

Converting Colors

YIQ(39.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(39.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(39.6150, 11.6900,
8.4100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|--------------------------|
| Hex | 381F29 |
| RGB | 56, 31, 41 |
| RGB Percent | 22%, 12%, 16% |
| CMY | 0.7803, 0.8785, 0.8392 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.45, 0.27, 0.78 |
| HSL | 336°, 29%, 17% |
| HSV | 336°, 45%, 22% |
| XYZ | 2.5219, 1.9808, 2.3481 |
| YIQ | 39.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

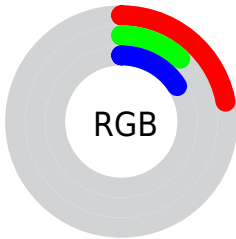
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 56, 31, 41 |
| Decimal | 3677993 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 15.39, 13.85, -1.56 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 15, 13.933, 353.591 |
| Yxy | 1.9808, 0.3681, 0.2891 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4281868073 (0xFF381F29) |
| YUV | 39.6150, 0.6828, 14.3696 |
| Hunter-Lab | 14.0742, 7.3555, -0.0400 |

Details

The YIQ color **39.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **47.3850, -11.6900, -8.4100**, and the grayscale version is **40.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.9250, 13.7530, 9.5690**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.7510, 14.3030, 10.6150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.4790, 9.0770, 6.2050**.

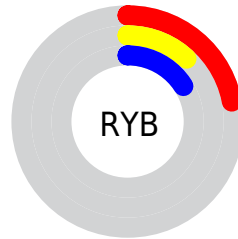
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (12%)

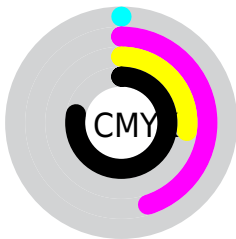
Blue (16%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (12%)

Blue (16%)

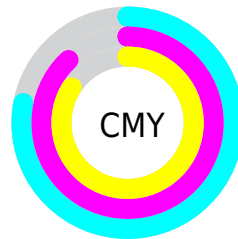


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (78%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (88%)

Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 39.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100 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 39.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 39.6150, 11.6900,
8.4100

■ 39.6150, 11.6900,
8.4100

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 18.1420, 11.6440,
9.2440

■ 84.9250, 13.7530,
9.5690

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 109.2240, 14.3490,
9.7810

■ 134.6370, 14.6240,
10.3040

■ 160.9360, 15.2200,
10.5160

■ 188.2350, 15.8160,
10.7280

■ 216.5340, 16.4120,

10.9400

240.9460, 9.2600,
8.3960

39.6150, 11.6900,
8.4100

39.6150, 11.6900,
8.4100

35.7510, 14.3030,
10.6150

43.4790, 9.0770,
6.2050

32.3600, 16.9620,
11.9860

46.8700, 6.4180,
4.8340

28.4960, 19.5750,
14.1910

50.7340, 3.8050,
2.6290

25.2190, 21.9130,
15.8730

54.0110, 1.4670,
0.9470

21.2410, 24.8470,
17.7670

57.9890, -1.4670,
-0.9470

■ 19.2520, 26.3140,
18.7140

■ 61.8530, -4.0800,
-3.1520

■ 65.2440, -6.7390,
-4.5230

■ 69.1080, -9.3520,
-6.7280

■ 72.3850, -11.6900,
-8.4100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.7220, 4.0790, 8.6790



39.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100



39.0730, 16.0920, 5.7240

Triad

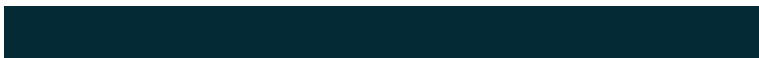
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



39.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100



36.8230, 4.6320, -6.8560



32.0060, -26.5000, -4.3240

Complementary

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



39.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100



47.3850, -11.6900, -8.4100

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.



31.3710, -26.2700, -8.4940



39.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100



35.3920, -4.4000, -8.3680

Square

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



39.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100



37.9380, 11.7380, -3.4780



33.5200, -16.5040, -9.2720



36.0720, -17.6980, 1.3580

Rectangle

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



39.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100



38.9650, 16.2760, 2.3880



33.5200, -16.5040, -9.2720



31.4680, -27.9210, -6.1050

Sweetspot

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



39.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100



67.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640



38.3350, 0.9150, 10.9550



34.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



39.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100



47.7840, 18.7040, 13.4560



39.6490, 14.3500, 4.2540



26.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



31.7260, 42.9550, 31.0110



75.5130, 102.2760, 73.7960

Inverse Universe

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



39.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100



47.7840, 18.7040, 13.4560



47.3510, -14.3500, -4.2540



26.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



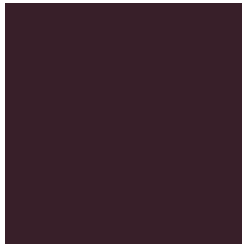
31.7260, 42.9550, 31.0110



75.5130, 102.2760, 73.7960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 39.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

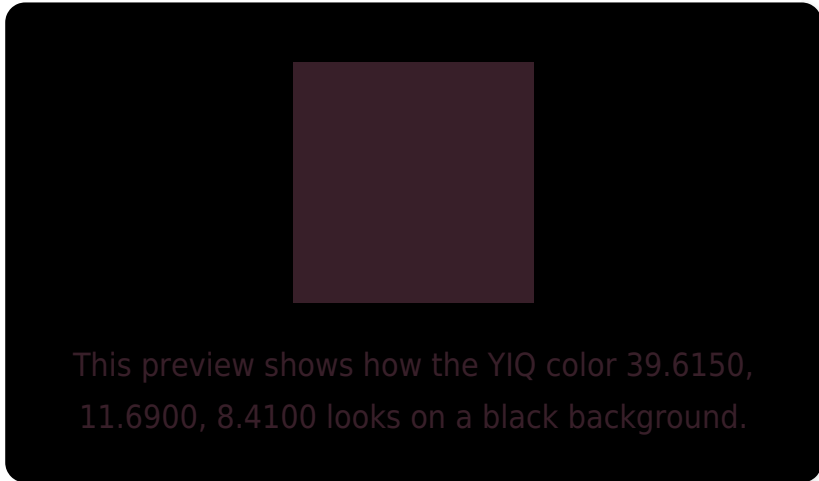
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

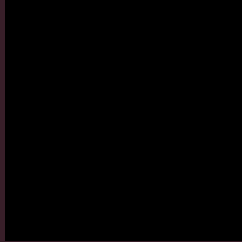
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 39.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 39.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100.

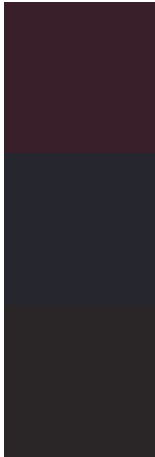


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 39.6150, 11.6900,

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

39.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100

Protanopia

39.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650

Deuteranopia

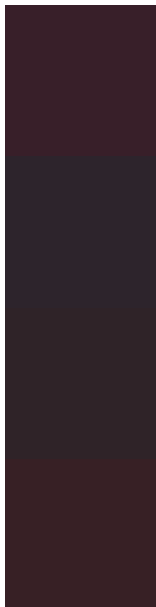
39.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



Tritanopia

39.2190, 12.7450, 5.8090

Trichromacy



Original Color

39.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100

Protanomaly

39.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960

Deuteranomaly

39.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990

Tritanomaly

39.4470, 12.1030, 6.4310

Monochromacy



Original Color

39.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100

Achromatopsia

40.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

40.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 39.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100 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(56, 31, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 31, 41)  
}
```

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(56, 31, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 31, 41) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 39.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100 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(56, 31, 41) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 31, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(56, 31, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 31, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 31, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 31, 41)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 39.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 31, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 31,  
41) }
```

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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