

Converting Colors

YIQ(39.9840, -62.6830, 40.2050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(39.9840, -62.6830, 40.2050)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(39.9840, -62.6830,
40.2050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	051FB2
RGB	5, 31, 178
RGB Percent	2%, 12%, 70%
CMY	0.9802, 0.8784, 0.3023
CMYK	0.97, 0.83, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	231°, 95%, 36%
HSV	231°, 97%, 70%
XYZ	8.5796, 4.2235, 42.4338
YIQ	39.9840, -62.6830, 40.2050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

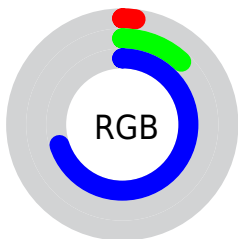
Format	Color
R _Y B	5, 28, 178
Decimal	335794
CIE Lab	24.40, 50.17, -76.44
CIE LCh	24, 91.430, 303.277
Yxy	4.2235, 0.1553, 0.0765
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278525874 (0xFF051FB2)
YUV	39.9840, 68.0419, -30.6810
Hunter-Lab	20.5512, 38.5543, -108.0354

Details

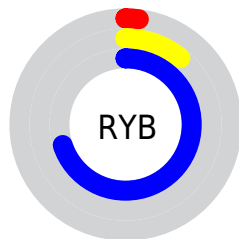
The YIQ color **39.9840, -62.6830, 40.2050** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0033CC**. A complement of this color would be **143.0160, 62.6830, -40.2050**, and the grayscale version is **39.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **102.4650, -38.7520, 52.5440**, and **14.1360, -39.8040, 38.5640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.1410, -64.5630, 41.2370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.1710, -56.0800, 36.1760**.

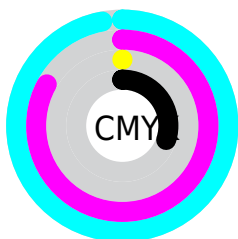
Distribution



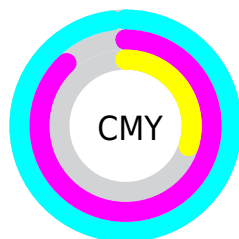
- Red (2%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 39.9840, -62.6830, 40.2050 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 39.9840, -62.6830, 40.2050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 39.9840, -62.6830,
40.2050

■ 39.9840, -62.6830,
40.2050

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 21.2090, -50.0750,
42.9890

■ 102.4650,
-38.7520, 52.5440

■ 14.1360, -39.8040,
38.5640

■ 128.6890,
-33.5710, 52.2610

■ 11.1720, -31.4580,
30.4780

■ 152.6330,
-21.9700, 45.7580

■ 13.6050, -25.9080,
17.9960

■ 177.7510,
-10.9190, 38.2090

■ 7.9340, -16.8290,
13.1470

■ 202.5700, -0.4640,
30.4480


■ 3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740


■ 228.2750, 10.3120,


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,


22.3760


0.0000


 246.1950, 4.1250,
7.8450


 39.9840, -62.6830,
40.2050


 39.9840, -62.6830,
40.2050


 36.1410, -64.5630,
41.2370

 54.1710, -56.0800,
36.1760

 68.3580, -49.4770,
32.1470

 82.2460, -43.4700,
27.9060

 96.4330, -36.8670,
23.8770

 111.2070,
-30.5390, 19.3250

■ 125.3940,
-23.9360, 15.2960

■ 139.5810,
-17.3330, 11.2670

■ 153.4690,
-11.3260, 7.0260

■ 167.6560, -4.7230,
2.9970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.5310, -83.8170, 26.7350



39.9840, -62.6830, 40.2050



55.1700, 43.0860, 67.1980

Triad

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



39.9840, -62.6830, 40.2050



45.2610, 65.6530, 16.1250



53.6690, -42.2690, -21.4130

Complementary

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



39.9840, -62.6830, 40.2050



143.0160, 62.6830, -40.2050

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.



45.1990, -21.1750, -40.2710



39.9840, -62.6830, 40.2050



54.3670, 23.1110, -16.8650

Square

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



39.9840, -62.6830, 40.2050



46.0460, 91.7840, 32.6480



42.2640, -19.8000, -37.6560



62.8230, -65.2890, -0.6890

Rectangle

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



39.9840, -62.6830, 40.2050



56.9170, 71.2390, 58.0790



42.2640, -19.8000, -37.6560



50.3460, -34.2900, -28.3540

Sweetspot

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



39.9840, -62.6830, 40.2050



178.5080, -24.2570, 15.6070



122.9670, -93.7990, -45.6950



84.1960, -14.8110, 9.6130



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



39.9840, -62.6830, 40.2050



46.9930, -84.0970, 53.8470



42.0640, -20.9650, 66.0990



82.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



30.9430, -55.4380, 35.5540



5.3120, -9.4460, 5.9940

Inverse Universe

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



59.6910, 94.7620, 44.7620



73.3580, 127.0370, 60.0690



140.9360, 20.9650, -66.0990



82.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



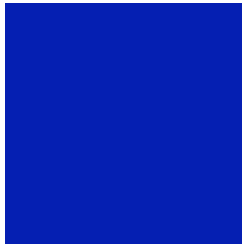
48.3690, 83.8050, 39.5890



8.2300, 14.2120, 6.7560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 39.9840, -62.6830, 40.2050 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

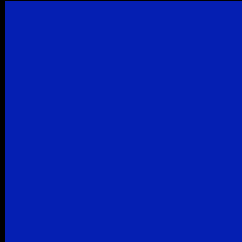
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 39.9840, -62.6830, 40.2050 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

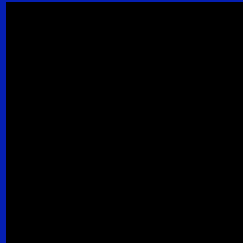
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 39.9840, -62.6830, 40.2050

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 39.9840, -62.6830, 40.2050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 39.9840, -62.6830,

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

39.9840, -62.6830, 40.2050

Protanopia

47.0250, -53.8740, 7.1980

Deuteranopia

47.3210, -49.1960, -0.4920



Tritanopia

45.9070, -39.7030, -12.8470

Trichromacy



Original Color

39.9840, -62.6830, 40.2050

Protanomaly

44.7340, -56.9480, 18.8600

Deuteranomaly

44.6540, -53.9670, 14.3930

Tritanomaly

44.0210, -48.0510, 6.2930

Monochromacy



Original Color

39.9840, -62.6830, 40.2050

Achromatopsia

40.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

40.0520, -22.9730, 14.3630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 39.9840, -62.6830, 40.2050 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(5, 31, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(5, 31, 178)  
}
```

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(5, 31, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(5, 31, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 39.9840, -62.6830, 40.2050 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(5, 31, 178) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(5, 31, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(5, 31, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(5, 31, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 31, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 31, 178)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 39.9840, -62.6830, 40.2050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(5, 31, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(5, 31,  
178) }
```

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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