

Converting Colors

YIQ(40.3400, 1.3780, -13.9660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(40.3400, 1.3780, -13.9660)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(40.3400, 1.3780,
-13.9660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	21310F
RGB	33, 49, 15
RGB Percent	13%, 19%, 6%
CMY	0.8706, 0.8078, 0.9411
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.69, 0.81
HSL	88°, 53%, 13%
HSV	88°, 69%, 19%
XYZ	1.8116, 2.5548, 0.8499
YIQ	40.3400, 1.3780, -13.9660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

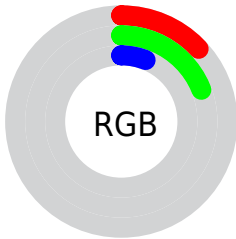
Format	Color
R_{YB}	15, 49, 31
Decimal	2175247
CIE Lab	18.16, -13.70, 19.16
CIE LCh	18, 23.556, 125.565
Yxy	2.5548, 0.3473, 0.4898
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280365327 (0xFF21310F)
YUV	40.3400, -12.4926, -6.4372
Hunter-Lab	15.9837, -7.7402, 8.0360

Details

The YIQ color **40.3400, 1.3780, -13.9660** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **23.6600, -1.3780, 13.9660**, and the grayscale version is **40.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.9980, 2.3410, -14.8990**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.1720, 1.7910, -15.9450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.5080, 0.9650, -11.9870**.

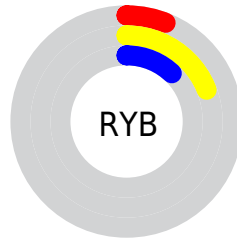
Distribution



Red (13%)

Green (19%)

Blue (6%)



Red (6%)

Yellow (19%)

Blue (12%)

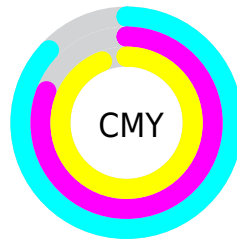


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (69%)

Black (81%)



Cyan (87%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 40.3400, 1.3780, -13.9660 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 40.3400, 1.3780, -13.9660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

40.3400, 1.3780,
-13.9660

40.3400, 1.3780,
-13.9660

253.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

19.4260, -1.7400,
-12.5240

85.9980, 2.3410,
-14.8990

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

110.4710, 2.3870,
-15.7330

136.0580, 2.1120,
-16.2560

161.9440, 2.4330,
-16.5670

189.4170, 2.4790,
-17.4010

217.3030, 2.8000,

-17.7120

■ 245.0150, 3.6710,
-16.9770

■ 40.3400, 1.3780,
-13.9660

■ 40.3400, 1.3780,
-13.9660

■ 39.1720, 1.7910,
-15.9450

■ 41.5080, 0.9650,
-11.9870

■ 37.7050, 1.6080,
-18.1360

■ 42.9750, 1.1480,
-9.7960

■ 36.5370, 2.0210,
-20.1150

■ 44.1430, 0.7350,
-7.8170

■ 45.3110, 0.3220,
-5.8380

■ 46.7780, 0.5050,
-3.6470

■ 47.8320, 0.4130,
-1.9790

■ 49.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 50.1680, -0.4130,
1.9790

■ 51.6350, -0.2300,
4.1700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



41.7610, 16.3700, -10.3340



40.3400, 1.3780, -13.9660



35.7380, -20.3540, -16.5940

Triad

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



40.3400, 1.3780, -13.9660



37.9000, -37.8250, -2.8250



44.2360, 23.2430, 13.7950

Complementary

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



40.3400, 1.3780, -13.9660



23.6600, -1.3780, 13.9660

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.



45.8420, 12.7890, 16.0290



40.3400, 1.3780, -13.9660



40.0910, -27.8770, 4.1150

Square

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



40.3400, 1.3780, -13.9660



37.8200, -34.8440, -7.2920



45.7520, -4.6330, 12.3830



43.8740, 26.9580, 7.0380

Rectangle

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



40.3400, 1.3780, -13.9660



35.7850, -27.7360, -14.9680



45.7520, -4.6330, 12.3830



44.6210, 20.7210, 15.4490

Sweetspot

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



40.3400, 1.3780, -13.9660



60.3110, 0.3220, -5.8380



34.5580, 15.8640, -1.1600



30.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360



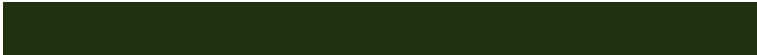
161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



40.3400, 1.3780, -13.9660



50.4830, 2.1130, -21.7830



35.2570, -8.7540, -17.5700



25.0600, -0.2290, -1.3570



66.2960, 3.5370, -36.5830



161.7640, 8.8650, -89.1110

Inverse Universe

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



23.6600, -1.3780, 13.9660



24.5170, -2.1130, 21.7830



28.7430, 8.7540, 17.5700



23.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450



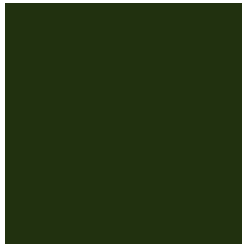
22.7040, -3.5370, 36.5830



55.2360, -8.8650, 89.1110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 40.3400, 1.3780, -13.9660 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

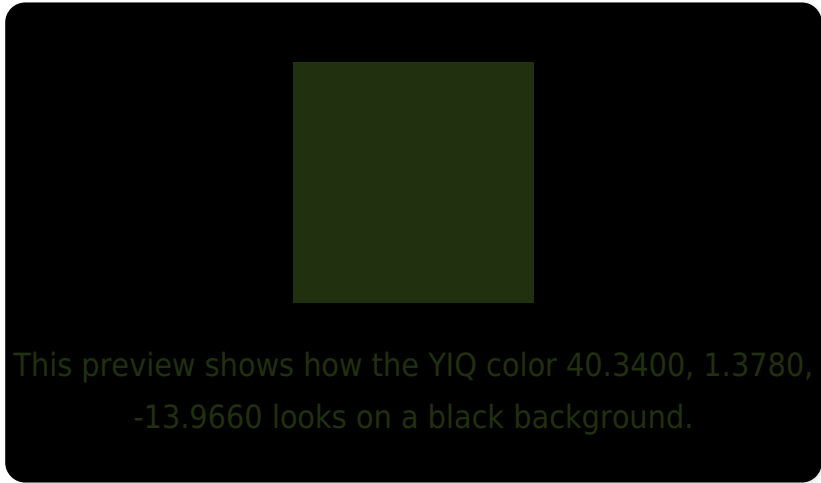
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

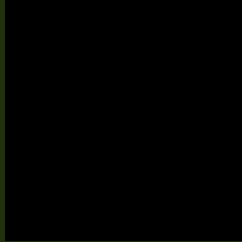
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

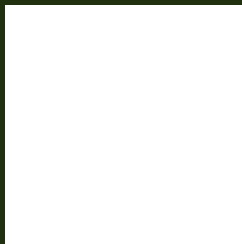
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 40.3400, 1.3780, -13.9660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 40.3400, 1.3780, -13.9660.



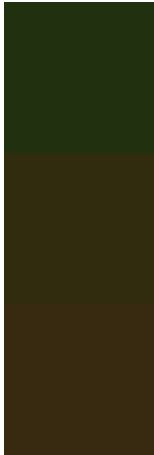
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 40.3400, 1.3780,

-13.9660.

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

40.3400, 1.3780, -13.9660

Protanopia

42.3740, 13.2060, -8.0580

Deuteranopia

43.0370, 15.7730, -5.0190



Tritanopia

43.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.3400, 1.3780, -13.9660

Protanomaly

41.7540, 9.0800, -10.3760

Deuteranomaly

42.2920, 10.5010, -8.5950

Tritanomaly

42.5710, -3.3460, -5.4420

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.3400, 1.3780, -13.9660

Achromatopsia

40.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

39.8380, 0.2760, -5.0040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 40.3400, 1.3780, -13.9660 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(33, 49, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 49, 15)  
}
```

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(33, 49, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 49, 15) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 40.3400, 1.3780, -13.9660 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(33, 49, 15) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 49, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(33, 49, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 49, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 49, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 49, 15)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 40.3400, 1.3780, -13.9660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 49, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 49,  
15) }
```

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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