

Converting Colors

YIQ(40.2790, 12.5160, 4.4520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(40.2790, 12.5160, 4.4520)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(40.2790, 12.5160,
4.4520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	372222
RGB	55, 34, 34
RGB Percent	22%, 13%, 13%
CMY	0.7843, 0.8667, 0.8666
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.38, 0.78
HSL	360°, 24%, 17%
HSV	360°, 38%, 22%
XYZ	2.4369, 2.0717, 1.7858
YIQ	40.2790, 12.5160, 4.4520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

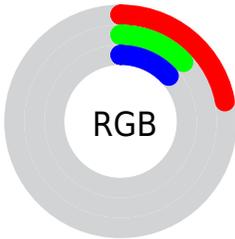
Format	Color
RYB	55, 34, 34
Decimal	3613218
CIELab	15.86, 10.11, 4.12
CIElCh	16, 10.918, 22.143
Yxy	2.0717, 0.3872, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281803298 (0xFF372222)
YUV	40.2790, -3.0955, 12.9103
Hunter-Lab	14.3934, 5.0332, 2.7194

Details

The YIQ color **40.2790, 12.5160, 4.4520** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **48.7210, -12.5160, -4.4520**, and the grayscale version is **40.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.4750, 14.9000, 5.3000**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.1870, 15.7710, 6.0350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.8980, 9.2150, 3.7030**.

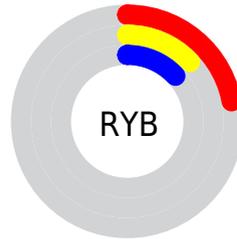
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (13%)

Blue (13%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (13%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (78%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 40.2790, 12.5160, 4.4520 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 40.2790, 12.5160, 4.4520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 40.2790, 12.5160,
4.4520

■ 40.2790, 12.5160,
4.4520

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 19.1650, 12.8370,
4.1410

■ 85.4750, 14.9000,
5.3000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 110.3610, 15.2210,
4.9890

■ 135.6600, 15.8170,
5.2010

■ 161.9590, 16.4130,
5.4130

■ 188.6710, 17.2840,
6.1480

■ 216.5570, 17.6050,

5.8370

241.6810, 11.3240,
4.0280

40.2790, 12.5160,
4.4520

40.2790, 12.5160,
4.4520

36.1870, 15.7710,
6.0350

43.8980, 9.2150,
3.7030

32.5680, 19.0720,
6.7840

47.9900, 5.9600,
2.1200

28.4760, 22.3270,
8.3670

51.6090, 2.6590,
1.3710

24.8570, 25.6280,
9.1160

55.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

20.7650, 28.8830,
10.6990

59.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 17.1460, 32.1840,
11.4480

■ 63.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 16.4450, 32.7800,
11.6600

■ 67.5040, -10.4070,
-4.1270

■ 71.1230, -13.7080,
-4.8760

■ 75.2150, -16.9630,
-6.4590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.5930, 8.7560, 6.5160



40.2790, 12.5160, 4.4520



40.1710, 12.7000, 1.1160

Triad

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



40.2790, 12.5160, 4.4520



37.6310, -3.5750, -6.7990



38.1110, -13.4340, 1.1740

Complementary

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



40.2790, 12.5160, 4.4520



48.7210, -12.5160, -4.4520

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.



36.1380, -18.0640, -3.0240



40.2790, 12.5160, 4.4520



36.3250, -11.4610, -7.0530

Square

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



40.2790, 12.5160, 4.4520



38.5780, 3.9440, -5.4000



35.4430, -17.6050, -5.8370



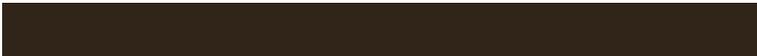
39.8240, -5.1360, 4.9760

Rectangle

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



40.2790, 12.5160, 4.4520



39.2200, 11.0040, -1.1880



35.4430, -17.6050, -5.8370



37.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960

Sweetspot

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



40.2790, 12.5160, 4.4520



66.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



42.6730, 5.7750, 10.9830



32.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600



163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

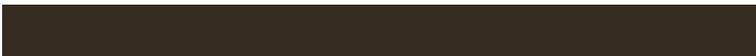
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



40.2790, 12.5160, 4.4520



48.5680, 19.0720, 6.7840



46.1490, 9.7660, -0.7780



25.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



27.5080, 54.8320, 19.5040



65.4810, 130.5240, 46.4280

Inverse Universe

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



40.2790, 12.5160, 4.4520



48.5680, 19.0720, 6.7840



42.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780



25.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



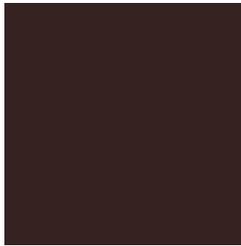
27.5080, 54.8320, 19.5040



65.4810, 130.5240, 46.4280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 40.2790, 12.5160, 4.4520 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

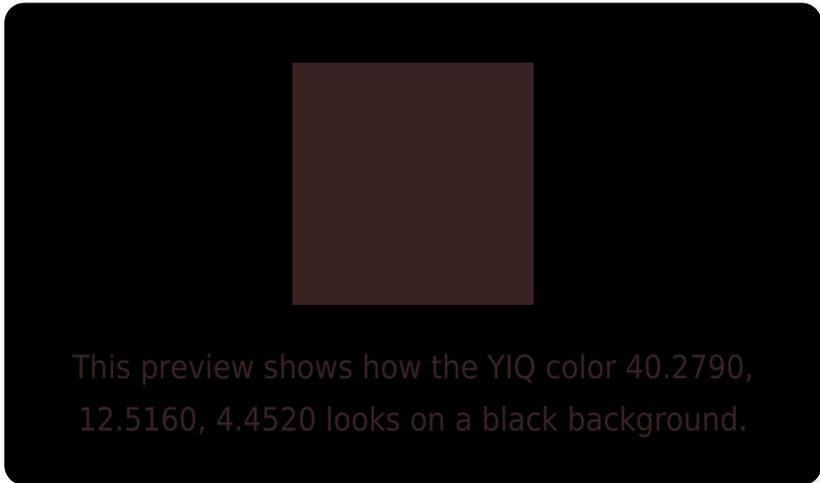
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

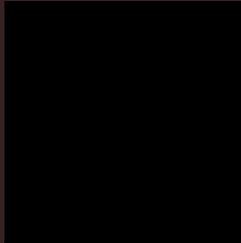
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 40.2790, 12.5160, 4.4520

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 40.2790, 12.5160, 4.4520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 40.2790, 12.5160,

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

40.2790, 12.5160, 4.4520

Protanopia

39.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210

Deuteranopia

39.8220, 6.3730, 0.1410



Tritanopia

40.5070, 11.8740, 5.0740

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.2790, 12.5160, 4.4520

Protanomaly

40.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740

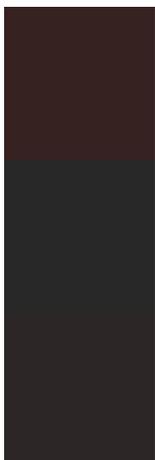
Deuteranomaly

40.1320, 8.4360, 1.3000

Tritanomaly

40.3930, 12.1950, 4.7630

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.2790, 12.5160, 4.4520

Achromatopsia

40.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

40.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 40.2790, 12.5160, 4.4520 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(55, 34, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 34, 34)  
}
```

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(55, 34, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 34, 34) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 40.2790, 12.5160, 4.4520 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(55, 34, 34) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 34, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 34, 34)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 34, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 34, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 34, 34)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 40.2790, 12.5160, 4.4520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 34, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 34,  
34) }
```

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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