

Converting Colors

YIQ(40.0540, -17.2870, 10.4330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(40.0540, -17.2870, 10.4330)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(40.0540, -17.2870,
10.4330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1E264D
RGB	30, 38, 77
RGB Percent	12%, 15%, 30%
CMY	0.8823, 0.8510, 0.6981
CMYK	0.61, 0.51, 0.00, 0.70
HSL	230°, 44%, 21%
HSV	230°, 61%, 30%
XYZ	2.5673, 2.1980, 7.3054
YIQ	40.0540, -17.2870, 10.4330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

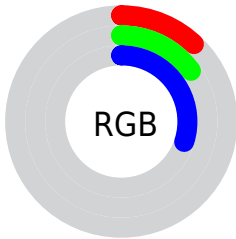
Format	Color
RYB	30, 37, 77
Decimal	1975885
CIELab	16.49, 9.96, -25.25
CIElCh	16, 27.140, 291.535
Yxy	2.1980, 0.2127, 0.1821
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280165965 (0xFF1E264D)
YUV	40.0540, 18.2144, -8.8174
Hunter-Lab	14.8255, 4.9664, -18.8380

Details

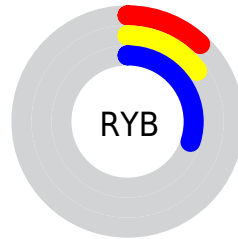
The YIQ color **40.0540, -17.2870, 10.4330** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **66.9460, 17.2870, -10.4330**, and the grayscale version is **40.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.4070, -16.7830, 12.3130**, and **4.8220, -10.8220, 8.9060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.9680, -14.1690, 8.9910**.

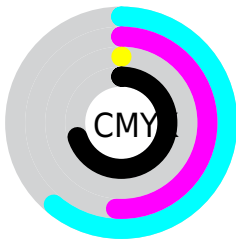
Distribution



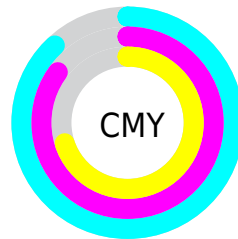
- Red (12%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (70%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 40.0540, -17.2870, 10.4330 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 40.0540, -17.2870, 10.4330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 40.0540, -17.2870,
10.4330

■ 40.0540, -17.2870,
10.4330

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 17.9180, -19.9000,
8.2280

■ 86.4070, -16.7830,
12.3130

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

■ 111.2330,
-16.2330, 13.3590

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 136.4610,
-16.8750, 13.9810

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 162.9880,
-16.9210, 14.8150

■ 190.1020,
-17.2420, 15.1260

■ 216.6030,

-14.3990, 13.1610

242.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

40.0540, -17.2870,
10.4330

40.0540, -17.2870,
10.4330

34.1400, -20.4050,
11.8750

45.9680, -14.1690,
8.9910

27.9380, -22.6520,
14.0520

52.1700, -11.9220,
6.8140

22.0240, -25.7700,
15.4940

58.0840, -8.8040,
5.3720

16.4090, -28.2920,
17.1480

64.5850, -5.9610,
3.4070

70.2000, -3.4390,
1.7530

■ 76.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 82.6150, 2.5220,
-1.6540

■ 88.5290, 5.6400,
-3.0960

■ 94.1440, 8.1620,
-4.7500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



35.4210, -37.7340, 1.0340



40.0540, -17.2870, 10.4330



42.0740, 6.3240, 17.5560

Triad

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



40.0540, -17.2870, 10.4330



39.1530, 30.3060, 1.4260



33.2260, -24.6640, -15.5760

Complementary

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



40.0540, -17.2870, 10.4330



66.9460, 17.2870, -10.4330

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.



33.1750, -11.4590, -18.1070



40.0540, -17.2870, 10.4330



39.0500, 22.9260, -8.0020

Square

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



40.0540, -17.2870, 10.4330



39.1180, 29.3870, 12.5790



37.1900, 10.5480, -14.9560



35.5060, -31.0840, -9.3560

Rectangle

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



40.0540, -17.2870, 10.4330



40.8750, 17.1900, 18.8700



37.1900, 10.5480, -14.9560



31.9550, -22.4630, -16.9190

Sweetspot

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



40.0540, -17.2870, 10.4330



85.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180



61.9210, -25.1230, -12.7630



42.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



40.0540, -17.2870, 10.4330



42.2520, -26.4120, 16.1160



39.8430, -6.1470, 17.7970



35.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



21.6070, -37.4170, 22.8310



49.1130, -84.5550, 51.1330

Inverse Universe

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



44.9650, 25.4440, 12.4520



49.8960, 39.0600, 18.9960



67.1570, 6.1470, -17.7970



35.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



32.4360, 55.3350, 26.9110



73.2160, 124.5610, 60.8890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 40.0540, -17.2870, 10.4330 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

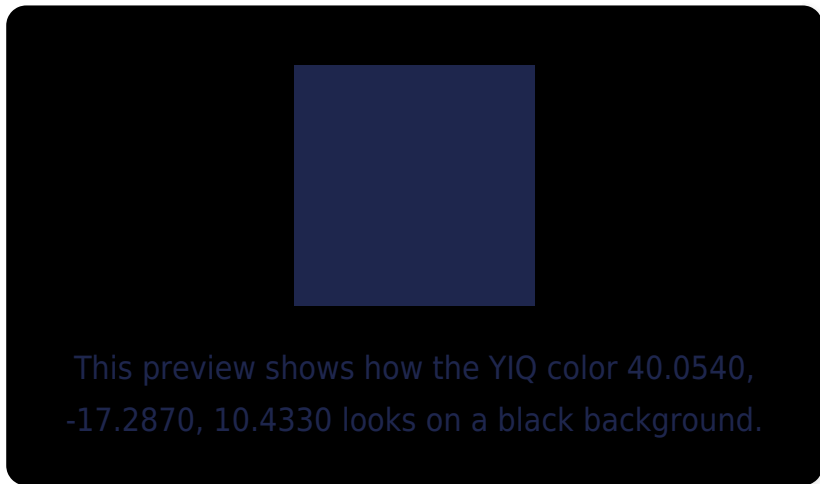
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

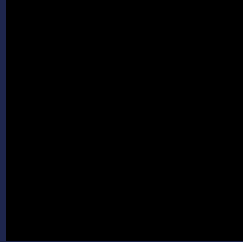
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 40.0540, -17.2870, 10.4330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 40.0540, -17.2870, 10.4330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 40.0540, -17.2870,

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

40.0540, -17.2870, 10.4330

Protanopia

38.1670, -25.0350, 7.6770

Deuteranopia

33.0900, -35.3040, 1.0480



Tritanopia

36.7850, -18.5680, -4.9040

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.0540, -17.2870, 10.4330

Protanomaly

38.6620, -22.0550, 8.7370

Deuteranomaly

35.9060, -28.7940, 4.2140

Tritanomaly

37.6590, -17.9730, 0.8350

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.0540, -17.2870, 10.4330

Achromatopsia

40.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

39.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 40.0540, -17.2870, 10.4330 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(30, 38, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 38, 77)  
}
```

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(30, 38, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 38, 77) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 40.0540, -17.2870, 10.4330 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(30, 38, 77) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 38, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(30, 38, 77)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 38, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 38, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 38, 77)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 40.0540, -17.2870, 10.4330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 38, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 38,  
77) }
```

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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