

Converting Colors

YIQ(40.0100, -32.3230, -3.4190)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(40.0100, -32.3230, -3.4190)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(40.0100, -32.3230,
-3.4190)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	073346
RGB	7, 51, 70
RGB Percent	3%, 20%, 27%
CMY	0.9726, 0.7999, 0.7256
CMYK	0.90, 0.27, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	198°, 82%, 15%
HSV	198°, 90%, 27%
XYZ	2.3763, 2.8560, 6.2143
YIQ	40.0100, -32.3230, -3.4190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

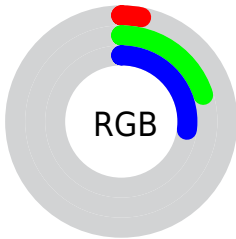
Format	Color
R_{YB}	7, 33, 70
Decimal	471878
CIE _{Lab}	19.46, -6.63, -15.87
CIE _{LCh}	19, 17.199, 247.319
Yxy	2.8560, 0.2076, 0.2495
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278661958 (0xFF073346)
YUV	40.0100, 14.7851, -28.9498
Hunter-Lab	16.8998, -4.4755, -9.9721

Details

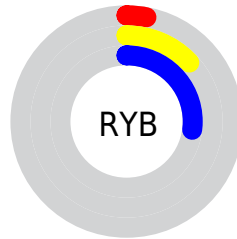
The YIQ color **40.0100, -32.3230, -3.4190** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **36.9900, 32.3230, 3.4190**, and the grayscale version is **40.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.6300, -28.1970, -1.1010**, and **3.6650, -8.9420, 7.8740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.7430, -35.9450, -3.8570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.2770, -28.7010, -2.9810**.

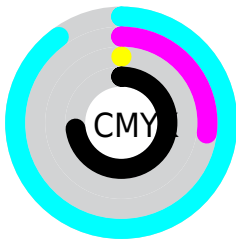
Distribution



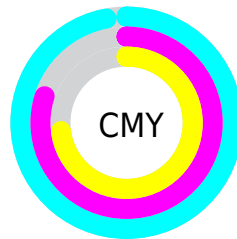
- Red (3%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 40.0100, -32.3230, -3.4190 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 40.0100, -32.3230, -3.4190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 40.0100, -32.3230,
-3.4190

■ 40.0100, -32.3230,
-3.4190

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 23.0820, -23.6580,
-0.7620

■ 88.6300, -28.1970,
-1.1010

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

■ 114.0430,
-27.9220, -0.5780

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 139.8580,
-28.8390, -0.4790


■ 166.2710,
-28.5640, 0.0440


■ 193.9720,
-29.1600, -0.1680


■ 221.7870,


-30.0770, -0.0690


 245.1330,
-19.6680, -6.9960


 40.0100, -32.3230,
-3.4190


 40.0100, -32.3230,
-3.4190


 36.7430, -35.9450,
-3.8570

 43.2770, -28.7010,
-2.9810

 46.5440, -25.0790,
-2.5430

 49.8110, -21.4570,
-2.1050

 53.0780, -17.8350,
-1.6670

 56.9320, -14.4880,
-1.7520

■ 60.1990, -10.8660,
-1.3140

■ 63.4660, -7.2440,
-0.8760

■ 66.7330, -3.6220,
-0.4380

■ 70.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



38.1790, -34.4770, -8.4370



40.0100, -32.3230, -3.4190



45.6640, -16.3690, 4.8070

Triad

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



40.0100, -32.3230, -3.4190



48.0780, 17.6960, 9.6960



44.6760, 0.5520, -10.0080

Complementary

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



40.0100, -32.3230, -3.4190



36.9900, 32.3230, 3.4190

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.



45.6450, 11.0050, -6.7150



40.0100, -32.3230, -3.4190



47.5850, 20.4020, 4.7060

Square

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



40.0100, -32.3230, -3.4190



48.8260, 9.7180, 11.1100



46.8140, 18.0190, -1.6690



42.2060, -12.7440, -11.3360

Rectangle

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



40.0100, -32.3230, -3.4190



47.7470, -6.2370, 8.4110



46.8140, 18.0190, -1.6690



44.9430, 4.1740, -9.5700

Sweetspot

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



40.0100, -32.3230, -3.4190



79.8290, -12.7000, -1.1160



46.1470, -23.4240, -27.0400



38.5800, -7.5650, -0.5650



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.



40.0100, -32.3230, -3.4190



48.0560, -47.1320, -4.8600



21.8130, -23.7980, 12.7940



34.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



52.3760, -51.0290, -5.8210



119.2110, -116.5920, -12.5600

Inverse Universe

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



30.8530, 23.4240, 27.0400



34.8040, 34.2880, 39.4080



55.1870, 23.7980, -12.7940



33.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



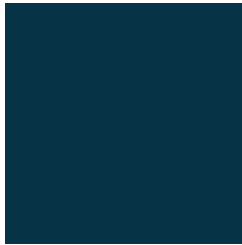
37.5810, 36.5340, 42.7580



85.9990, 84.2530, 97.5730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 40.0100, -32.3230, -3.4190 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

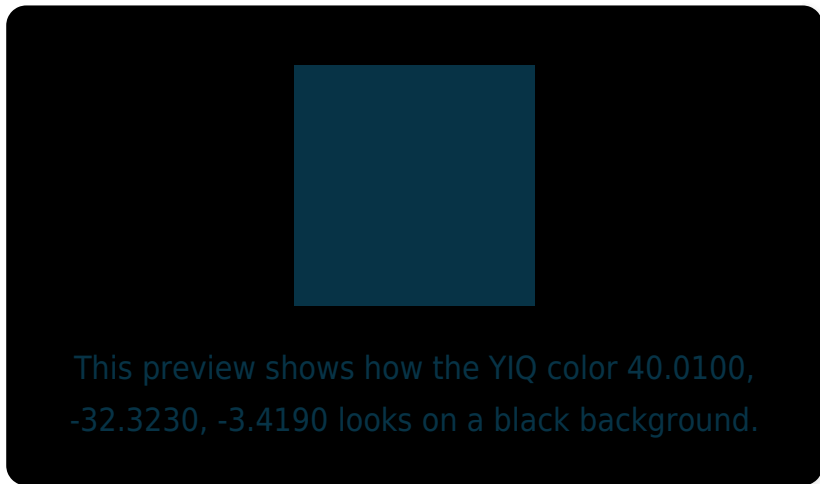
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

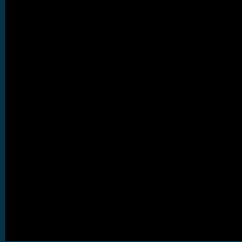
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 40.0100, -32.3230, -3.4190

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 40.0100, -32.3230, -3.4190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 40.0100, -32.3230,

-3.4190.

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

40.0100, -32.3230, -3.4190

Protanopia

47.4860, -9.9960, 4.9480

Deuteranopia

46.7460, -13.6640, 5.3440



Tritanopia

37.6090, -32.8720, -9.9920

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.0100, -32.3230, -3.4190

Protanomaly

44.5990, -17.7440, 2.1920

Deuteranomaly

44.0440, -20.4950, 2.4890

Tritanomaly

38.4890, -32.4140, -7.2780

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.0100, -32.3230, -3.4190

Achromatopsia

40.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

40.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 40.0100, -32.3230, -3.4190 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(7, 51, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(7, 51, 70)  
}
```

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(7, 51, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(7, 51, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 40.0100, -32.3230, -3.4190 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(7, 51, 70) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(7, 51, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(7, 51, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(7, 51, 70); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 51, 70); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 51, 70) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 40.0100, -32.3230, -3.4190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(7, 51, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(7, 51,  
70) }
```

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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