

Converting Colors

YIQ(39.7540, -25.3100, 7.1540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(39.7540, -25.3100, 7.1540)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(39.7540, -25.3100,
7.1540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	142A50
RGB	20, 42, 80
RGB Percent	8%, 16%, 31%
CMY	0.9216, 0.8353, 0.6864
CMYK	0.75, 0.47, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	218°, 60%, 20%
HSV	218°, 75%, 31%
XYZ	2.5634, 2.3839, 7.9080
YIQ	39.7540, -25.3100, 7.1540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

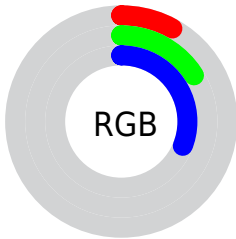
Format	Color
R_{YB}	20, 36, 80
Decimal	1321552
CIE _{Lab}	17.39, 6.04, -25.88
CIE _{LCh}	17, 26.580, 283.138
Yxy	2.3839, 0.1994, 0.1854
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279511632 (0xFF142A50)
YUV	39.7540, 19.8413, -17.3243
Hunter-Lab	15.4400, 2.6150, -19.5591

Details

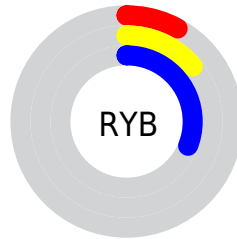
The YIQ color **39.7540, -25.3100, 7.1540** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **60.2460, 25.3100, -7.1540**, and the grayscale version is **40.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.1180, -23.3390, 9.9810**, and **5.1640, -11.7850, 9.8390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.4270, -28.7030, 8.0730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.0810, -21.9170, 6.2350**.

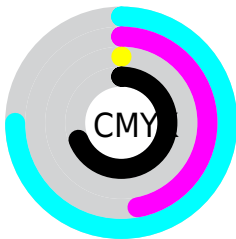
Distribution



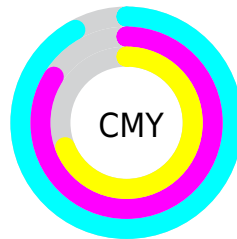
- Red (8%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 39.7540, -25.3100, 7.1540 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 39.7540, -25.3100, 7.1540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 39.7540, -25.3100,
7.1540

■ 39.7540, -25.3100,
7.1540

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 19.4120, -24.3470,
6.2210

■ 87.1180, -23.3390,
9.9810

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,
9.8390

■ 111.6450,
-23.3850, 10.8150

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 137.1720,
-23.4310, 11.6490

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 164.1720,
-23.4310, 11.6490

■ 191.4000,
-24.0730, 12.2710

■ 217.4450,

-19.9460, 9.0620

■ 243.1390,
-10.6370, 0.0430

■ 39.7540, -25.3100,
7.1540

■ 39.7540, -25.3100,
7.1540

■ 34.4270, -28.7030,
8.0730

■ 45.0810, -21.9170,
6.2350

■ 29.1000, -32.0960,
8.9920

■ 50.4080, -18.5240,
5.3160

■ 26.1430, -33.6550,
9.7130

■ 55.7350, -15.1310,
4.3970

■ 61.0620, -11.7380,
3.4780

■ 66.3890, -8.3450,
2.5590

■ 71.7160, -4.9520,
1.6400

■ 77.0430, -1.5590,
0.7210

■ 82.9570, 1.5590,
-0.7210

■ 88.2840, 4.9520,
-1.6400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



37.1820, -38.5590, -0.5350



39.7540, -25.3100, 7.1540



44.1980, 0.0430, 15.7470

Triad

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



39.7540, -25.3100, 7.1540



41.3750, 29.8010, 5.0730



33.4710, -23.9760, -17.0320

Complementary

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



39.7540, -25.3100, 7.1540



60.2460, 25.3100, -7.1540

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.



37.0080, -3.6190, -17.0190



39.7540, -25.3100, 7.1540



40.8440, 26.5020, -6.7300

Square

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



39.7540, -25.3100, 7.1540



41.6880, 27.7820, 14.1340



39.2830, 14.7200, -13.4720



36.3380, -30.6710, -11.3350

Rectangle

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



39.7540, -25.3100, 7.1540



43.3090, 12.9720, 18.2200



39.2830, 14.7200, -13.4720



32.2000, -21.7750, -18.3750

Sweetspot

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



39.7540, -25.3100, 7.1540



89.3180, -9.5830, 2.9690



59.4380, -28.3770, -19.8730



44.5310, -5.8690, 1.7390



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



39.7540, -25.3100, 7.1540



41.3750, -40.1200, 11.2400



28.9330, -15.0880, 20.1440



38.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



34.2760, -44.1550, 12.7810



76.3430, -97.8470, 27.6970

Inverse Universe

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



40.4480, 28.6980, 19.5620



42.3950, 45.3850, 31.0250



71.0670, 15.0880, -20.1440



38.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



35.7270, 50.3820, 34.0780



79.0580, 110.9870, 75.6190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 39.7540, -25.3100, 7.1540 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

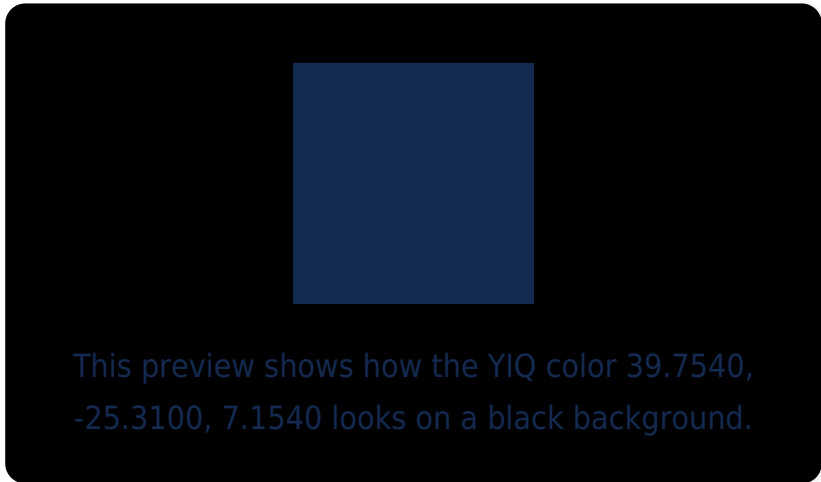
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

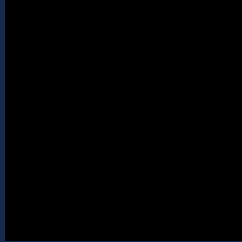
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 39.7540, -25.3100, 7.1540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 39.7540, -25.3100, 7.1540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 39.7540, -25.3100,

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

39.7540, -25.3100, 7.1540

Protanopia

40.6510, -23.5220, 7.7900

Deuteranopia

34.6060, -36.8170, 0.9350



Tritanopia

33.9900, -29.5710, -9.2430

Trichromacy



Original Color

39.7540, -25.3100, 7.1540

Protanomaly

40.3520, -24.1180, 7.5780

Deuteranomaly

36.2260, -32.6910, 3.2530

Tritanomaly

36.1630, -28.3800, -3.2920

Monochromacy



Original Color

39.7540, -25.3100, 7.1540

Achromatopsia

40.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

40.2040, -9.2620, 2.6580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 39.7540, -25.3100, 7.1540 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(20, 42, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(20, 42, 80)  
}
```

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(20, 42, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(20, 42, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 39.7540, -25.3100, 7.1540 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(20, 42, 80) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(20, 42, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(20, 42, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(20, 42, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 42, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 42, 80)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 39.7540, -25.3100, 7.1540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(20, 42, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(20, 42,  
80) }
```

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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