

Converting Colors

YIQ(40.3800, -12.1530, 16.5110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(40.3800, -12.1530, 16.5110)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(40.3800, -12.1530,
16.5110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	272152
RGB	39, 33, 82
RGB Percent	15%, 13%, 32%
CMY	0.8470, 0.8706, 0.6785
CMYK	0.52, 0.60, 0.00, 0.68
HSL	247°, 43%, 23%
HSV	247°, 60%, 32%
XYZ	2.9031, 2.1280, 8.2360
YIQ	40.3800, -12.1530, 16.5110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

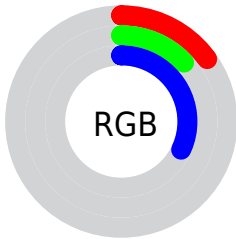
Format	Color
RYB	39, 33, 82
Decimal	2564434
CIELab	16.15, 17.74, -29.16
CIELCh	16, 34.131, 301.312
Yxy	2.1280, 0.2188, 0.1604
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280754514 (0xFF272152)
YUV	40.3800, 20.5187, -1.2103
Hunter-Lab	14.5877, 9.9947, -23.2630

Details

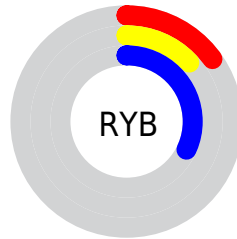
The YIQ color **40.3800, -12.1530, 16.5110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **74.6200, 12.1530, -16.5110**, and the grayscale version is **40.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.5590, -11.0990, 19.4370**, and **4.8050, -12.1520, 10.9840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.5910, -14.1250, 19.2110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.1690, -10.1810, 13.8110**.

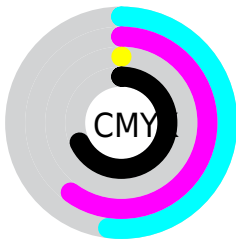
Distribution



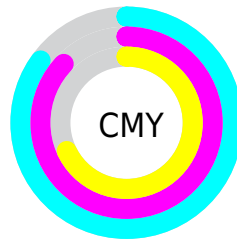
- Red (15%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (68%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 40.3800, -12.1530, 16.5110 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 40.3800, -12.1530, 16.5110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 40.3800, -12.1530,
16.5110

■ 40.3800, -12.1530,
16.5110

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 17.9560, -13.8950,
15.0410

■ 86.5590, -11.0990,
19.4370

■ 4.8050, -12.1520,
10.9840

■ 111.0860,
-11.1450, 20.2710

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 136.6130,
-11.1910, 21.1050

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.1400,
-11.2370, 21.9390

■ 190.6670,
-11.2830, 22.7730

■ 216.9570, -6.4680,

18.1080

242.0640, 3.1160,
9.6120

40.3800, -12.1530,
16.5110

40.3800, -12.1530,
16.5110

33.5910, -14.1250,
19.2110

47.1690, -10.1810,
13.8110

26.8020, -16.0970,
21.9110

53.9580, -8.2090,
11.1110

19.1270, -18.3900,
24.9220

61.6330, -5.9160,
8.1000

12.3380, -20.3620,
27.6220

68.4220, -3.9440,
5.4000

75.2110, -1.9720,
2.7000

■ 82.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 88.7890, 1.9720,
-2.7000

■ 96.4640, 4.2650,
-5.7110

■ 103.2530, 6.2370,
-8.4110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



35.3870, -40.3940, 5.1900



40.3800, -12.1530, 16.5110



39.6670, 15.0800, 24.0720

Triad

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



40.3800, -12.1530, 16.5110



37.6540, 33.1490, -0.5390



34.4970, -26.8650, -14.2330

Complementary

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



40.3800, -12.1530, 16.5110



74.6200, 12.1530, -16.5110

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.



30.4730, -18.2900, -20.9620



40.3800, -12.1530, 16.5110



37.8430, 19.0750, -9.7970

Square

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



40.3800, -12.1530, 16.5110



35.7230, 37.8690, 13.0450



35.0750, 3.4420, -18.3340



36.7600, -34.6150, -5.9350

Rectangle

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



40.3800, -12.1530, 16.5110



35.5500, 28.6510, 25.9230



35.0750, 3.4420, -18.3340



32.9980, -24.0220, -16.1980

Sweetspot

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



40.3800, -12.1530, 16.5110



90.7640, -4.9070, 6.3330



63.8270, -27.5540, -7.2500



43.6670, -3.2560, 3.9440



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.



40.3800, -12.1530, 16.5110



41.4690, -19.3530, 25.8550



47.5560, 2.1510, 21.5990



37.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



15.8570, -25.9570, 35.4110



34.8200, -57.7840, 78.0880

Inverse Universe

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



52.5530, 15.4010, 23.7610



60.7750, 24.0640, 37.4720



67.4440, -2.1510, -21.5990



38.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



41.8830, 33.0480, 50.8720



92.6240, 72.7880, 112.6280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 40.3800, -12.1530, 16.5110 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

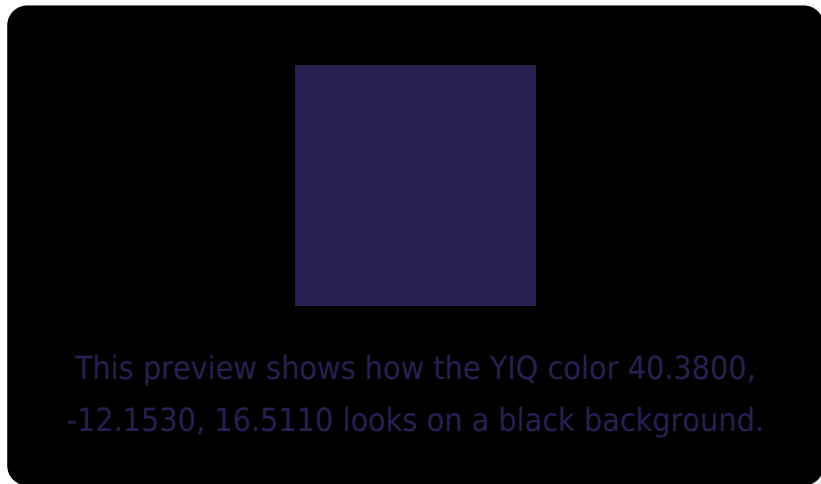
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 40.3800, -12.1530, 16.5110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 40.3800, -12.1530, 16.5110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 40.3800, -12.1530,

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

40.3800, -12.1530, 16.5110

Protanopia

32.3550, -37.3680, 5.4160

Deuteranopia

32.2750, -34.3870, 0.9490



Tritanopia

38.5580, -10.4990, -2.4590

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.3800, -12.1530, 16.5110

Protanomaly

35.3670, -28.4740, 9.4300

Deuteranomaly

35.1560, -26.5020, 6.7300

Tritanomaly

38.8880, -11.1880, 4.5240

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.3800, -12.1530, 16.5110

Achromatopsia

40.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

39.9490, -3.9900, 6.2340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 40.3800, -12.1530, 16.5110 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(39, 33, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 33, 82)  
}
```

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(39, 33, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 33, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 40.3800, -12.1530, 16.5110 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(39, 33, 82) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 33, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(39, 33, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 33, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 33, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 33, 82)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 40.3800, -12.1530, 16.5110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 33, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 33,  
82) }
```

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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