

Converting Colors

YIQ(39.5200, 54.5580, 13.4540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(39.5200, 54.5580, 13.4540)
contains.

YIQ(39.5200, 54.5580, 13.4540)	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(39.5200, 54.5580,
13.4540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	641002
RGB	100, 16, 2
RGB Percent	39%, 6%, 1%
CMY	0.6077, 0.9374, 0.9919
CMYK	0.00, 0.84, 0.98, 0.61
HSL	9°, 96%, 20%
HSV	9°, 98%, 39%
XYZ	5.4570, 3.0862, 0.3672
YIQ	39.5200, 54.5580, 13.4540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

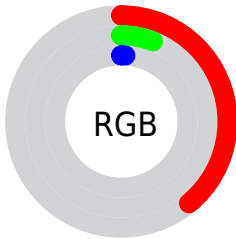
Format	Color
R_{YB}	100, 18, 2
Decimal	6557698
CIE Lab	20.39, 36.05, 29.90
CIE LCh	20, 46.837, 39.665
Yxy	3.0862, 0.6124, 0.3464
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284747778 (0xFF641002)
YUV	39.5200, -18.4974, 53.0410
Hunter-Lab	17.5674, 24.7043, 11.0580

Details

The YIQ color **39.5200, 54.5580, 13.4540** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **62.4800, -54.5580, -13.4540**, and the grayscale version is **40.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.3310, 59.4640, 12.6480**, and **14.4660, 28.2870, 10.4870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.1180, 55.7500, 13.8780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.9430, 48.8730, 11.8570**.

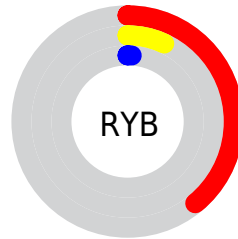
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (6%)

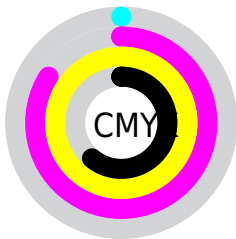
Blue (1%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (7%)

Blue (1%)

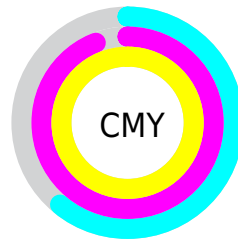


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (98%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (94%)

Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 39.5200, 54.5580, 13.4540 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 39.5200, 54.5580, 13.4540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 39.5200, 54.5580,
13.4540

■ 39.5200, 54.5580,
13.4540

■ 251.9220, 8.6670,
-8.3970

■ 21.5280, 42.9120,
15.2640

■ 92.3310, 59.4640,
12.6480

■ 14.4660, 28.2870,
10.4870

■ 118.5980, 63.0860,
13.0860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 144.9790, 66.3870,
13.8350

■ 172.6480, 68.8170,
13.8490

■ 193.8530, 57.8140,
9.5100

■ 213.2530, 41.7680,

2.9520

■ 232.8810, 25.0800,
-2.9840

■ 39.5200, 54.5580,
13.4540

■ 39.5200, 54.5580,
13.4540

■ 38.1180, 55.7500,
13.8780

■ 45.9430, 48.8730,
11.8570

■ 51.7790, 43.4630,
10.7830

■ 58.2020, 37.7780,
9.1860

■ 64.0380, 32.3680,
8.1120

■ 70.4610, 26.6830,
6.5150

■ 76.2970, 21.2730,
5.4410

■ 82.7200, 15.5880,
3.8440

■ 89.1430, 9.9030,
2.2470

■ 94.9790, 4.4930,
1.1730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.5530, 50.9320, 35.1240



39.5200, 54.5580, 13.4540



46.2260, 37.2300, -2.9140

Triad

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



39.5200, 54.5580, 13.4540



39.0160, -24.4330, -25.2730



42.8020, -51.6280, 10.5480

Complementary

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



39.5200, 54.5580, 13.4540



62.4800, -54.5580, -13.4540

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.



47.6290, -52.8190, 4.5970



39.5200, 54.5580, 13.4540



43.8210, -36.5850, -14.2890

Square

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



39.5200, 54.5580, 13.4540



37.0360, -9.9900, -28.2140



47.5830, -47.1780, -4.0260



49.6510, -5.1860, 27.9180

Rectangle

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



39.5200, 54.5580, 13.4540



46.7140, 23.7520, -11.9600



47.5830, -47.1780, -4.0260



45.2640, -53.0490, 8.7670

Sweetspot

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



39.5200, 54.5580, 13.4540



106.8840, 20.9980, 4.9180



40.9920, 31.1230, 47.2110



51.6380, 12.8830, 3.3070



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



39.5200, 54.5580, 13.4540



49.4360, 72.5300, 18.1460



67.6960, 41.3580, -11.6500



48.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370



43.7770, 64.1400, 16.0120



92.3160, 134.8820, 33.5220

Inverse Universe

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



62.4800, -54.5580, -13.4540



80.5640, -72.5300, -18.1460



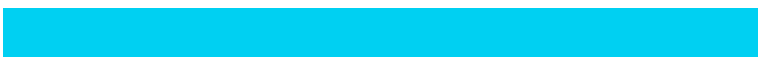
34.3040, -41.3580, 11.6500



48.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370



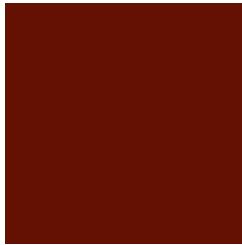
70.6360, -63.8650, -15.4890



149.6840, -134.8820, -33.5220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 39.5200, 54.5580, 13.4540 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

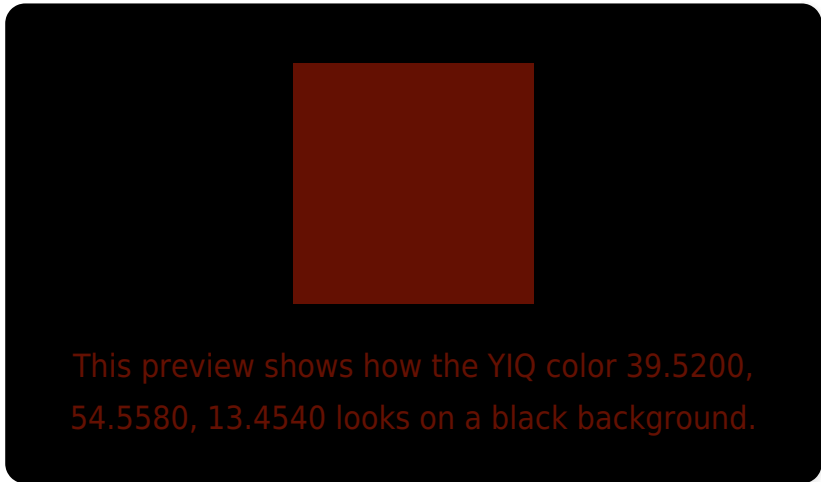
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

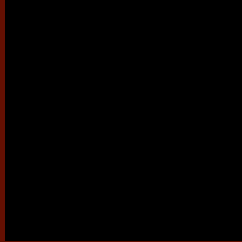
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 39.5200, 54.5580, 13.4540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 39.5200, 54.5580, 13.4540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 39.5200, 54.5580,

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

39.5200, 54.5580, 13.4540

Protanopia

49.3480, 16.0950, -10.8570

Deuteranopia

48.1980, 25.2650, -11.8470



Tritanopia

40.3010, 50.9810, 17.7090

Trichromacy



Original Color

39.5200, 54.5580, 13.4540

Protanomaly

45.7460, 29.8940, -2.1220

Deuteranomaly

45.1550, 35.9920, -2.5040

Tritanomaly

39.8450, 52.2650, 16.4650

Monochromacy



Original Color

39.5200, 54.5580, 13.4540

Achromatopsia

40.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

39.6990, 20.0810, 5.0170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 39.5200, 54.5580, 13.4540 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(100, 16, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 16, 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(100, 16, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 16, 2) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 39.5200, 54.5580, 13.4540 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(100, 16, 2) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 16, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 16, 2)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 16, 2); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 16, 2);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 16, 2)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 39.5200, 54.5580, 13.4540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 16, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100, 16,  
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](#).

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