

Converting Colors

YIQ(39.6180, -37.0910, -5.1150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(39.6180, -37.0910, -5.1150)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(39.6180, -37.0910,
-5.1150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	013548
RGB	1, 53, 72
RGB Percent	0%, 21%, 28%
CMY	0.9962, 0.7921, 0.7178
CMYK	0.99, 0.26, 0.00, 0.72
HSL	196°, 97%, 14%
HSV	196°, 99%, 28%
XYZ	2.4546, 3.0218, 6.5777
YIQ	39.6180, -37.0910, -5.1150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

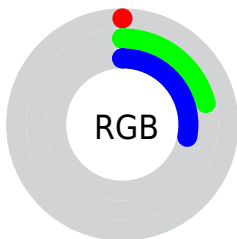
Format	Color
R_{YB}	1, 31, 72
Decimal	79176
CIE Lab	20.13, -7.95, -16.18
CIE LCh	20, 18.026, 243.848
Yxy	3.0218, 0.2036, 0.2507
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278269256 (0xFF013548)
YUV	39.6180, 15.9643, -33.8680
Hunter-Lab	17.3834, -5.2158, -10.2665

Details

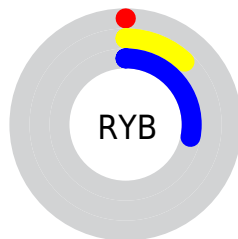
The YIQ color **39.6180, -37.0910, -5.1150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **33.3820, 37.0910, 5.1150**, and the grayscale version is **39.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.1350, -31.1770, -2.1610**, and **4.4800, -9.8590, 7.9730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.3190, -37.6870, -5.3270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.8850, -33.4690, -4.6770**.

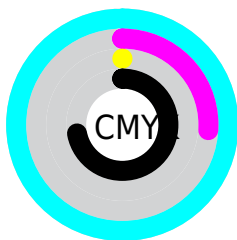
Distribution



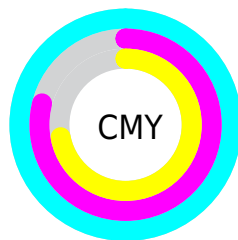
- Red (0%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (72%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 39.6180, -37.0910, -5.1150 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 39.6180, -37.0910, -5.1150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 39.6180, -37.0910,
-5.1150

■ 39.6180, -37.0910,
-5.1150

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 24.3700, -24.5290,
-1.4970

■ 90.1350, -31.1770,
-2.1610

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

■ 114.5480,
-30.9020, -1.6380

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 140.6620,
-31.2230, -1.3270


■ 167.6620,
-31.2230, -1.3270


■ 194.7760,
-31.5440, -1.0160


■ 223.2490,


-31.4980, -1.8500


 244.5350,
-20.8600, -7.4200


 39.6180, -37.0910,
-5.1150


 39.6180, -37.0910,
-5.1150


 39.3190, -37.6870,
-5.3270

 42.8850, -33.4690,
-4.6770

 46.1520, -29.8470,
-4.2390

 49.7180, -25.6290,
-3.5890

 52.9850, -22.0070,
-3.1510

 56.2520, -18.3850,
-2.7130

■ 59.5190, -14.7630,
-2.2750

■ 62.1990, -10.8660,
-1.3140

■ 65.7650, -6.6480,
-0.6640

■ 69.0320, -3.0260,
-0.2260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.4670, -35.3480, -9.1720



39.6180, -37.0910, -5.1150



46.5820, -19.0740, 4.2700

Triad

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



39.6180, -37.0910, -5.1150



49.4910, 17.9710, 10.2190



45.7470, 1.7900, -10.4180

Complementary

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



39.6180, -37.0910, -5.1150



33.3820, 37.0910, 5.1150

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.



47.1290, 12.5180, -6.6020



39.6180, -37.0910, -5.1150



49.2970, 21.2730, 5.4410

Square

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



39.6180, -37.0910, -5.1150



50.0540, 9.0760, 11.7320



48.4120, 19.2110, -1.2450



43.9780, -12.1020, -11.9580

Rectangle

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



39.6180, -37.0910, -5.1150



49.0780, -8.6670, 8.3970



48.4120, 19.2110, -1.2450



46.4270, 5.6870, -9.4570

Sweetspot

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



39.6180, -37.0910, -5.1150



81.5190, -14.7630, -2.2750



44.8430, -25.6240, -31.2240



40.5690, -9.0320, -1.5120



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



39.6180, -37.0910, -5.1150



51.2190, -49.1490, -6.8530



19.0730, -27.4660, 13.1900



34.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



54.1370, -51.8540, -7.3900



123.3200, -118.5170, -16.2210

Inverse Universe

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



28.1570, 25.6240, 31.2240



35.9720, 33.8750, 41.3870



53.9270, 27.4660, -13.1900



33.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



37.9230, 35.5710, 43.6910



86.7970, 82.0060, 99.7500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 39.6180, -37.0910, -5.1150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

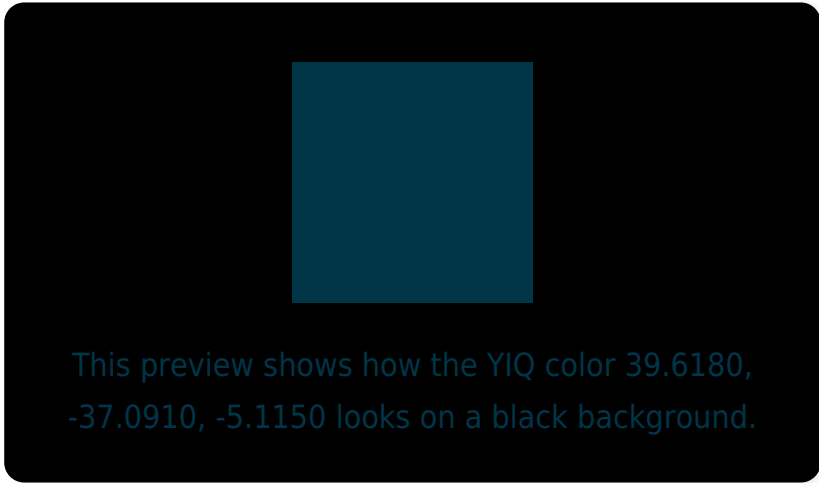
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

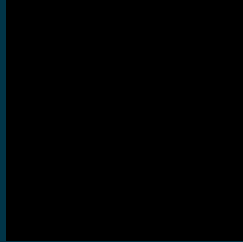
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 39.6180, -37.0910, -5.1150

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 39.6180, -37.0910, -5.1150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 39.6180, -37.0910,

-5.1150.

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

39.6180, -37.0910, -5.1150

Protanopia

48.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600

Deuteranopia

48.7460, -13.6640, 5.3440



Tritanopia

39.0110, -34.0640, -10.4160

Trichromacy



Original Color

39.6180, -37.0910, -5.1150

Protanomaly

45.5880, -19.2110, 1.2450

Deuteranomaly

45.1470, -22.2830, 1.8530

Tritanomaly

38.9940, -35.3940, -8.3380

Monochromacy



Original Color

39.6180, -37.0910, -5.1150

Achromatopsia

40.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

40.1170, -13.5710, -1.8510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 39.6180, -37.0910, -5.1150 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(1, 53, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 53, 72)  
}
```

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(1, 53, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 53, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 39.6180, -37.0910, -5.1150 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(1, 53, 72) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 53, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 53, 72)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 53, 72); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 53, 72); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 53, 72) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 39.6180, -37.0910, -5.1150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 53, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 53,  
72) }
```

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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