

Converting Colors

YIQ(40.1140, 35.2100, 11.6740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(40.1140, 35.2100, 11.6740)
contains.

YIQ(40.1140, 35.2100, 11.6740)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(40.1140, 35.2100,
11.6740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	511715
RGB	81, 23, 21
RGB Percent	32%, 9%, 8%
CMY	0.6822, 0.9099, 0.9175
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 0.74, 0.68
HSL	2°, 59%, 20%
HSV	2°, 74%, 32%
XYZ	3.8379, 2.4170, 0.9755
YIQ	40.1140, 35.2100, 11.6740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

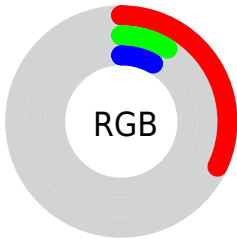
Format	Color
RYB	81, 23, 21
Decimal	5314325
CIELab	17.54, 26.97, 16.29
CIElCh	18, 31.509, 31.126
Yxy	2.4170, 0.5308, 0.3343
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283504405 (0xFF511715)
YUV	40.1140, -9.4232, 35.8570
Hunter-Lab	15.5466, 16.8590, 7.1625

Details

The YIQ color **40.1140, 35.2100, 11.6740** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **61.8860, -35.2100, -11.6740**, and the grayscale version is **40.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.6370, 40.9870, 11.6030**, and **9.0840, 17.5590, 6.6710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.5060, 39.9780, 13.3700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.7220, 30.4420, 9.9780**.

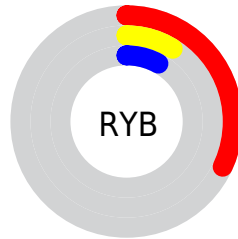
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (9%)

Blue (8%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (9%)

Blue (8%)

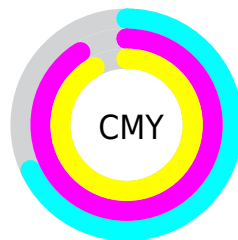


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (74%)

Black (68%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (91%)

Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 40.1140, 35.2100, 11.6740 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 40.1140, 35.2100, 11.6740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

40.1140, 35.2100,
11.6740

40.1140, 35.2100,
11.6740

253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

16.7440, 33.3760,
11.8720

88.6370, 40.9870,
11.6030

9.0840, 17.5590,
6.6710

113.5340, 42.7750,
12.2390

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

139.6160, 45.4800,
12.7760

166.5130, 47.2680,
13.4120

193.9970, 48.7810,
13.5250

215.3050, 35.9900,

8.5500

234.9330, 19.3020,
2.6140

40.1140, 35.2100,
11.6740

40.1140, 35.2100,
11.6740

34.5060, 39.9780,
13.3700

45.7220, 30.4420,
9.9780

28.8980, 44.7460,
15.0660

51.3300, 25.6740,
8.2820

25.9800, 47.4510,
15.6030

56.9380, 20.9060,
6.5860

61.9590, 16.4130,
5.4130

67.6810, 11.3240,
4.0280

■ 73.2890, 6.5560,
2.3320

■ 78.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

■ 84.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 90.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.9860, 30.1190, 21.3430



40.1140, 35.2100, 11.6740



40.6000, 33.2410, -2.2070

Triad

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



40.1140, 35.2100, 11.6740



32.8040, -20.7200, -20.9760



37.1480, -41.2190, 3.6210

Complementary

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



40.1140, 35.2100, 11.6740



61.8860, -35.2100, -11.6740

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.



39.3990, -40.6680, -0.8600



40.1140, 35.2100, 11.6740



36.0130, -28.3780, -14.3460

Square

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



40.1140, 35.2100, 11.6740



37.4450, 5.2760, -18.5320



38.6350, -35.7610, -7.1930



43.9240, -10.8690, 15.2670

Rectangle

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



40.1140, 35.2100, 11.6740



41.4200, 24.7600, -8.2000



38.6350, -35.7610, -7.1930



38.2080, -41.4480, 2.2640

Sweetspot

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



40.1140, 35.2100, 11.6740



88.8770, 13.7080, 4.8760



45.6660, 16.8210, 31.0690



44.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



40.1140, 35.2100, 11.6740



41.5680, 54.6030, 18.1470



57.1370, 27.2350, -3.4930



38.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



33.1560, 61.7550, 20.6910



74.0640, 136.0720, 45.0000

Inverse Universe

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



61.8860, -35.2100, -11.6740



75.4320, -54.6030, -18.1470



44.8630, -27.2350, 3.4930



39.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



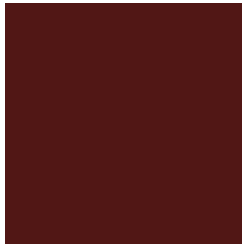
71.2570, -61.4800, -20.1680



158.5230, -136.3470, -45.5230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 40.1140, 35.2100, 11.6740 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

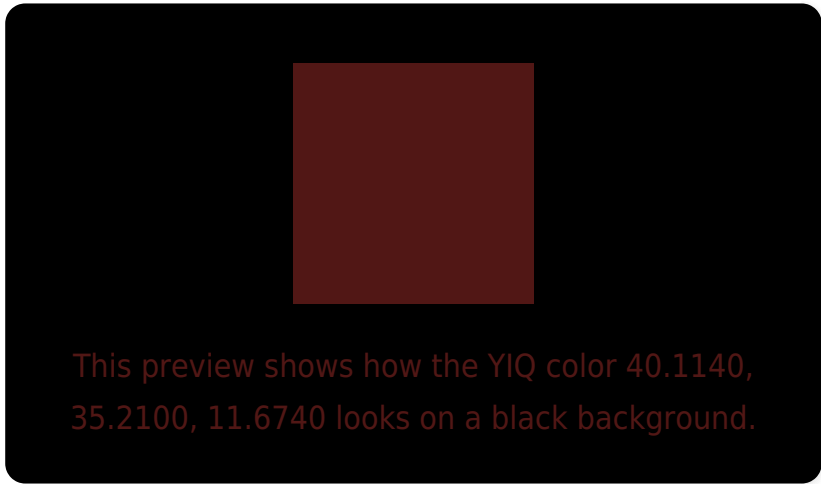
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

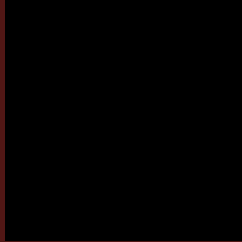
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 40.1140, 35.2100, 11.6740

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 40.1140, 35.2100, 11.6740.

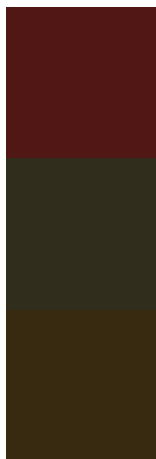


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 40.1140, 35.2100,

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

40.1140, 35.2100, 11.6740

Protanopia

44.2580, 7.8410, -4.4390

Deuteranopia

43.3360, 16.3690, -4.8070



Tritanopia

40.4560, 34.2470, 12.6070

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.1140, 35.2100, 11.6740

Protanomaly

42.8080, 18.1560, 1.3560

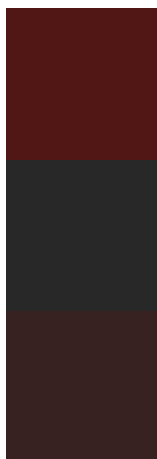
Deuteranomaly

42.0320, 23.3370, 1.0730

Tritanomaly

40.3420, 34.5680, 12.2960

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.1140, 35.2100, 11.6740

Achromatopsia

40.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

40.1650, 12.8370, 4.1410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 40.1140, 35.2100, 11.6740 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(81, 23, 21)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 23, 21)  
}
```

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(81, 23, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 23, 21) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 40.1140, 35.2100, 11.6740 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(81, 23, 21) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 23, 21) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 23, 21)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 23, 21); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 23, 21);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 23, 21)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 40.1140, 35.2100, 11.6740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 23, 21) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 23,  
21) }
```

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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