

# Converting Colors

YIQ(39.9060, -45.9890, 12.9790)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(39.9060, -45.9890, 12.9790)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(39.9060, -45.9890,  
12.9790)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	042C71
RGB	4, 44, 113
RGB Percent	2%, 17%, 44%
CMY	0.9843, 0.8274, 0.5571
CMYK	0.96, 0.61, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	218°, 93%, 23%
HSV	218°, 96%, 44%
XYZ	3.9285, 3.0193, 15.9808
YIQ	39.9060, -45.9890, 12.9790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

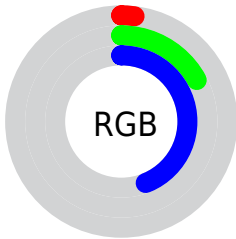
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	4, 33, 113
Decimal	273521
CIE Lab	20.12, 17.18, -43.22
CIE LCh	20, 46.510, 291.679
Yxy	3.0193, 0.1713, 0.1317
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278463601 (0xFF042C71)
YUV	39.9060, 36.0353, -31.4896
Hunter-Lab	17.3760, 9.9483, -42.3659

# Details

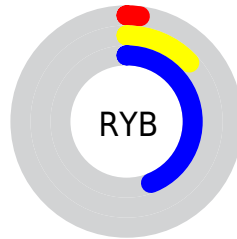
The YIQ color **39.9060, -45.9890, 12.9790** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **77.0940, 45.9890, -12.9790**, and the grayscale version is **40.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.2930, -33.6570, 20.7670**, and **7.2960, -20.5440, 19.9040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.9490, -47.5480, 13.7000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.3040, -41.3580, 11.6500**.

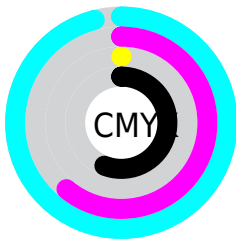
# Distribution



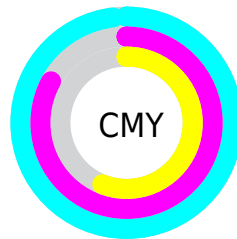
- Red (2%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 39.9060, -45.9890, 12.9790 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 39.9060, -45.9890, 12.9790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 39.9060, -45.9890,  
12.9790

■ 39.9060, -45.9890,  
12.9790

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 24.1200, -34.8480,  
14.8160

■ 93.2930, -33.6570,  
20.7670

■ 7.2960, -20.5440,  
19.9040

■ 118.8310,  
-32.2360, 22.5480

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,  
11.1820

■ 145.3580,  
-32.2820, 23.3820

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,  
5.3860

■ 172.2980,  
-32.0530, 24.7390

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 197.0890,  
-24.3950, 18.1090

■ 222.1960,

-14.8110, 9.6130

247.3030, -5.2270,  
1.1170

39.9060, -45.9890,  
12.9790

39.9060, -45.9890,  
12.9790

36.9490, -47.5480,  
13.7000

47.3040, -41.3580,  
11.6500

55.0010, -36.1310,  
10.5330

62.3990, -31.5000,  
9.2040

70.3840, -27.1440,  
7.3520

77.7820, -22.5130,  
6.0230

■ 85.4790, -17.2860,  
4.9060

■ 92.8770, -12.6550,  
3.5770

■ 100.2750, -8.0240,  
2.2480

■ 107.9720, -2.7970,  
1.1310

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.2100, -52.9570, 7.0990



39.9060, -45.9890, 12.9790



47.1970, 10.9520, 32.8080

# Triad

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



39.9060, -45.9890, 12.9790



43.0690, 48.2780, 6.1180



40.7260, -29.2480, -20.6080

# Complementary

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



39.9060, -45.9890, 12.9790



77.0940, 45.9890, -12.9790

# 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.



34.6330, -16.2250, -30.8570



39.9060, -45.9890, 12.9790



46.4590, 29.0240, -8.3840

# Square

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



39.9060, -45.9890, 12.9790



34.3590, 54.2340, 30.3460



43.0600, 7.7980, -20.1860



45.3030, -40.7580, -10.2460



# Rectangle

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



39.9060, -45.9890, 12.9790



37.6840, 34.7460, 42.1220



43.0600, 7.7980, -20.1860



38.6570, -24.8000, -24.1280

# Sweetspot

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



39.9060, -45.9890, 12.9790



119.2940, -18.2030, 5.0050



75.6210, -51.4820, -36.1700



56.8340, -11.0960, 2.8560



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.



39.9060, -45.9890, 12.9790



48.5700, -62.3580, 17.7860



20.3130, -27.2410, 36.6550



52.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



39.5080, -50.6200, 14.3080



81.5750, -104.3120, 29.2240



# Inverse Universe

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



41.1510, 52.1240, 35.5480



50.4080, 70.8740, 48.1700



96.6870, 27.2410, -36.6550



52.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



40.8960, 57.3960, 39.1240



84.2270, 118.0010, 80.6650



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 39.9060, -45.9890, 12.9790 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 39.9060, -45.9890, 12.9790 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

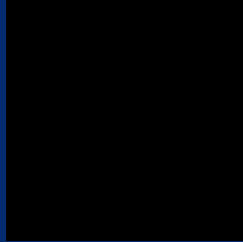
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 39.9060, -45.9890, 12.9790

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 39.9060, -45.9890, 12.9790.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 39.9060, -45.9890,



# 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

39.9060, -45.9890, 12.9790

### Deuteranopia

39.7410, -41.6310, 0.0730

### Tritanopia

38.8970, -33.7430, -10.7270

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.9060, -45.9890, 12.9790

## Deuteranomaly

39.4190, -43.4200, 4.9640

## Tritanomaly

39.1280, -38.4670, -2.2030

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.9060, -45.9890, 12.9790

## Achromatopsia

40.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

39.7780, -16.6900, 5.1180

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 39.9060, -45.9890, 12.9790 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(4, 44, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 44, 113)  
}
```

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(4, 44, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 44, 113) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 39.9060, -45.9890, 12.9790 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(4, 44, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 44, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(4, 44, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 44, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 44, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 44, 113)  
}
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 39.9060, -45.9890, 12.9790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 44, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 44,  
113) }
```

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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