

# Converting Colors

YIQ(40.3120, 16.9170, 7.2930)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(40.3120, 16.9170, 7.2930)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(40.3120, 16.9170,  
7.2930)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D1F22
RGB	61, 31, 34
RGB Percent	24%, 12%, 13%
CMY	0.7607, 0.8785, 0.8666
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.44, 0.76
HSL	354°, 33%, 18%
HSV	354°, 49%, 24%
XYZ	2.7042, 2.0876, 1.7750
YIQ	40.3120, 16.9170, 7.2930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

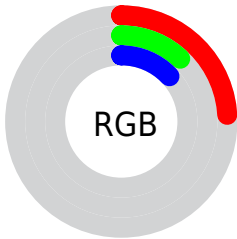
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	61, 31, 34
Decimal	4005666
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	15.94, 14.97, 4.36
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	16, 15.589, 16.232
Yxy	2.0876, 0.4118, 0.3179
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282195746 (0xFF3D1F22)
YUV	40.3120, -3.1118, 18.1434
Hunter-Lab	14.4485, 8.1239, 2.8300

# Details

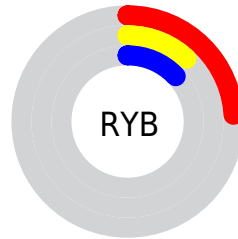
The YIQ color **40.3120, 16.9170, 7.2930** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **51.6880, -16.9170, -7.2930**, and the grayscale version is **40.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.3940, 19.6220, 7.8300**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.2200, 20.1720, 8.8760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.5180, 13.3410, 6.0210**.

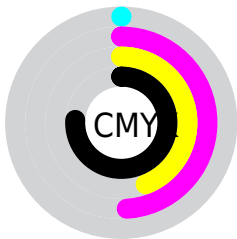
# Distribution



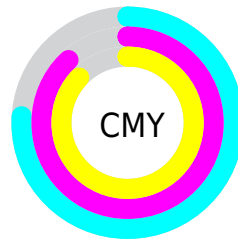
- Red (24%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 40.3120, 16.9170, 7.2930 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 40.3120, 16.9170, 7.2930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 40.3120, 16.9170,  
7.2930

■ 40.3120, 16.9170,  
7.2930

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 18.3120, 16.9170,  
7.2930

■ 86.3940, 19.6220,  
7.8300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 110.9920, 20.8140,  
8.2540

■ 136.2910, 21.4100,  
8.4660

■ 162.8890, 22.6020,  
8.8900

■ 189.6010, 23.4730,  
9.6250

■ 217.7860, 24.3900,

9.5260

239.8060, 12.4700,  
5.2860

40.3120, 16.9170,  
7.2930

40.3120, 16.9170,  
7.2930

36.2200, 20.1720,  
8.8760

44.5180, 13.3410,  
6.0210

32.0140, 23.7480,  
10.1480

48.6100, 10.0860,  
4.4380

27.9220, 27.0030,  
11.7310

52.7020, 6.8310,  
2.8550

23.7160, 30.5790,  
13.0030

56.9080, 3.2550,  
1.5830

19.0370, 34.1090,  
15.1090

61.0000, 0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 18.9230, 34.4300,  
14.7980

■ 65.7930, -3.8510,  
-1.7950

■ 69.8850, -7.1060,  
-3.3780

■ 74.0910, -10.6820,  
-4.6500

■ 78.1830, -13.9370,  
-6.2330

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.6690, 11.5980, 10.0780



40.3120, 16.9170, 7.2930



39.4490, 17.7890, 2.5010

# Triad

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



40.3120, 16.9170, 7.2930



36.9360, -3.1160, -9.6120



35.1960, -23.9790, -0.4510

# Complementary

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



40.3120, 16.9170, 7.2930



51.6880, -16.9170, -7.2930

# 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.



32.6850, -30.0300, -6.4300



40.3120, 16.9170, 7.2930



34.1780, -15.5410, -10.2050

# Square

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



40.3120, 16.9170, 7.2930



38.3780, 7.3830, -7.1530



31.5450, -26.8200, -9.5400



39.7140, -10.6380, 5.5700



# Rectangle

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



40.3120, 16.9170, 7.2930



39.5580, 15.8640, -1.1600



31.5450, -26.8200, -9.5400



33.2770, -28.7010, -2.9810

# Sweetspot

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



40.3120, 16.9170, 7.2930



70.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550



42.4930, 6.4620, 15.0540



35.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



40.3120, 16.9170, 7.2930



46.6230, 26.4070, 11.5190



47.0140, 14.5800, 0.0840



28.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



29.2460, 52.8140, 23.0380



68.8860, 125.2500, 53.9060



# Inverse Universe

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



40.3120, 16.9170, 7.2930



46.6230, 26.4070, 11.5190



45.5730, -14.8550, -0.6070



28.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



29.2460, 52.8140, 23.0380

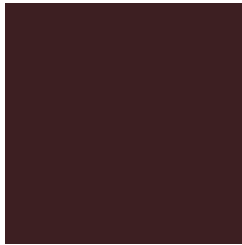


68.8860, 125.2500, 53.9060



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 40.3120, 16.9170, 7.2930 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

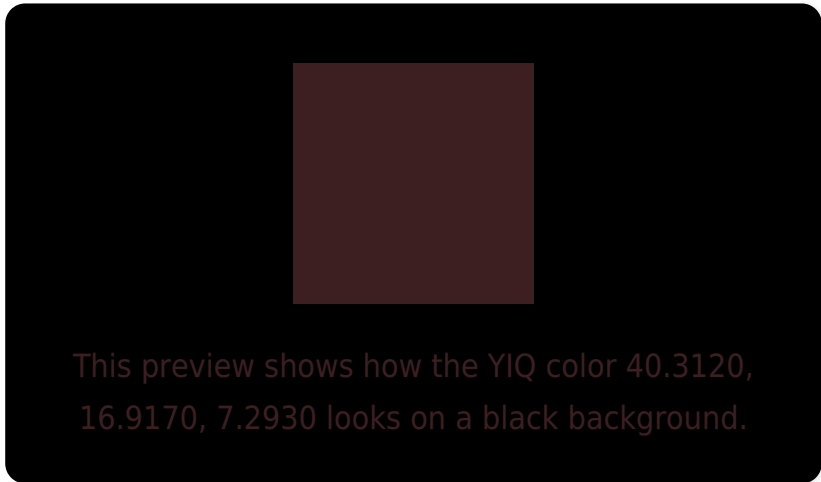
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

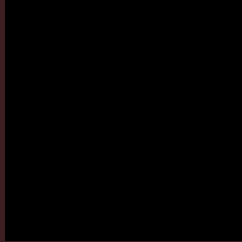
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 40.3120, 16.9170, 7.2930**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 40.3120, 16.9170, 7.2930.



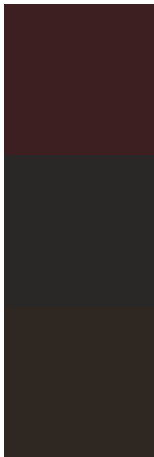
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 40.3120, 16.9170,



# 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

40.3120, 16.9170, 7.2930

### Protanopia

40.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990

### Deuteranopia

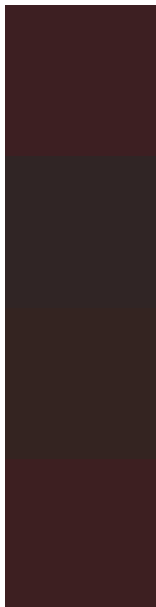
40.7080, 6.6940, -0.1700



## Tritanopia

40.1980, 17.2380, 6.9820

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.3120, 16.9170, 7.2930

## Protanomaly

40.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320

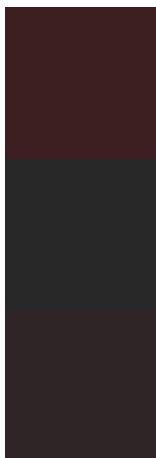
## Deuteranomaly

40.4420, 10.4990, 2.4590

## Tritanomaly

40.1980, 17.2380, 6.9820

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.3120, 16.9170, 7.2930

## Achromatopsia

40.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

40.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 40.3120, 16.9170, 7.2930 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(61, 31, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 31, 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(61, 31, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 31, 34) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 40.3120, 16.9170, 7.2930 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(61, 31, 34) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 31, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(61, 31, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 31, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 31, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 31, 34)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 40.3120, 16.9170, 7.2930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 31, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 31,  
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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