

Converting Colors

YIQ(39.9410, -9.5390, 13.1890)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(39.9410, -9.5390, 13.1890)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(39.9410, -9.5390,
13.1890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	272249
RGB	39, 34, 73
RGB Percent	15%, 13%, 29%
CMY	0.8470, 0.8667, 0.7138
CMYK	0.47, 0.53, 0.00, 0.71
HSL	248°, 36%, 21%
HSV	248°, 53%, 29%
XYZ	2.6110, 2.0563, 6.5596
YIQ	39.9410, -9.5390, 13.1890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

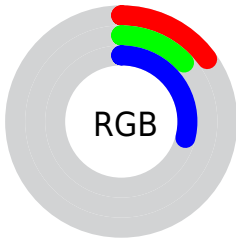
Format	Color
RYB	39, 34, 73
Decimal	2564681
CIELab	15.78, 13.89, -23.61
CIELCh	16, 27.391, 300.460
Yxy	2.0563, 0.2326, 0.1832
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280754761 (0xFF272249)
YUV	39.9410, 16.2981, -0.8253
Hunter-Lab	14.3397, 7.4078, -17.0840




Details

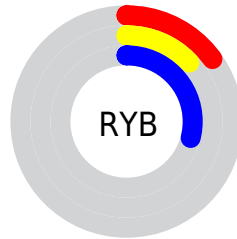
The YIQ color **39.9410, -9.5390, 13.1890** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **67.0590, 9.5390, -13.1890**, and the grayscale version is **40.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.4080, -9.3560, 15.3800**, and **4.4800, -9.8590, 7.9730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.0380, -11.1900, 15.5780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.8440, -7.8880, 10.8000**.

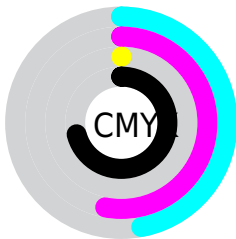
Distribution







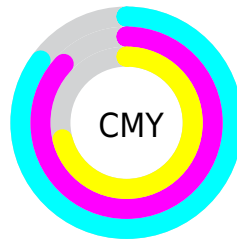
-  Red (15%)
-  Green (13%)
-  Blue (29%)






-  Red (15%)
-  Yellow (13%)
-  Blue (29%)



-  Cyan (47%)
-  Magenta (53%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (71%)



-  Cyan (85%)
-  Magenta (87%)
-  Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 39.9410, -9.5390, 13.1890 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 39.9410, -9.5390, 13.1890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 39.9410, -9.5390,
13.1890

■ 39.9410, -9.5390,
13.1890

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 18.4140, -9.4930,
12.3550

■ 85.4080, -9.3560,
15.3800

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

■ 109.9350, -9.4020,
16.2140

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 135.4620, -9.4480,
17.0480

■ 161.8750, -9.1730,
17.5710

■ 188.9890, -9.4940,
17.8820

■ 216.6470, -8.5310,

16.9490

241.7540, 1.0530,
8.4530

39.9410, -9.5390,
13.1890

39.9410, -9.5390,
13.1890

34.0380, -11.1900,
15.5780

45.8440, -7.8880,
10.8000

27.2490, -13.1620,
18.2780

52.6330, -5.9160,
8.1000

21.3460, -14.8130,
20.6670

58.5360, -4.2650,
5.7110

15.4430, -16.4640,
23.0560

64.4390, -2.6140,
3.3220

11.0130, -18.0690,
24.6110

70.6410, -0.3670,
1.1450

■ 77.1310, 1.0090,
-1.7670

■ 83.3330, 3.2560,
-3.9440

■ 89.2360, 4.9070,
-6.3330

■ 95.7260, 6.2830,
-9.2450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



33.5460, -36.5880, 2.2920



39.9410, -9.5390, 13.1890



40.2380, 11.7340, 18.6300

Triad

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



39.9410, -9.5390, 13.1890



37.3330, 29.6190, -2.6450



32.6220, -25.7190, -12.9750

Complementary

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



39.9410, -9.5390, 13.1890



67.0590, 9.5390, -13.1890

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.



29.7550, -19.0240, -18.6720



39.9410, -9.5390, 13.1890



37.2560, 19.3500, -9.2740

Square

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



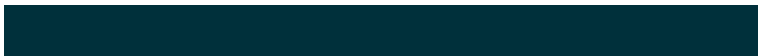
39.9410, -9.5390, 13.1890



37.7220, 30.4420, 9.9780



34.7980, 5.7800, -16.6520



34.9020, -32.1390, -6.7550

Rectangle

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



39.9410, -9.5390, 13.1890



38.8000, 21.7750, 18.3750



34.7980, 5.7800, -16.6520



31.8240, -23.4720, -15.1520

Sweetspot

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



39.9410, -9.5390, 13.1890



81.3080, -3.6230, 5.0890



58.4040, -21.8690, -5.6530



40.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110



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.



39.9410, -9.5390, 13.1890



43.2320, -14.4920, 20.3560



45.6220, 1.7850, 17.2170



32.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



15.1730, -24.0310, 33.5450



34.5490, -55.5830, 76.7450

Inverse Universe

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



49.5370, 12.3300, 18.8420



57.9820, 18.7470, 29.2030



61.3780, -1.7850, -17.2170



33.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



39.5190, 31.0770, 48.0450



90.4450, 71.7340, 109.7020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 39.9410, -9.5390, 13.1890 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

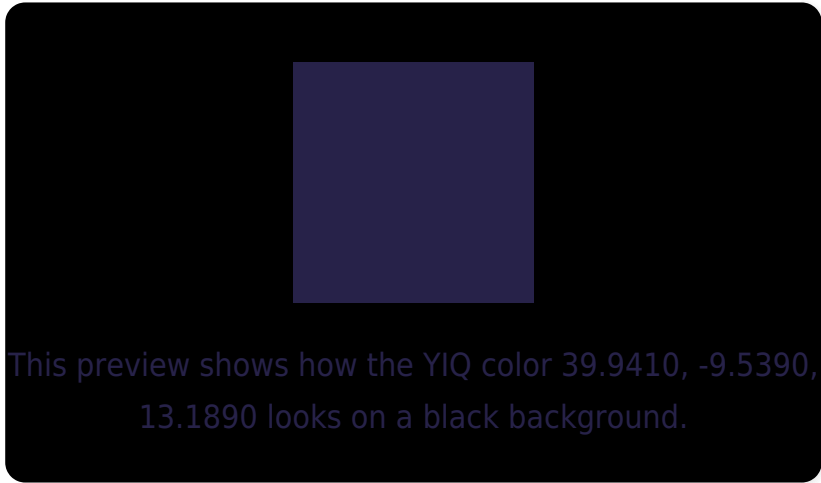
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

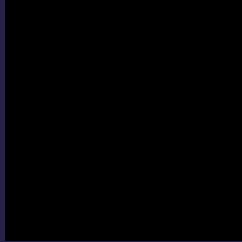
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 39.9410, -9.5390, 13.1890

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 39.9410, -9.5390, 13.1890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 39.9410, -9.5390,

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

39.9410, -9.5390, 13.1890

Protanopia

35.5690, -26.2270, 7.2530

Deuteranopia

31.5740, -33.7910, 1.1610



Tritanopia

38.3520, -6.9230, -1.1870

Trichromacy



Original Color

39.9410, -9.5390, 13.1890

Protanomaly

37.5590, -20.2670, 9.3730

Deuteranomaly

34.7000, -25.2180, 5.4860

Tritanomaly

38.7420, -7.8410, 4.4390

Monochromacy



Original Color

39.9410, -9.5390, 13.1890

Achromatopsia

40.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

40.1940, -3.3020, 4.7780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 39.9410, -9.5390, 13.1890 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(39, 34, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 34, 73)  
}
```

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(39, 34, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 34, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 39.9410, -9.5390, 13.1890 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(39, 34, 73) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 34, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(39, 34, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 34, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 34, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 34, 73)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 39.9410, -9.5390, 13.1890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 34, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 34,  
73) }
```

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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