

Converting Colors

YIQ(39.7040, 12.5170, -1.0750)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(39.7040, 12.5170, -1.0750)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(39.7040, 12.5170,
-1.0750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	332518
RGB	51, 37, 24
RGB Percent	20%, 15%, 9%
CMY	0.8000, 0.8549, 0.9058
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.53, 0.80
HSL	29°, 36%, 15%
HSV	29°, 53%, 20%
XYZ	2.1920, 2.0928, 1.1534
YIQ	39.7040, 12.5170, -1.0750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

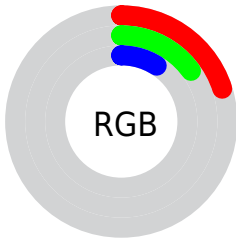
Format	Color
R_{YB}	51, 49, 24
Decimal	3351832
CIE _{Lab}	15.97, 4.53, 11.19
CIE _{LCh}	16, 12.074, 67.946
Yxy	2.0928, 0.4031, 0.3848
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281541912 (0xFF332518)
YUV	39.7040, -7.7421, 9.9066
Hunter-Lab	14.4664, 1.7306, 5.3993

Details

The YIQ color **39.7040, 12.5170, -1.0750** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **35.2960, -12.5170, 1.0750**, and the grayscale version is **40.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.0740, 14.3510, -1.2730**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.3730, 14.9470, -1.0610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890**.

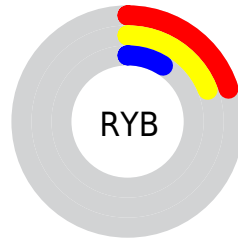
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (15%)

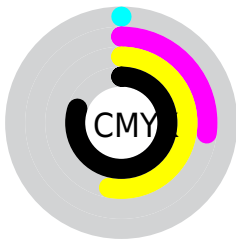
Blue (9%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (19%)

Blue (9%)

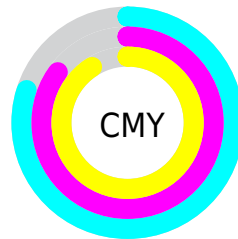


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (53%)

Black (80%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 39.7040, 12.5170, -1.0750 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 39.7040, 12.5170, -1.0750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 39.7040, 12.5170,
-1.0750

■ 39.7040, 12.5170,
-1.0750

■ 254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 18.6610, 14.0760,
-1.7960

■ 85.0740, 14.3510,
-1.2730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 109.5580, 15.8640,
-1.1600

■ 134.8570, 16.4600,
-0.9480

■ 161.1560, 17.0560,
-0.7360

■ 188.0420, 17.3770,
-1.0470

■ 215.3410, 17.9730,

-0.8350

■ 242.4330, 14.7180,
-2.4180

■ 39.7040, 12.5170,
-1.0750

■ 39.7040, 12.5170,
-1.0750

■ 37.3730, 14.9470,
-1.0610

■ 42.0350, 10.0870,
-1.0890

■ 35.6290, 17.1020,
-1.5700

■ 43.7790, 7.9320,
-0.5800

■ 33.2980, 19.5320,
-1.5560

■ 46.1100, 5.5020,
-0.5940

■ 30.9670, 21.9620,
-1.5420

■ 48.4410, 3.0720,
-0.6080

■ 29.9240, 23.5210,
-2.2630

■ 50.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 52.6300, -1.8340,
0.1980

■ 54.9610, -4.2640,
0.1840

■ 56.7050, -6.4190,
0.6930

■ 59.0360, -8.8490,
0.6790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.1220, 14.3960, 3.4200



39.7040, 12.5170, -1.0750



38.9590, 7.2450, -4.6510

Triad

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



39.7040, 12.5170, -1.0750



34.8020, -17.2380, -6.9820



40.9170, -0.9640, 6.4600

Complementary

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



39.7040, 12.5170, -1.0750



35.2960, -12.5170, 1.0750

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.



39.5460, -10.2250, 3.5910



39.7040, 12.5170, -1.0750



34.8170, -21.5940, -5.1300

Square

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



39.7040, 12.5170, -1.0750



36.7660, -8.3890, -7.6610



36.6050, -17.8810, -0.8330



40.7500, 6.8760, 7.5480

Rectangle

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



39.7040, 12.5170, -1.0750



38.4530, 2.7980, -6.6580



36.6050, -17.8810, -0.8330



40.5360, -4.2650, 5.7110

Sweetspot

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



39.7040, 12.5170, -1.0750



61.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950



33.6690, 11.5980, 10.0780



30.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



39.7040, 12.5170, -1.0750



48.9990, 18.9360, -1.7680



47.3350, 8.9420, -7.8740



24.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130



51.8520, 41.2190, -3.6210



125.9310, 100.7320, -8.3880

Inverse Universe

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



35.2960, -12.5170, 1.0750



42.0010, -18.9360, 1.7680



27.6650, -8.9420, 7.8740



23.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



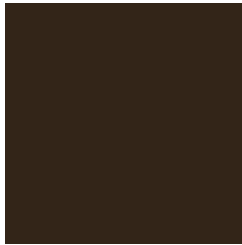
37.1480, -41.2190, 3.6210



91.0690, -100.7320, 8.3880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 39.7040, 12.5170, -1.0750 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

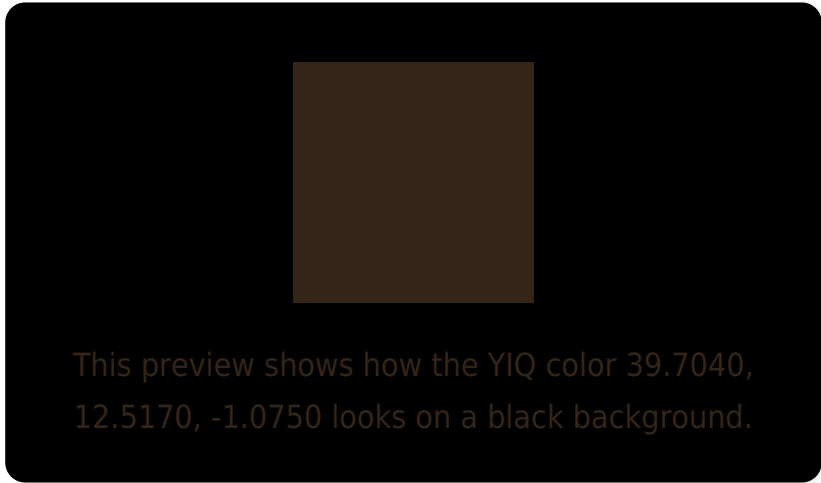
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

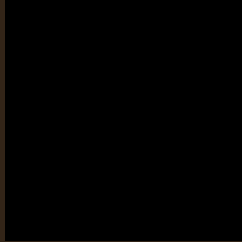
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 39.7040, 12.5170, -1.0750

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 39.7040, 12.5170, -1.0750.



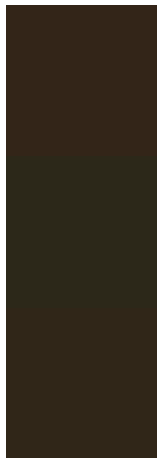
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 39.7040, 12.5170,

-1.0750.

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

39.7040, 12.5170, -1.0750

Protanopia

39.4860, 7.1990, -3.8170

Deuteranopia

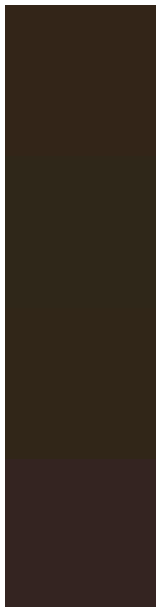
39.3940, 10.4540, -2.2340



Tritanopia

40.4250, 9.1690, 4.5370

Trichromacy



Original Color

39.7040, 12.5170, -1.0750

Protanomaly

39.7960, 9.2620, -2.6580

Deuteranomaly

39.6930, 11.0500, -2.0220

Tritanomaly

40.4420, 10.4990, 2.4590

Monochromacy



Original Color

39.7040, 12.5170, -1.0750

Achromatopsia

40.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

39.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 39.7040, 12.5170, -1.0750 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(51, 37, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 37, 24)  
}
```

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(51, 37, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 37, 24) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 39.7040, 12.5170, -1.0750 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(51, 37, 24) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 37, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 37, 24)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 37, 24); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 37, 24);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 37, 24)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 39.7040, 12.5170, -1.0750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 37, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 37,  
24) }
```

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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