

Converting Colors

YIQ(39.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(39.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(39.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	232A2A
RGB	35, 42, 42
RGB Percent	14%, 16%, 16%
CMY	0.8628, 0.8353, 0.8353
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.00, 0.84
HSL	180°, 9%, 15%
HSV	180°, 17%, 16%
XYZ	1.9389, 2.1805, 2.5088
YIQ	39.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

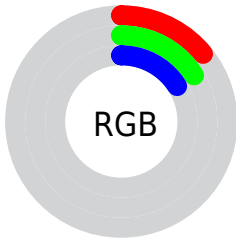
Format	Color
R_{YB}	35, 39, 42
Decimal	2304554
CIE _{Lab}	16.41, -3.07, -1.04
CIE _{LCh}	16, 3.239, 198.658
Yxy	2.1805, 0.2925, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280494634 (0xFF232A2A)
YUV	39.9070, 1.0318, -4.3034
Hunter-Lab	14.7666, -2.4039, 0.2635

Details

The YIQ color **39.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **37.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840**, and the grayscale version is **40.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360**.

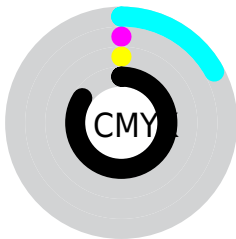
Distribution



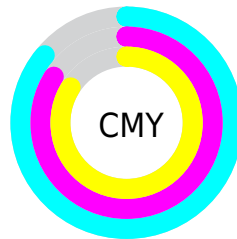
- Red (14%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (84%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 39.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840 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 39.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 39.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 39.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 19.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 84.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 109.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 134.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 160.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 187.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 215.3090, -5.3640,

-1.9080

■ 243.8960, -5.6390,
-2.4310

■ 39.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 39.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 38.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 41.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 37.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 42.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 36.0200, -11.9200,
-4.2400

■ 43.7940, 3.5760,
1.2720

■ 34.8240, -14.3040,
-5.0880

■ 44.9900, 5.9600,
2.1200

■ 33.6280, -16.6880,
-5.9360

■ 46.1860, 8.3440,
2.9680

■ 32.4320, -19.0720,
-6.7840

■ 47.3820, 10.7280,
3.8160

■ 31.2360, -21.4560,
-7.6320

■ 48.5780, 13.1120,
4.6640

■ 29.7410, -24.4360,
-8.6920

■ 50.0730, 16.0920,
5.7240

■ 29.4420, -25.0320,
-8.9040

■ 51.2690, 18.4760,
6.5720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940



39.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



40.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620

Triad

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



39.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



41.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



40.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080

Complementary

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



39.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



37.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840

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.



40.5660, 4.2180, 0.6500



39.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



41.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050

Square

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



39.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



40.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550



41.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



40.4300, 1.6050, -1.5550

Rectangle

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



39.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



40.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



41.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



40.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960

Sweetspot

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



39.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



53.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360



39.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610



27.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240



156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



39.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



50.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320



38.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



19.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240



58.8840, -50.0640, -17.8080



148.4980, -126.0310, -45.2550

Inverse Universe

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



37.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



46.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



38.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850



18.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



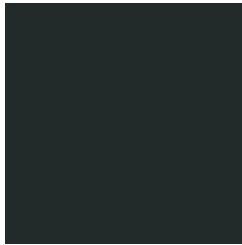
25.1160, 50.0640, 17.8080



63.3880, 126.3520, 44.9440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 39.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

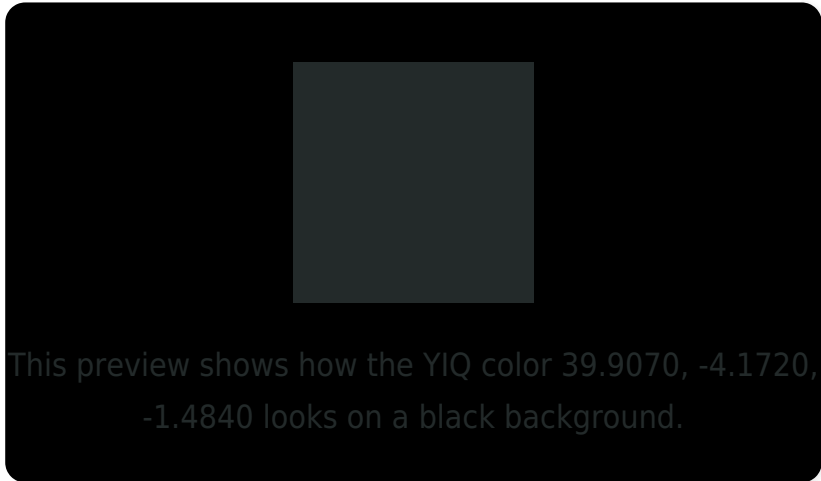
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

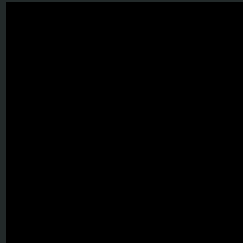
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 39.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 39.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840.



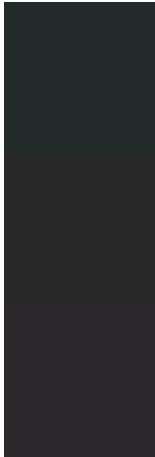
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 39.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840.

-1.4840.

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

39.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840

Protanopia

40.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230

Deuteranopia

40.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



Tritanopia

40.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390

Trichromacy



Original Color

39.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840

Protanomaly

40.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240

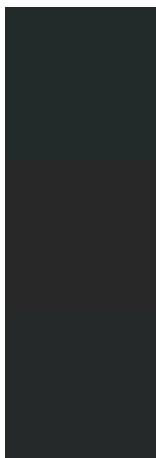
Deuteranomaly

40.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450

Tritanomaly

40.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500

Monochromacy



Original Color

39.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840

Achromatopsia

40.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

40.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 39.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840 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(35, 42, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(35, 42, 42)  
}
```

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(35, 42, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(35, 42, 42) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 39.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840 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(35, 42, 42) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(35, 42, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(35, 42, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(35, 42, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 42, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 42, 42)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 39.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(35, 42, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(35, 42,  
42) }
```

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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