy



Original Color

39.4670, 8.2100, -16.6380

Protanomaly

39.9840, 14.1240, -13.6840

Deuteranomaly

41.1630, 15.1780, -10.7580

Tritanomaly

42.4960, 1.2390, -5.9370

Monochromacy



Original Color

39.4670, 8.2100, -16.6380

Achromatopsia

39.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

38.9800, 2.7520, -5.8240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 39.4670, 8.2100, -16.6380 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(37, 48, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 48, 2)  
}
```

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(37, 48, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 48, 2) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 39.4670, 8.2100, -16.6380 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(37, 48, 2) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 48, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(37, 48, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 48, 2); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 48, 2); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 48, 2) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 39.4670, 8.2100, -16.6380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 48, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 48,  
2) }
```

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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