

# Converting Colors

YIQ(39.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(39.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(39.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(39.9110, 25.5360,  
10.7840)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	471A1E
RGB	71, 26, 30
RGB Percent	28%, 10%, 12%
CMY	0.7215, 0.8981, 0.8823
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.58, 0.72
HSL	355°, 46%, 19%
HSV	355°, 63%, 28%
XYZ	3.2042, 2.1725, 1.4804
YIQ	39.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

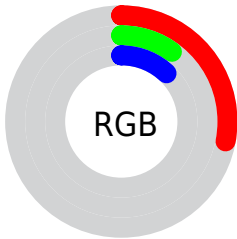
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	71, 26, 30
Decimal	4659742
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	16.37, 22.01, 8.07
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	16, 23.440, 20.140
Yxy	2.1725, 0.4673, 0.3168
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282849822 (0xFF471A1E)
YUV	39.9110, -4.8861, 27.2651
Hunter-Lab	14.7393, 13.0109, 4.3624

# Details

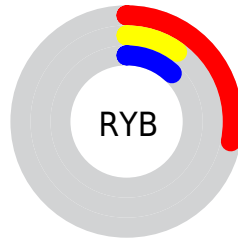
The YIQ color **39.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **57.0890, -25.5360, -10.7840**, and the grayscale version is **40.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.5910, 29.4330, 11.7450**, and **4.7840, 9.5360, 3.3920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.1180, 29.3870, 12.5790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.7040, 21.6850, 8.9890**.

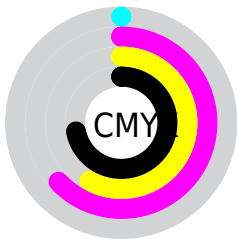
# Distribution



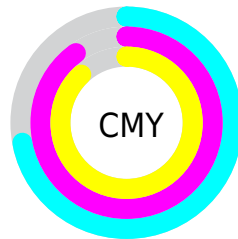
- Red (28%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (72%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (88%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 39.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840 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 39.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 39.9110, 25.5360,  
10.7840

■ 39.9110, 25.5360,  
10.7840

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 17.2700, 25.9030,  
9.6390

■ 86.5910, 29.4330,  
11.7450

■ 4.7840, 9.5360,  
3.3920

■ 111.9610, 31.2670,  
11.5470

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 137.5590, 32.4590,  
11.9710

■ 164.4560, 34.2470,  
12.6070

■ 191.0540, 35.4390,  
13.0310

■ 217.2600, 31.8630,

11.7590

236.8880, 15.1750,  
5.8230

39.9110, 25.5360,  
10.7840

39.9110, 25.5360,  
10.7840

35.1180, 29.3870,  
12.5790

44.7040, 21.6850,  
8.9890

30.2110, 33.5590,  
14.0630

49.6110, 17.5130,  
7.5050

25.4180, 37.4100,  
15.8580

54.4040, 13.6620,  
5.7100

21.9130, 40.3900,  
16.9180

59.3110, 9.4900,  
4.2260

64.1040, 5.6390,  
2.4310

■ 69.5980, 1.1920,  
0.4240

■ 74.3910, -2.6590,  
-1.3710

■ 79.2980, -6.8310,  
-2.8550

■ 84.0910, -10.6820,  
-4.6500

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.9520, 18.2910, 15.4350



39.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840



39.6410, 25.9960, 2.4440

# Triad

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



39.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840



35.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670



34.1500, -35.5330, -0.3090

# Complementary

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



39.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840



57.0890, -25.5360, -10.7840

# 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.



35.1130, -34.1110, -4.0550



39.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840



32.0520, -24.1140, -14.5300

# Square

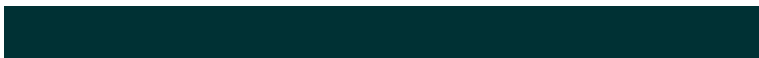
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



39.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840



37.3580, 10.1350, -12.9770



34.6910, -30.1670, -9.4550



39.7830, -15.0860, 9.0900



# Rectangle

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



39.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840



39.3430, 23.6590, -4.7650



34.6910, -30.1670, -9.4550



34.6230, -35.4870, -1.1430

# Sweetspot

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



39.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840



79.6100, 10.0860, 4.4380



43.3890, 9.9910, 22.6870



38.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



39.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840



43.6140, 39.7940, 16.7060



50.0210, 21.8700, 0.1260



33.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



30.6270, 56.1150, 23.7870



70.1530, 128.8720, 54.3440



# Inverse Universe

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



39.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840



43.6140, 39.7940, 16.7060



46.9790, -21.8700, -0.1260



33.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



30.6270, 56.1150, 23.7870

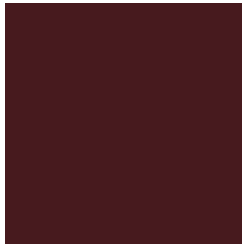


70.1530, 128.8720, 54.3440



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 39.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

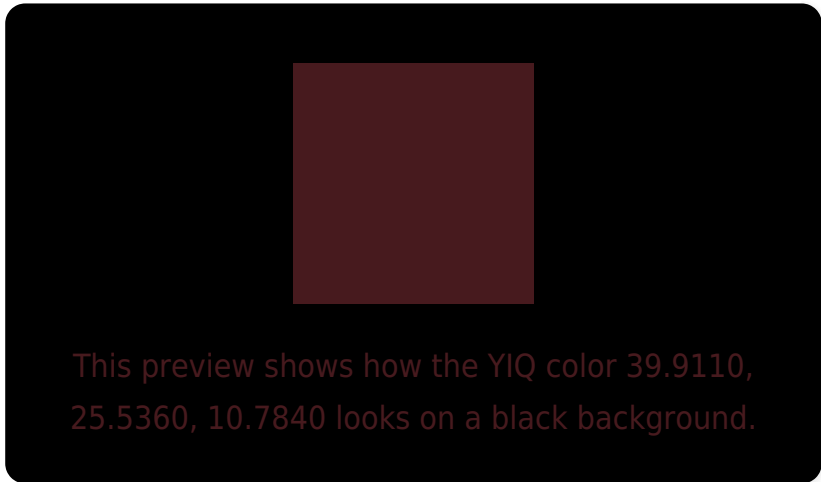
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

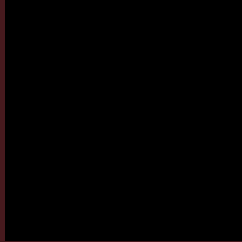
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 39.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 39.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 39.9110, 25.5360,



# 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

39.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840

### Protanopia

42.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310

### Deuteranopia

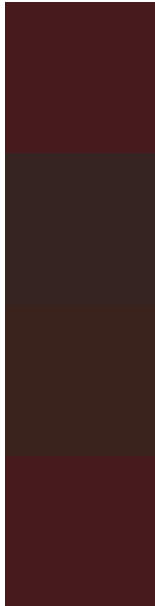
41.6220, 9.8120, -1.6120



## Tritanopia

39.6830, 26.1780, 10.1620

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

39.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840

## Protanomaly

41.1540, 11.3700, 3.1940

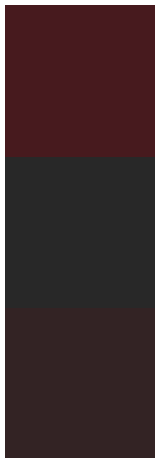
## Deuteranomaly

41.1930, 15.6340, 3.0100

## Tritanomaly

39.7970, 25.8570, 10.4730

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

39.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840

## Achromatopsia

40.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

39.8980, 9.2150, 3.7030

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 39.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840 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(71, 26, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 26, 30)  
}
```

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(71, 26, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 26, 30) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 39.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840 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(71, 26, 30) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 26, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(71, 26, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 26, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 26, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 26, 30)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 39.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 26, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 26,  
30) }
```

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