

Converting Colors

YIQ(39.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(39.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(39.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2F2426
RGB	47, 36, 38
RGB Percent	18%, 14%, 15%
CMY	0.8157, 0.8588, 0.8510
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.19, 0.82
HSL	349°, 13%, 16%
HSV	349°, 23%, 18%
XYZ	2.1533, 2.0060, 2.1079
YIQ	39.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

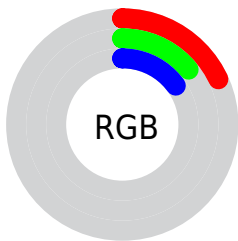
Format	Color
R_{YB}	47, 36, 38
Decimal	3089446
CIE Lab	15.52, 5.62, 0.64
CIE LCh	16, 5.660, 6.492
Yxy	2.0060, 0.3436, 0.3201
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281279526 (0xFF2F2426)
YUV	39.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626
Hunter-Lab	14.1632, 2.3526, 1.0901

Details

The YIQ color **39.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **43.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540**, and the grayscale version is **40.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.1260, 8.5730, 4.3250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830**.

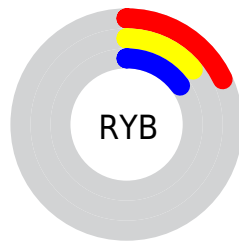
Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (14%)

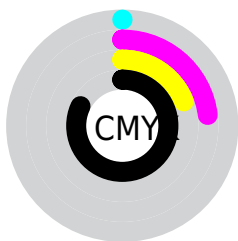
Blue (15%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (14%)

Blue (15%)

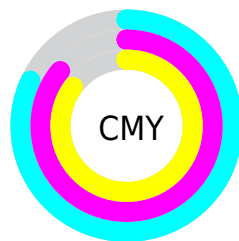


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (82%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 39.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540 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 39.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 39.5170, 5.9140,
2.9540

■ 39.5170, 5.9140,
2.9540

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 18.8160, 6.5100,
3.1660

■ 84.2290, 6.7850,
3.6890

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 109.1150, 7.1060,
3.3780

■ 134.1150, 7.1060,
3.3780

■ 160.4140, 7.7020,
3.5900

■ 187.4140, 7.7020,
3.5900

■ 214.8270, 7.9770,

4.1130

243.7130, 8.2980,
3.8020

39.5170, 5.9140,
2.9540

39.5170, 5.9140,
2.9540

36.1260, 8.5730,
4.3250

42.9080, 3.2550,
1.5830

33.3220, 10.9570,
5.1730

45.7120, 0.8710,
0.7350

29.9310, 13.6160,
6.5440

49.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

26.6540, 15.9540,
8.2260

52.3800, -4.1260,
-2.3180

23.2630, 18.6130,
9.5970

55.7710, -6.7850,
-3.6890

■ 20.4590, 20.9970,
10.4450

■ 58.5750, -9.1690,
-4.5370

■ 17.0680, 23.6560,
11.8160

■ 61.9660, -11.8280,
-5.9080

■ 15.0790, 25.1230,
12.7630

■ 65.3570, -14.4870,
-7.2790

■ 68.1610, -16.8710,
-8.1270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



39.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



39.0610, 7.1980, 1.7100

Triad

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



39.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



38.1910, 0.7800, -3.1240



37.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420

Complementary

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



39.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



43.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540

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.



37.3410, -8.3900, -2.1340



39.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



37.6250, -3.4380, -3.7740

Square

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



39.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



38.6860, 3.7600, -2.0640



37.2980, -6.8310, -2.8550



38.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400

Rectangle

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



39.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



39.1210, 6.9690, 0.3530



37.2980, -6.8310, -2.8550



37.5800, -7.5650, -0.5650

Sweetspot

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



39.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



58.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



39.9450, 1.8330, 5.3290



29.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



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.



39.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



49.4250, 9.1690, 4.5370



41.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630



21.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



27.8370, 46.7160, 23.4200



68.4320, 115.0250, 57.4970

Inverse Universe

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



39.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



49.4250, 9.1690, 4.5370



41.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630



21.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



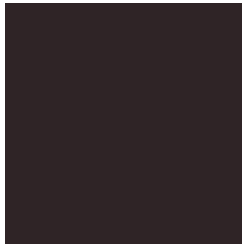
27.8370, 46.7160, 23.4200



68.4320, 115.0250, 57.4970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 39.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

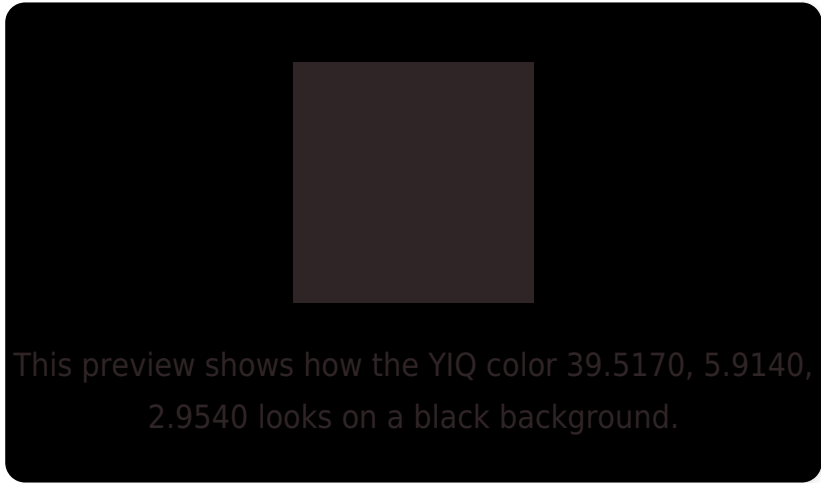
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

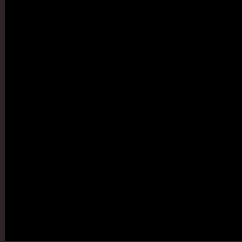
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 39.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 39.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540.

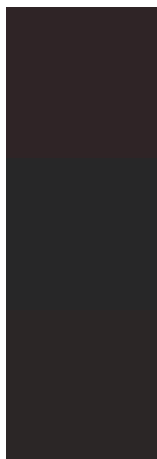


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 39.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540.

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

39.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540

Protanopia

39.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110

Deuteranopia

39.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600



Tritanopia

39.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650

Trichromacy



Original Color

39.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540

Protanomaly

39.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590

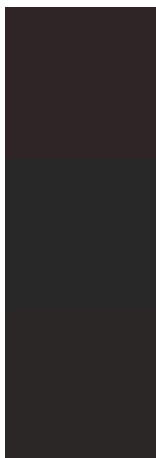
Deuteranomaly

39.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950

Tritanomaly

39.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650

Monochromacy



Original Color

39.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540

Achromatopsia

40.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

40.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 39.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540 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(47, 36, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 36, 38)  
}
```

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(47, 36, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 36, 38) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 39.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540 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(47, 36, 38) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 36, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(47, 36, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 36, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 36, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 36, 38)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 39.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 36, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 36,  
38) }
```

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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