

Converting Colors

YIQ(39.9140, -4.9090, 17.3870)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(39.9140, -4.9090, 17.3870)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(39.9140, -4.9090,
17.3870)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E1E4B
RGB	46, 30, 75
RGB Percent	18%, 12%, 29%
CMY	0.8195, 0.8824, 0.7059
CMYK	0.39, 0.60, 0.00, 0.71
HSL	261°, 43%, 21%
HSV	261°, 60%, 29%
XYZ	2.8611, 2.0173, 6.8927
YIQ	39.9140, -4.9090, 17.3870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

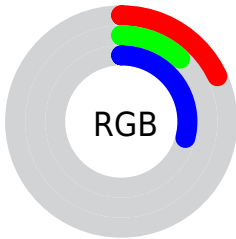
Format	Color
R_{YB}	46, 30, 75
Decimal	3022411
CIE _{Lab}	15.58, 19.43, -25.26
CIE _{LCh}	16, 31.871, 307.559
Yxy	2.0173, 0.2431, 0.1714
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281212491 (0xFF2E1E4B)
YUV	39.9140, 17.2974, 5.3374
Hunter-Lab	14.2030, 11.1024, -18.8312




Details

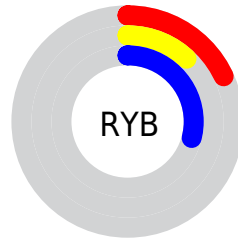
The YIQ color **39.9140, -4.9090, 17.3870** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **65.0860, 4.9090, -17.3870**, and the grayscale version is **40.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.6800, -4.1300, 19.7900**, and **4.0070, -9.9050, 8.8070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.7230, -5.6890, 20.5110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.5180, -3.8540, 14.7860**.

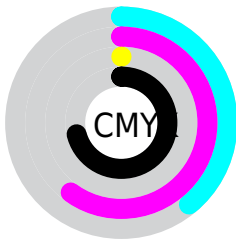
Distribution







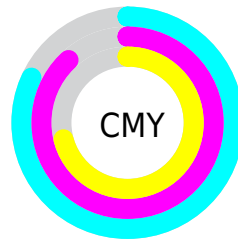
-  Red (18%)
-  Green (12%)
-  Blue (29%)






-  Red (18%)
-  Yellow (12%)
-  Blue (29%)



-  Cyan (39%)
-  Magenta (60%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (71%)



-  Cyan (82%)
-  Magenta (88%)
-  Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 39.9140, -4.9090, 17.3870 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 39.9140, -4.9090, 17.3870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 39.9140, -4.9090,
17.3870

■ 39.9140, -4.9090,
17.3870

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 17.8000, -4.5880,
17.0760

■ 85.6800, -4.1300,
19.7900

■ 4.0070, -9.9050,
8.8070

■ 110.2070, -4.1760,
20.6240

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 135.7340, -4.2220,
21.4580

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 162.2610, -4.2680,
22.2920

■ 189.6740, -3.9930,
22.8150

■ 216.9900, -2.0670,

20.9490

241.4990, 6.3250,
12.0290

39.9140, -4.9090,
17.3870

39.9140, -4.9090,
17.3870

33.7230, -5.6890,
20.5110

45.5180, -3.8540,
14.7860

28.1190, -6.7440,
23.1120

51.7090, -3.0740,
11.6620

22.2270, -6.9280,
26.4480

57.3130, -2.0190,
9.0610

16.6230, -7.9830,
29.0490

63.2050, -1.8350,
5.7250

68.8090, -0.7800,
3.1240

■ 75.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 80.6040, 1.0550,
-2.6010

■ 86.7950, 1.8350,
-5.7250

■ 92.1000, 2.2940,
-8.5380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



33.0560, -37.9640, 5.2040



39.9140, -4.9090, 17.3870



37.9940, 18.4730, 23.1530

Triad

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



39.9140, -4.9090, 17.3870



37.0340, 29.0230, -2.8570



33.7790, -27.5990, -11.9430

Complementary

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



39.9140, -4.9090, 17.3870



65.0860, 4.9090, -17.3870

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.



30.5700, -19.9410, -18.5730



39.9140, -4.9090, 17.3870



36.6360, 15.2240, -11.5920

Square

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



39.9140, -4.9090, 17.3870



35.3050, 35.9900, 8.5500



32.6940, 0.1410, -19.0830



35.7000, -34.3860, -4.5780

Rectangle

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



39.9140, -4.9090, 17.3870



35.4420, 28.8350, 22.5870



32.6940, 0.1410, -19.0830



32.8670, -25.0310, -14.4310

Sweetspot

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



39.9140, -4.9090, 17.3870



83.1450, -1.6060, 7.0820



52.1530, -22.4200, -1.1720



40.3360, -0.8260, 3.9580



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



39.9140, -4.9090, 17.3870



42.4550, -7.5700, 27.0700



46.4920, 8.2030, 22.0510



35.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



22.3920, -11.2860, 39.3540



50.7380, -24.9580, 88.9140

Inverse Universe

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



46.7610, 17.5110, 18.5590



53.0600, 27.2750, 28.8350



58.5080, -8.2030, -22.0510



35.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



38.0220, 39.6060, 42.1500



85.6420, 89.5720, 94.7880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 39.9140, -4.9090, 17.3870 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

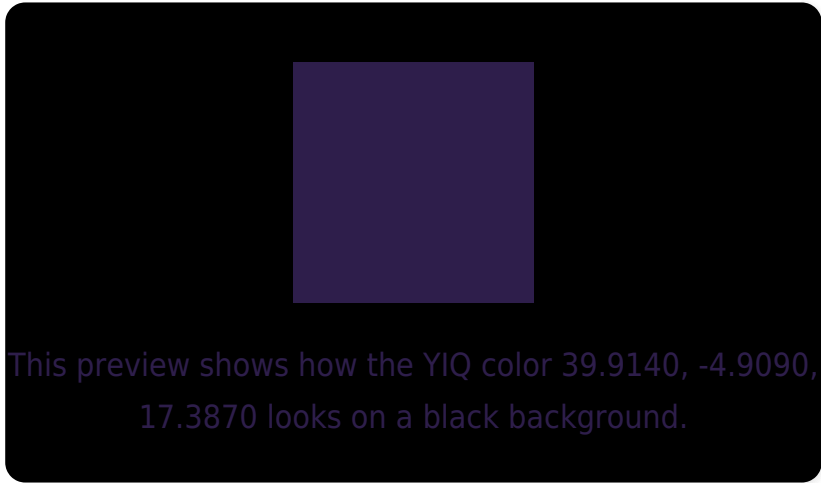
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

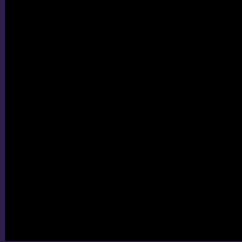
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 39.9140, -4.9090, 17.3870

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 39.9140, -4.9090, 17.3870.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 39.9140, -4.9090,

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

39.9140, -4.9090, 17.3870

Deuteranopia

31.5740, -33.7910, 1.1610

Tritanopia

39.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330

Trichromacy



Original Color

39.9140, -4.9090, 17.3870

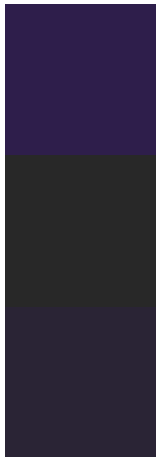
Deuteranomaly

34.4230, -22.8800, 7.1680

Tritanomaly

39.8460, -2.2020, 6.8700

Monochromacy



Original Color

39.9140, -4.9090, 17.3870

Achromatopsia

40.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

39.7320, -1.8810, 6.5590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 39.9140, -4.9090, 17.3870 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(46, 30, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 30, 75)  
}
```

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(46, 30, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 30, 75) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 39.9140, -4.9090, 17.3870 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(46, 30, 75) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 30, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 30, 75)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 30, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 30, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 30, 75)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 39.9140, -4.9090, 17.3870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 30, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 30,  
75) }
```

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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