

Converting Colors

YIQ(39.5990, 62.4860, 34.9820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(39.5990, 62.4860, 34.9820)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(39.5990, 62.4860,
34.9820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	79001E
RGB	121, 0, 30
RGB Percent	47%, 0%, 12%
CMY	0.5252, 0.9999, 0.8821
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.75, 0.53
HSL	345°, 100%, 24%
HSV	345°, 100%, 47%
XYZ	8.1312, 4.1646, 1.6074
YIQ	39.5990, 62.4860, 34.9820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

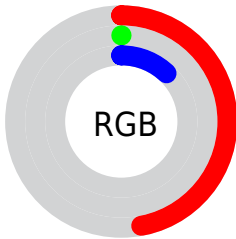
Format	Color
RYB	121, 0, 30
Decimal	7929886
CIELab	24.21, 47.00, 20.26
CIElCh	24, 51.183, 23.320
Yxy	4.1646, 0.5848, 0.2995
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286119966 (0xFF79001E)
YUV	39.5990, -4.7323, 71.3887
Hunter-Lab	20.4074, 35.4091, 9.6151

Details

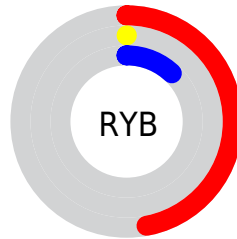
The YIQ color **39.5990, 62.4860, 34.9820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **81.4010, -62.4860, -34.9820**, and the grayscale version is **40.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.2970, 65.9720, 26.8680**, and **19.4350, 38.7400, 13.7800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.5990, 62.4860, 34.9820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.6690, 56.2970, 31.5050**.

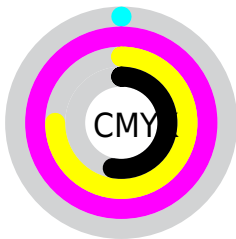
Distribution



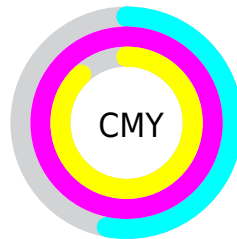
- Red (47%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 39.5990, 62.4860, 34.9820 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 39.5990, 62.4860, 34.9820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

39.5990, 62.4860,
34.9820

39.5990, 62.4860,
34.9820

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

28.4910, 53.5020,
21.5820

100.4110, 65.6510,
27.1790

19.4350, 38.7400,
13.7800

127.8520, 68.7230,
26.5710

10.8780, 21.1350,
7.9430

155.5210, 71.1530,
26.5850

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


178.8190, 64.3220,
23.7300


197.6320, 48.5510,
17.6950


217.8470, 31.5880,


11.2360


 237.4750, 14.9000,
5.3000


 39.5990, 62.4860,
34.9820

 47.6690, 56.2970,
31.5050

 55.7390, 50.1080,
28.0280

 63.8090, 43.9190,
24.5510

 71.8790, 37.7300,
21.0740

 80.6500, 30.9450,
17.3850

■ 88.7200, 24.7560,
13.9080

■ 96.7900, 18.5670,
10.4310

■ 104.8600, 12.3780,
6.9540

■ 112.9300, 6.1890,
3.4770

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.3330, 49.0960, 46.3760



39.5990, 62.4860, 34.9820



51.6520, 53.8260, 4.6900

Triad

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



39.5990, 62.4860, 34.9820



41.3180, -19.8920, -35.9880



53.5450, -61.2100, 7.9900

Complementary

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



39.5990, 62.4860, 34.9820



81.4010, -62.4860, -34.9820

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.



55.9440, -58.3200, -0.3360



39.5990, 62.4860, 34.9820



48.2090, -35.1620, -23.5620

Square

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



39.5990, 62.4860, 34.9820



50.4250, 8.0280, -24.3560



52.7690, -48.0020, -11.1220



51.2210, -42.3220, 18.1100

Rectangle

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



39.5990, 62.4860, 34.9820



54.7870, 39.8440, -6.2360



52.7690, -48.0020, -11.1220



54.9640, -61.0720, 5.4880

Sweetspot

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



39.5990, 62.4860, 34.9820



126.3070, 24.4810, 13.3850



41.0030, 15.3950, 56.9230



60.1700, 14.4410, 8.1130



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



39.5990, 62.4860, 34.9820



51.6880, 81.6490, 45.6250



53.7890, 63.8660, 9.9620



57.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



40.9090, 64.5490, 36.1410



82.5300, 129.9690, 73.0170

Inverse Universe

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



39.5990, 62.4860, 34.9820



51.6880, 81.6490, 45.6250



67.2110, -63.8660, -9.9620



57.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



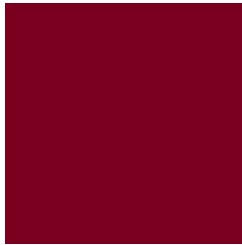
40.9090, 64.5490, 36.1410



82.5300, 129.9690, 73.0170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 39.5990, 62.4860, 34.9820 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

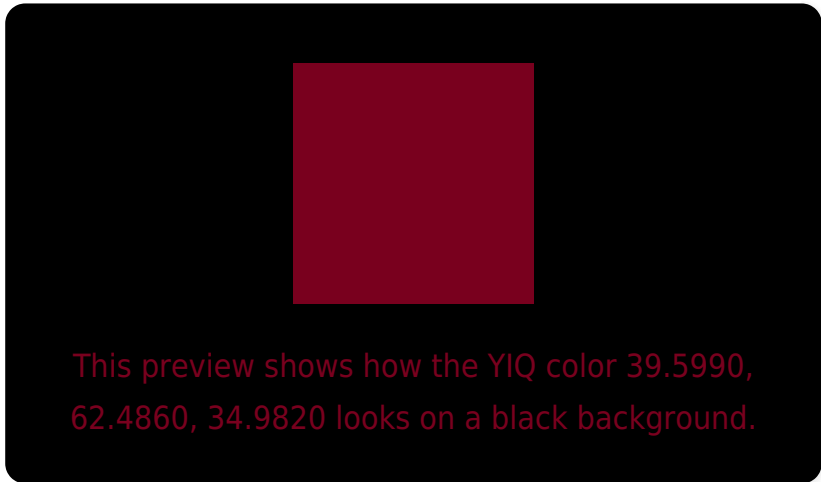
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

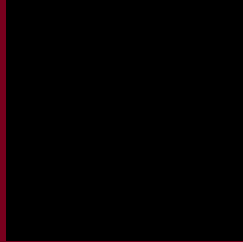
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 39.5990, 62.4860, 34.9820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 39.5990, 62.4860, 34.9820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 39.5990, 62.4860,

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

39.5990, 62.4860, 34.9820

Protanopia

60.6710, 8.1160, -3.9160

Deuteranopia

59.6910, 22.5590, -6.8570



Tritanopia

44.1350, 66.2480, 21.8640

Trichromacy



Original Color

39.5990, 62.4860, 34.9820

Protanomaly

53.1670, 27.6910, 10.2750

Deuteranomaly

52.4900, 36.9070, 8.4510

Tritanomaly

42.6990, 64.7800, 26.4440

Monochromacy



Original Color

39.5990, 62.4860, 34.9820

Achromatopsia

40.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

39.4100, 22.6930, 12.7490

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 39.5990, 62.4860, 34.9820 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(121, 0, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 0, 30)  
}
```

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(121, 0, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 0, 30) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 39.5990, 62.4860, 34.9820 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(121, 0, 30) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 0, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 0, 30)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 0, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 0, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 0, 30)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 39.5990, 62.4860, 34.9820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 0, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121, 0,  
30) }
```

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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