

Converting Colors

YIQ(39.9000, 51.5730, 40.0290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(39.9000, 51.5730, 40.0290)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(39.9000, 51.5730,
40.0290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	720033
RGB	114, 0, 51
RGB Percent	45%, 0%, 20%
CMY	0.5526, 1.0000, 0.7998
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.55, 0.55
HSL	333°, 100%, 22%
HSV	333°, 100%, 45%
XYZ	7.5480, 3.8220, 3.4767
YIQ	39.9000, 51.5730, 40.0290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

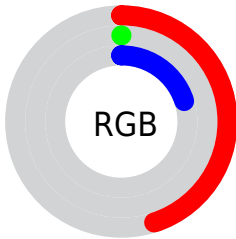
Format	Color
RYB	114, 0, 51
Decimal	7471155
CIELab	23.07, 46.49, 3.92
CIElCh	23, 46.658, 4.818
Yxy	3.8220, 0.5084, 0.2574
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285661235 (0xFF720033)
YUV	39.9000, 5.4723, 64.9857
Hunter-Lab	19.5499, 34.7042, 3.1408

Details

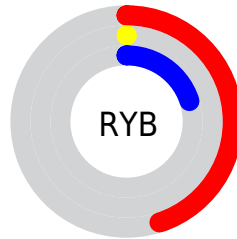
The YIQ color **39.9000, 51.5730, 40.0290** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **74.1000, -51.5730, -40.0290**, and the grayscale version is **40.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.7550, 53.1790, 32.9470**, and **18.6950, 35.0720, 14.1760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.9000, 51.5730, 40.0290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.0410, 46.6220, 36.1420**.

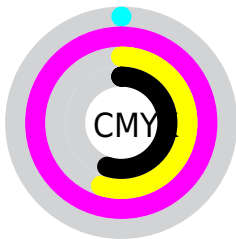
Distribution



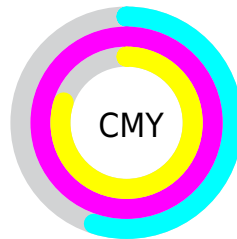
- Red (45%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 39.9000, 51.5730, 40.0290 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 39.9000, 51.5730, 40.0290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 39.9000, 51.5730,
40.0290

■ 39.9000, 51.5730,
40.0290

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 29.1340, 41.6260,
27.5620

■ 99.7550, 53.1790,
32.9470

■ 18.6950, 35.0720,
14.1760

■ 127.1250, 55.0130,
32.7490

■ 9.0840, 17.5590,
6.6710

■ 154.0220, 56.8010,
33.3850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 180.6090, 56.5260,
32.8620

■ 200.1230, 40.1590,
26.6150

■ 219.7510, 23.4710,

20.6790

■ 239.7380, 7.1500,
13.5980

■ 39.9000, 51.5730,
40.0290

■ 47.0410, 46.6220,
36.1420

■ 54.8830, 41.0750,
32.0430

■ 62.0240, 36.1240,
28.1560

■ 69.7520, 30.8980,
23.7460

■ 77.0070, 25.6260,
20.1700

■ 84.1480, 20.6750,
16.2830

■ 91.8760, 15.4490,
11.8730

■ 99.0170, 10.4980,
7.9860

■ 106.8590, 4.9510,
3.8870

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.7430, 27.0900, 37.6980



39.9000, 51.5730, 40.0290



46.2690, 54.0070, 17.9350

Triad

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



39.9000, 51.5730, 40.0290



45.6410, -1.5080, -27.7480



52.3080, -56.3490, 2.4910

Complementary

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



39.9000, 51.5730, 40.0290



74.1000, -51.5730, -40.0290

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.



51.2190, -49.1490, -6.8530



39.9000, 51.5730, 40.0290



42.5380, -26.0830, -28.4110

Square

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



39.9000, 51.5730, 40.0290



52.0080, 22.7440, -15.7200



47.9300, -38.5100, -17.9500



48.2960, -56.0750, 8.5410

Rectangle

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



39.9000, 51.5730, 40.0290



50.1460, 49.3790, 2.6830



47.9300, -38.5100, -17.9500



52.6840, -54.6520, -0.7320

Sweetspot

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



39.9000, 51.5730, 40.0290



119.3220, 20.1250, 15.2370



31.8330, 0.9540, 48.8100



56.4410, 12.2400, 9.4560



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



39.9000, 51.5730, 40.0290



51.7760, 67.0220, 51.9020



37.6080, 66.2940, 21.0300



52.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



42.0360, 54.1860, 42.2340



86.5070, 111.5810, 86.8850

Inverse Universe

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



39.9000, 51.5730, 40.0290



51.7760, 67.0220, 51.9020



76.3920, -66.2940, -21.0300



52.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



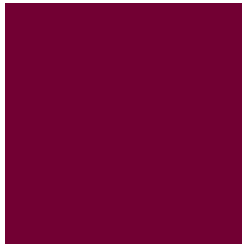
42.0360, 54.1860, 42.2340



86.5070, 111.5810, 86.8850

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 39.9000, 51.5730, 40.0290 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

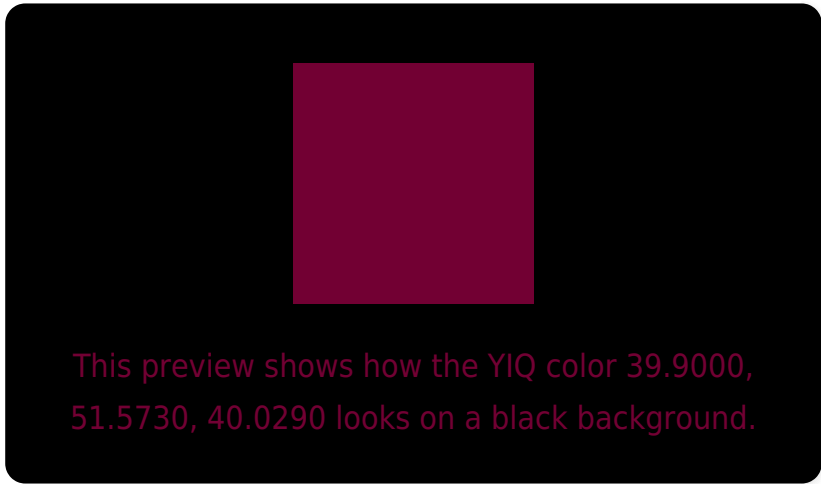
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 39.9000, 51.5730, 40.0290

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 39.9000, 51.5730, 40.0290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 39.9000, 51.5730,

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

39.9000, 51.5730, 40.0290

Protanopia

58.9270, -6.9240, 4.3400

Deuteranopia

59.3340, 10.6830, -0.8770



Tritanopia

47.8070, 55.4280, 19.7160

Trichromacy



Original Color

39.9000, 51.5730, 40.0290

Protanomaly

51.9670, 13.9350, 17.2870

Deuteranomaly

52.0190, 25.3520, 14.1200

Tritanomaly

44.9520, 53.8220, 26.7980

Monochromacy



Original Color

39.9000, 51.5730, 40.0290

Achromatopsia

40.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

39.7240, 18.9330, 14.8130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 39.9000, 51.5730, 40.0290 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(114, 0, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 0, 51)  
}
```

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(114, 0, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 0, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 39.9000, 51.5730, 40.0290 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(114, 0, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 0, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 0, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 0, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 0, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 0, 51)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 39.9000, 51.5730, 40.0290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 0, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114, 0,  
51) }
```

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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