

Converting Colors

YIQ(40.0190, -28.5150,
-17.3710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(40.0190, -28.5150, -17.3710)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(40.0190, -28.5150,
-17.3710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	023B2A
RGB	2, 59, 42
RGB Percent	1%, 23%, 16%
CMY	0.9923, 0.7685, 0.8354
CMYK	0.97, 0.00, 0.29, 0.77
HSL	162°, 94%, 12%
HSV	162°, 97%, 23%
XYZ	2.0072, 3.3100, 2.7212
YIQ	40.0190, -28.5150, -17.3710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

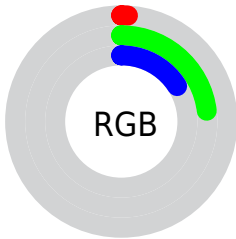
Format	Color
R_YB	2, 35, 59
Decimal	146218
CIE _{Lab}	21.25, -22.33, 5.74
CIE _{LCh}	21, 23.061, 165.583
Yxy	3.3100, 0.2497, 0.4118
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278336298 (0xFF023B2A)
YUV	40.0190, 0.9766, -33.3427
Hunter-Lab	18.1935, -12.1454, 3.8674

Details

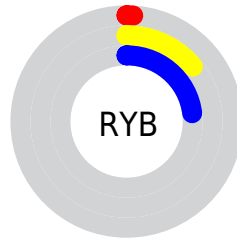
The YIQ color **40.0190, -28.5150, -17.3710** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **20.9810, 28.5150, 17.3710**, and the grayscale version is **40.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.4710, -23.9760, -17.0320**, and **4.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.3070, -29.3860, -18.1060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.0410, -25.5810, -15.4770**.

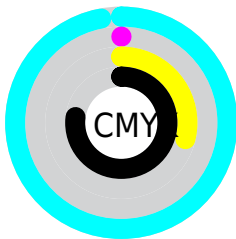
Distribution



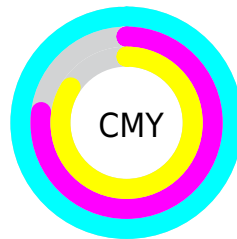
- Red (1%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (77%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 40.0190, -28.5150, -17.3710 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 40.0190, -28.5150, -17.3710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 40.0190, -28.5150,
-17.3710

■ 40.0190, -28.5150,
-17.3710

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 24.2270, -17.2370,
-12.5090

■ 89.4710, -23.9760,
-17.0320

■ 5.2830, -2.4750,
-4.7070

■ 114.4710,
-23.9760, -17.0320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 140.6450,
-24.5260, -18.0780


■ 167.2320,
-24.8010, -18.6010


■ 194.2320,
-24.8010, -18.6010


■ 222.5200,


-25.6720, -19.3360


 241.8290,
-21.8680, -11.1800


 40.0190, -28.5150,
-17.3710


 40.0190, -28.5150,
-17.3710


 39.3070, -29.3860,
-18.1060

 42.0410, -25.5810,
-15.4770

 44.0630, -22.6470,
-13.5830

 45.9710, -19.3920,
-12.0000

 47.9930, -16.4580,
-10.1060

 49.7160, -14.1200,
-8.4240

■ 51.7380, -11.1860,
-6.5300

■ 53.6460, -7.9310,
-4.9470

■ 55.6680, -4.9970,
-3.0530

■ 57.6900, -2.0630,
-1.1590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.2900, -4.3530, -14.7290



40.0190, -28.5150, -17.3710



42.0600, -35.7600, -12.7200

Triad

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



40.0190, -28.5150, -17.3710



50.2880, -18.0660, 8.0300



50.7660, 27.1420, 3.7020

Complementary

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



40.0190, -28.5150, -17.3710



20.9810, 28.5150, 17.3710

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.



51.4380, 25.4900, 11.6180



40.0190, -28.5150, -17.3710



52.9270, 2.2440, 14.4040

Square

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



40.0190, -28.5150, -17.3710



41.8610, -42.0890, -2.6410



52.4680, 16.7780, 15.3220



49.8590, 22.1460, -4.8780

Rectangle

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



40.0190, -28.5150, -17.3710



42.6130, -38.6950, -9.0870



52.4680, 16.7780, 15.3220



50.7600, 27.2790, 6.7270

Sweetspot

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



40.0190, -28.5150, -17.3710



69.3250, -11.4610, -7.0530



40.5420, -5.5430, -26.2070



33.6570, -6.4640, -4.0000



166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

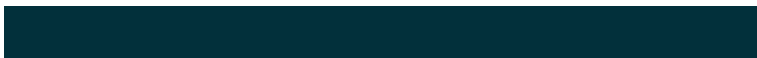
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



40.0190, -28.5150, -17.3710



51.3550, -38.5090, -23.4770



35.5000, -30.9470, -6.3310



29.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470



62.7020, -47.0360, -28.6360



148.0980, -111.1260, -67.5900

Inverse Universe

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



20.9810, 28.5150, 17.3710



25.6450, 38.5090, 23.4770



25.5000, 30.9470, 6.3310



28.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



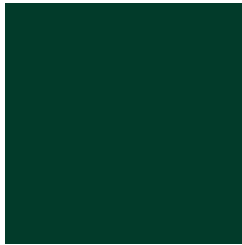
31.2980, 47.0360, 28.6360



73.9020, 111.1260, 67.5900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 40.0190, -28.5150, -17.3710 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

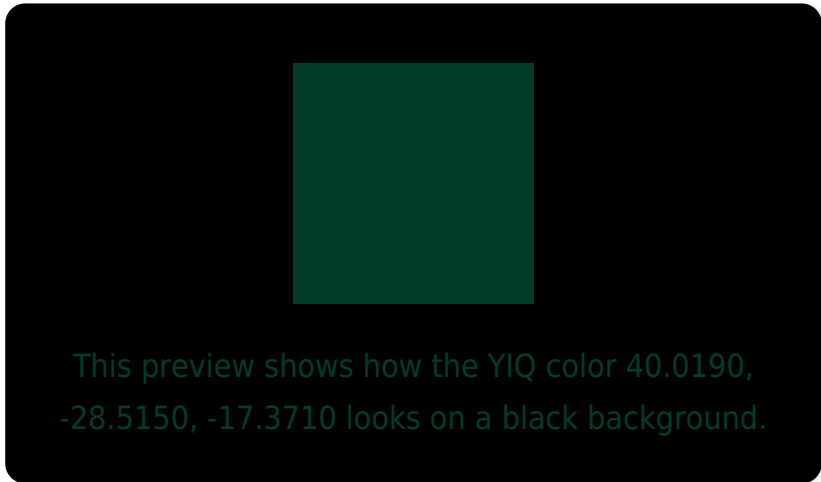
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 40.0190, -28.5150, -17.3710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 40.0190, -28.5150, -17.3710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 40.0190, -28.5150,

-17.3710.

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

40.0190, -28.5150, -17.3710

Protanopia

50.7140, 6.5570, -3.1950

Deuteranopia

52.0070, 7.2900, 0.0420



Tritanopia

46.3930, -23.3360, -6.6000

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.0190, -28.5150, -17.3710

Protanomaly

46.9080, -5.9130, -8.4810

Deuteranomaly

47.3750, -5.7300, -6.2900

Tritanomaly

44.0890, -25.5360, -10.7840

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.0190, -28.5150, -17.3710

Achromatopsia

40.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

40.0370, -10.5900, -6.3180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 40.0190, -28.5150, -17.3710 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(2, 59, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 59, 42)  
}
```

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(2, 59, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 59, 42) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 40.0190, -28.5150, -17.3710 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(2, 59, 42) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 59, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(2, 59, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 59, 42); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 59, 42); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 59, 42) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 40.0190, -28.5150, -17.3710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 59, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 59,  
42) }
```

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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