

Converting Colors

YIQ(39.7850, -1.3730, -13.6690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(39.7850, -1.3730, -13.6690)
contains.

YIQ(39.7850, -1.3730, -13.6690)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(39.7850, -1.3730,
-13.6690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1E3112
RGB	30, 49, 18
RGB Percent	12%, 19%, 7%
CMY	0.8824, 0.8078, 0.9294
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.63, 0.81
HSL	97°, 46%, 13%
HSV	97°, 63%, 19%
XYZ	1.7428, 2.5167, 0.9664
YIQ	39.7850, -1.3730, -13.6690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

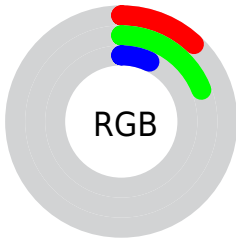
Format	Color
R_{YB}	18, 49, 37
Decimal	1978642
CIE _{Lab}	17.99, -14.68, 17.20
CIE _{LCh}	18, 22.613, 130.475
Yxy	2.5167, 0.3335, 0.4816
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280168722 (0xFF1E3112)
YUV	39.7850, -10.7400, -8.5814
Hunter-Lab	15.8643, -8.1529, 7.4932

Details

The YIQ color **39.7850, -1.3730, -13.6690** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **27.2150, 1.3730, 13.6690**, and the grayscale version is **40.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.1440, -1.0060, -14.8140**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.3180, -1.5560, -15.8600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.2520, -1.1900, -11.4780**.

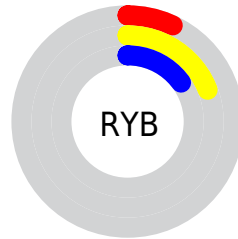
Distribution



Red (12%)

Green (19%)

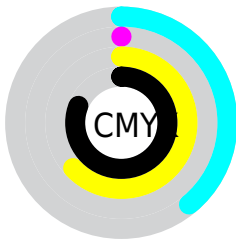
Blue (7%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (19%)

Blue (15%)

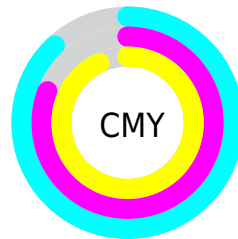


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (63%)

Black (81%)



Cyan (88%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 39.7850, -1.3730, -13.6690 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 39.7850, -1.3730, -13.6690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 39.7850, -1.3730,
-13.6690

■ 39.7850, -1.3730,
-13.6690

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

■ 18.5290, -3.5280,
-13.1600

■ 85.1440, -1.0060,
-14.8140

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 109.6170, -0.9600,
-15.6480

■ 135.5030, -0.6390,
-15.9590

■ 161.3890, -0.3180,
-16.2700

■ 188.9760, -0.5930,
-16.7930

■ 216.5630, -0.8680,

-17.3160

■ 243.8620, -0.2720,
-17.1040

■ 39.7850, -1.3730,
-13.6690

■ 39.7850, -1.3730,
-13.6690

■ 38.3180, -1.5560,
-15.8600

■ 41.2520, -1.1900,
-11.4780

■ 36.8510, -1.7390,
-18.0510

■ 42.7190, -1.0070,
-9.2870

■ 35.3840, -1.9220,
-20.2420

■ 44.1860, -0.8240,
-7.0960

■ 34.4440, -2.1510,
-21.5990

■ 45.6530, -0.6410,
-4.9050

■ 47.1200, -0.4580,
-2.7140

■ 48.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 49.9400, 0.2290,
1.3570

■ 51.4070, 0.4120,
3.5480

■ 52.8740, 0.5950,
5.7390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



41.7930, 13.3440, -10.5600



39.7850, -1.3730, -13.6690



34.2970, -23.4260, -15.9860

Triad

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



39.7850, -1.3730, -13.6690



37.3130, -37.5500, -2.3020



44.1820, 23.3350, 12.1270

Complementary

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



39.7850, -1.3730, -13.6690



27.2150, 1.3730, 13.6690

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.



44.7990, 14.3480, 15.3080



39.7850, -1.3730, -13.6690



41.9670, -21.5960, 5.9240

Square

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



39.7850, -1.3730, -13.6690



37.3470, -34.8900, -6.4580



45.4320, -0.7360, 13.3440



43.3360, 25.5370, 5.2570

Rectangle

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



39.7850, -1.3730, -13.6690



35.5400, -28.4240, -13.5120



45.4320, -0.7360, 13.3440



44.4530, 21.1340, 13.4700

Sweetspot

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



39.7850, -1.3730, -13.6690



60.2400, -0.9160, -5.4280



38.4220, 13.2510, -3.3650



30.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370



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.



39.7850, -1.3730, -13.6690



49.4440, -2.1510, -21.5990



36.5390, -9.4880, -15.2800



25.0600, -0.2290, -1.3570



62.4090, -4.2110, -39.3390



152.4950, -9.6110, -95.6830

Inverse Universe

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



27.2150, 1.3730, 13.6690



29.5560, 2.1510, 21.5990



30.4610, 9.4880, 15.2800



23.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570



26.5910, 4.2110, 39.3390



64.5050, 9.6110, 95.6830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 39.7850, -1.3730, -13.6690 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

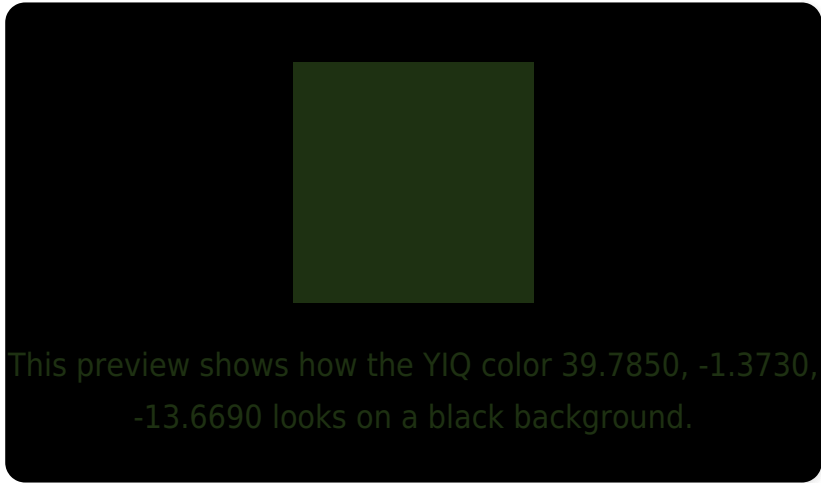
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

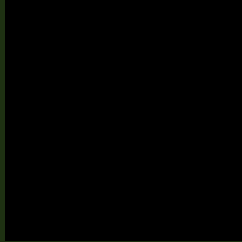
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 39.7850, -1.3730, -13.6690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 39.7850, -1.3730, -13.6690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 39.7850, -1.3730, -13.6690.

-13.6690.

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

39.7850, -1.3730, -13.6690

Protanopia

42.4170, 11.6470, -7.3370

Deuteranopia

43.0800, 14.2140, -4.2980



Tritanopia

43.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880

Trichromacy



Original Color

39.7850, -1.3730, -13.6690

Protanomaly

41.4980, 6.9250, -9.8670

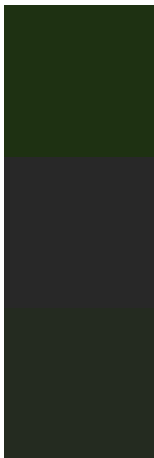
Deuteranomaly

42.0360, 8.3460, -8.0860

Tritanomaly

41.7880, -5.4550, -5.7670

Monochromacy



Original Color

39.7850, -1.3730, -13.6690

Achromatopsia

40.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

39.6530, -0.6410, -4.9050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 39.7850, -1.3730, -13.6690 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(30, 49, 18)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 49, 18)  
}
```

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(30, 49, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 49, 18) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 39.7850, -1.3730, -13.6690 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(30, 49, 18) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 49, 18) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(30, 49, 18)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 49, 18); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 49, 18);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 49, 18)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 39.7850, -1.3730, -13.6690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 49, 18) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 49,  
18) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor