

Converting Colors

YIQ(40.1530, 30.3060, 1.4260)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(40.1530, 30.3060, 1.4260)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(40.1530, 30.3060,
1.4260)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	461F09
RGB	70, 31, 9
RGB Percent	27%, 12%, 4%
CMY	0.7254, 0.8785, 0.9646
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.87, 0.73
HSL	22°, 77%, 16%
HSV	22°, 87%, 27%
XYZ	3.0663, 2.3018, 0.5421
YIQ	40.1530, 30.3060, 1.4260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

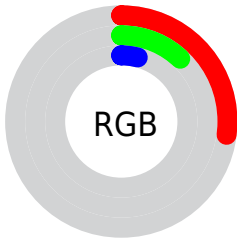
Format	Color
R_{YB}	70, 43, 9
Decimal	4595465
CIE _{Lab}	17.00, 16.94, 21.55
CIE _{LCh}	17, 27.413, 51.830
Yxy	2.3018, 0.5188, 0.3895
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282785545 (0xFF461F09)
YUV	40.1530, -15.3584, 26.1758
Hunter-Lab	15.1715, 9.5262, 8.5015

Details

The YIQ color **40.1530, 30.3060, 1.4260** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **38.8470, -30.3060, -1.4260**, and the grayscale version is **40.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.1320, 34.7990, 2.5990**, and **2.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.0070, 33.6530, 1.3410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.2990, 26.9590, 1.5110**.

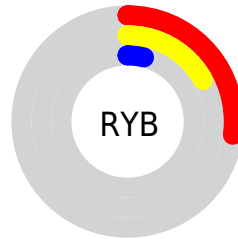
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (12%)

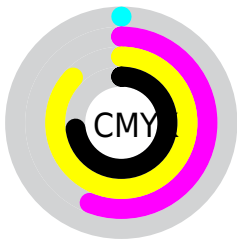
Blue (4%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (17%)

Blue (4%)

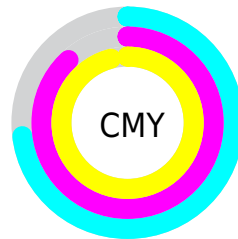


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (87%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (88%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 40.1530, 30.3060, 1.4260 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 40.1530, 30.3060, 1.4260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 40.1530, 30.3060,
1.4260

■ 40.1530, 30.3060,
1.4260

■ 252.6060, 6.7410,
-6.5310

■ 19.3250, 24.0700,
4.3100

■ 87.1320, 34.7990,
2.5990

■ 2.9900, 5.9600,
2.1200

■ 111.9150, 36.9080,
2.9240

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 137.6980, 39.0170,
3.2490

■ 164.1820, 40.5300,
3.3620

■ 191.6660, 42.0430,
3.4750

■ 216.8720, 38.4670,

2.2030

■ 237.0870, 21.5040,
-4.2560

■ 40.1530, 30.3060,
1.4260

■ 40.1530, 30.3060,
1.4260

■ 37.0070, 33.6530,
1.3410

■ 43.2990, 26.9590,
1.5110

■ 35.6050, 34.8450,
1.7650

■ 47.0320, 23.3370,
1.0730

■ 50.1780, 19.9900,
1.1580

■ 53.9110, 16.3680,
0.7200

■ 57.0570, 13.0210,
0.8050

■ 60.7900, 9.3990,
0.3670

■ 63.9360, 6.0520,
0.4520

■ 67.6690, 2.4300,
0.0140

■ 70.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.4170, 29.9830, 12.7910



40.1530, 30.3060, 1.4260



39.9360, 23.2470, -8.3130

Triad

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



40.1530, 30.3060, 1.4260



34.0410, -25.5810, -15.4770



41.0540, -17.2870, 10.4330

Complementary

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



40.1530, 30.3060, 1.4260



38.8470, -30.3060, -1.4260

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.



36.2360, -38.6510, 1.1330



40.1530, 30.3060, 1.4260



36.3210, -32.0010, -9.2570

Square

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



40.1530, 30.3060, 1.4260



34.1750, -11.4590, -18.1070



37.5580, -36.8620, -3.7580



43.0740, 6.3240, 17.5560

Rectangle

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



40.1530, 30.3060, 1.4260



38.6960, 14.9950, -12.9490



37.5580, -36.8620, -3.7580



37.9600, -28.8860, 5.8820

Sweetspot

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



40.1530, 30.3060, 1.4260



80.4590, 11.8290, 0.3810



31.7990, 23.5160, 25.3720



39.1210, 6.9690, 0.3530



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.



40.1530, 30.3060, 1.4260



46.8790, 45.7570, 2.2450



57.7630, 22.0560, -14.2640



33.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250



50.7330, 49.1040, 2.1600



116.0070, 112.7420, 5.2380

Inverse Universe

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



38.8470, -30.3060, -1.4260



45.1210, -45.7570, -2.2450



21.2370, -22.0560, 14.2640



33.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



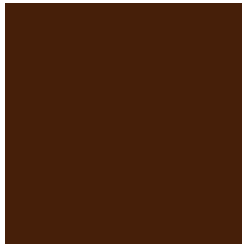
48.8540, -49.3790, -2.6830



110.9930, -112.7420, -5.2380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 40.1530, 30.3060, 1.4260 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

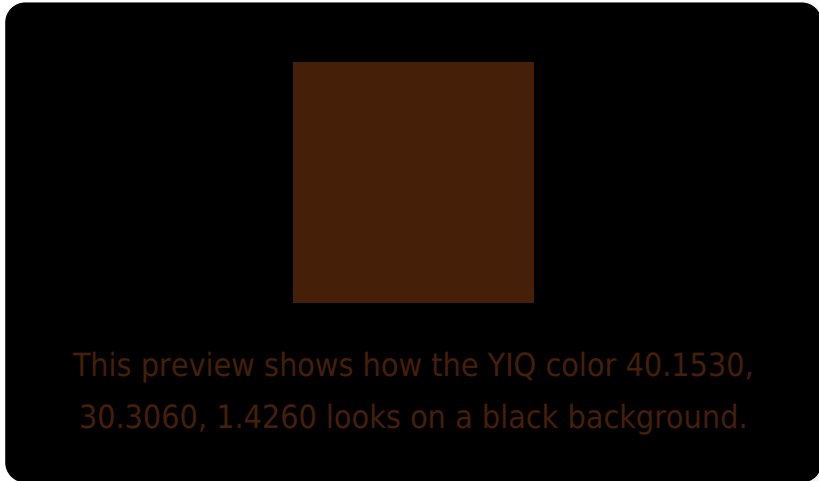
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

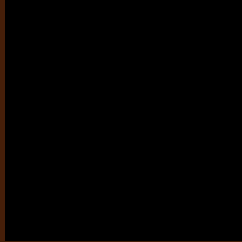
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 40.1530, 30.3060, 1.4260

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 40.1530, 30.3060, 1.4260.

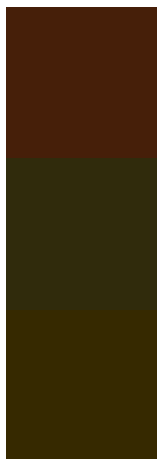


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 40.1530, 30.3060,

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

40.1530, 30.3060, 1.4260

Protanopia

40.9610, 12.9310, -8.5810

Deuteranopia

40.2130, 20.9090, -9.9950



Tritanopia

41.7860, 24.3900, 9.5260

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.1530, 30.3060, 1.4260

Protanomaly

40.8910, 19.1200, -5.1040

Deuteranomaly

40.0010, 24.6220, -5.6980

Tritanomaly

41.4610, 26.6830, 6.5150

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.1530, 30.3060, 1.4260

Achromatopsia

40.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

40.2740, 10.9120, 0.4800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 40.1530, 30.3060, 1.4260 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(70, 31, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 31, 9)  
}
```

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(70, 31, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 31, 9) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 40.1530, 30.3060, 1.4260 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(70, 31, 9) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 31, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(70, 31, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 31, 9); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 31, 9); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 31, 9) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 40.1530, 30.3060, 1.4260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 31, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 31,  
9) }
```

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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