

Converting Colors

YIQ(39.7640, -14.0750, -3.7310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(39.7640, -14.0750, -3.7310)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(39.7640, -14.0750,
-3.7310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	182E31
RGB	24, 46, 49
RGB Percent	9%, 18%, 19%
CMY	0.9059, 0.8196, 0.8079
CMYK	0.51, 0.06, 0.00, 0.81
HSL	187°, 34%, 14%
HSV	187°, 51%, 19%
XYZ	1.9078, 2.3704, 3.2611
YIQ	39.7640, -14.0750, -3.7310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

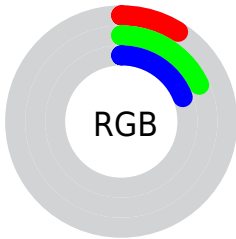
Format	Color
RYB	24, 36, 49
Decimal	1584689
CIELab	17.32, -7.74, -4.66
CIELCh	17, 9.038, 211.027
Yxy	2.3704, 0.2530, 0.3144
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279774769 (0xFF182E31)
YUV	39.7640, 4.5533, -13.8250
Hunter-Lab	15.3960, -4.8241, -1.7811

Details

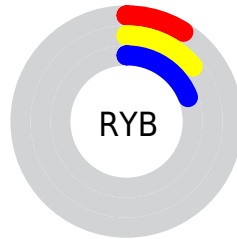
The YIQ color **39.7640, -14.0750, -3.7310** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **33.2360, 14.0750, 3.7310**, and the grayscale version is **40.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.4650, -14.6710, -3.9430**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.6820, -16.7800, -4.2680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.8460, -11.3700, -3.1940**.

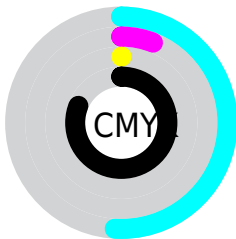
Distribution



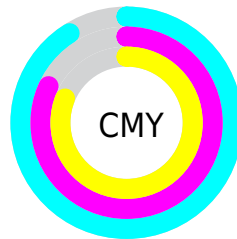
- Red (9%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (81%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 39.7640, -14.0750, -3.7310 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 39.7640, -14.0750, -3.7310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 39.7640, -14.0750,
-3.7310

■ 39.7640, -14.0750,
-3.7310

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 18.7530, -15.5420,
-4.6780

■ 85.4650, -14.6710,
-3.9430

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 109.5790,
-14.9920, -3.6320

■ 135.1660,
-15.2670, -4.1550


■ 161.2800,
-15.5880, -3.8440


■ 188.5680,
-16.4590, -4.5790


■ 216.5680,


-16.4590, -4.5790


 244.5680,
-16.4590, -4.5790


 39.7640, -14.0750,
-3.7310


 39.7640, -14.0750,
-3.7310


 37.6820, -16.7800,
-4.2680


 41.8460, -11.3700,
-3.1940


 36.1870, -19.7600,
-5.3280


 43.3410, -8.3900,
-2.1340


 34.1050, -22.4650,
-5.8650

 45.4230, -5.6850,
-1.5970

 32.6100, -25.4450,
-6.9250

 46.9180, -2.7050,
-0.5370

 30.8270, -27.5540,
-7.2500

 48.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 50.7830, 2.1090,
0.3250

■ 52.2780, 5.0890,
1.3850

■ 54.3600, 7.7940,
1.9220

■ 55.8550, 10.7740,
2.9820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.9770, -10.3610, -4.9610



39.7640, -14.0750, -3.7310



40.6440, -13.6170, -1.0170

Triad

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



39.7640, -14.0750, -3.7310



43.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540



42.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720

Complementary

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



39.7640, -14.0750, -3.7310



33.2360, 14.0750, 3.7310

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.



42.8610, 10.6370, -0.0430



39.7640, -14.0750, -3.7310



43.6530, 8.5270, 5.1590

Square

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



39.7640, -14.0750, -3.7310



43.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790



43.1540, 11.3700, 3.1940



41.3220, 1.7890, -4.8910

Rectangle

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



39.7640, -14.0750, -3.7310



41.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770



43.1540, 11.3700, 3.1940



42.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250

Sweetspot

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



39.7640, -14.0750, -3.7310



60.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970



39.0170, -7.8380, -12.1420



30.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



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.



39.7640, -14.0750, -3.7310



49.4040, -21.8690, -5.6530



32.7200, -10.7750, 2.5450



24.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130



56.5190, -50.2940, -13.6380



136.8550, -122.1820, -32.4060

Inverse Universe

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



33.9830, 7.8380, 12.1420



40.5370, 12.3300, 18.8420



40.2800, 10.7750, -2.5450



24.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



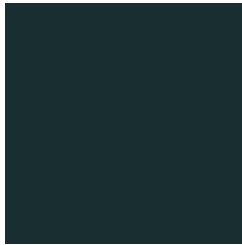
35.6170, 27.6850, 43.4370



86.6570, 68.0210, 105.4050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 39.7640, -14.0750, -3.7310 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

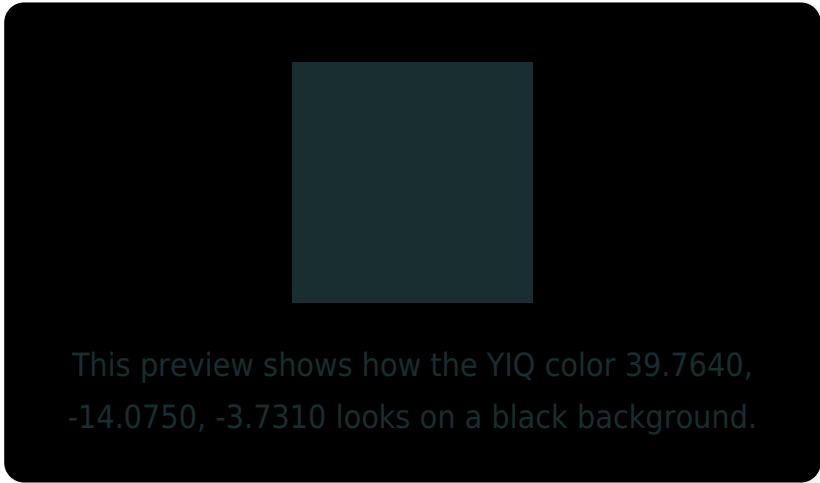
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

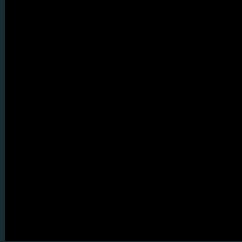
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

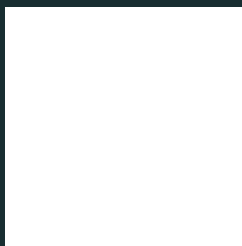
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 39.7640, -14.0750, -3.7310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 39.7640, -14.0750, -3.7310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 39.7640, -14.0750,

-3.7310.

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

39.7640, -14.0750, -3.7310

Protanopia

42.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550

Deuteranopia

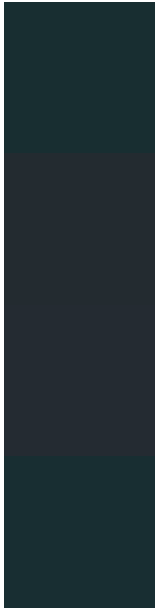
43.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000



Tritanopia

39.8780, -14.3960, -3.4200

Trichromacy



Original Color

39.7640, -14.0750, -3.7310

Protanomaly

41.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410

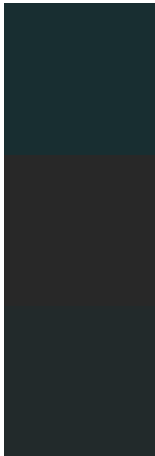
Deuteranomaly

41.7050, -6.4190, 0.6930

Tritanomaly

39.8780, -14.3960, -3.4200

Monochromacy



Original Color

39.7640, -14.0750, -3.7310

Achromatopsia

40.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

39.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 39.7640, -14.0750, -3.7310 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(24, 46, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 46, 49)  
}
```

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(24, 46, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 46, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 39.7640, -14.0750, -3.7310 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(24, 46, 49) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 46, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(24, 46, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 46, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 46, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 46, 49)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 39.7640, -14.0750, -3.7310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 46, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 46,  
49) }
```

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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