

Converting Colors

YIQ(40.4740, -28.0580, -9.1300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(40.4740, -28.0580, -9.1300)
contains.

YIQ(40.4740, -28.0580, -9.1300)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(40.4740, -28.0580,
-9.1300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	083638
RGB	8, 54, 56
RGB Percent	3%, 21%, 22%
CMY	0.9687, 0.7882, 0.7805
CMYK	0.86, 0.03, 0.00, 0.78
HSL	182°, 75%, 13%
HSV	182°, 86%, 22%
XYZ	2.1330, 2.9768, 4.1999
YIQ	40.4740, -28.0580, -9.1300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

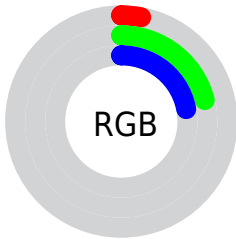
Format	Color
R_YB	8, 31, 56
Decimal	538168
CIE _{Lab}	19.95, -13.93, -5.59
CIE _{LCh}	20, 15.009, 201.872
Yxy	2.9768, 0.2291, 0.3198
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278728248 (0xFF083638)
YUV	40.4740, 7.6543, -28.4797
Hunter-Lab	17.2535, -8.1264, -2.3550

Details

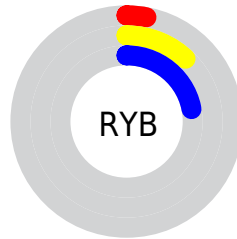
The YIQ color **40.4740, -28.0580, -9.1300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **23.5260, 28.0580, 9.1300**, and the grayscale version is **40.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.9690, -25.0780, -8.0700**, and **2.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.6800, -31.6340, -10.4020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.2680, -24.4820, -7.8580**.

Distribution



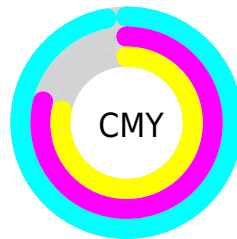
- Red (3%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (78%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 40.4740, -28.0580, -9.1300 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 40.4740, -28.0580, -9.1300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 40.4740, -28.0580,
-9.1300

■ 40.4740, -28.0580,
-9.1300

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 23.3610, -20.3100,
-6.3740

■ 88.9690, -25.0780,
-8.0700

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 113.6700,
-25.6740, -8.2820

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 139.6700,
-25.6740, -8.2820


■ 166.3710,
-26.2700, -8.4940


■ 193.0720,
-26.8660, -8.7060


■ 221.6590,


-27.1410, -9.2290


 243.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440


 40.4740, -28.0580,
-9.1300


 40.4740, -28.0580,
-9.1300


 38.6800, -31.6340,
-10.4020


 42.2680, -24.4820,
-7.8580

 38.0820, -32.8260,
-10.8260

 43.7630, -21.5020,
-6.7980

 46.1440, -18.2010,
-6.0490

 47.6390, -15.2210,
-4.9890

 49.4330, -11.6450,
-3.7170

■ 51.2270, -8.0690,
-2.4450

■ 53.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 55.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 56.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.1070, -16.7790, -9.7950



40.4740, -28.0580, -9.1300



41.5110, -29.4800, -5.3840

Triad

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



40.4740, -28.0580, -9.1300



49.9500, 3.4370, 9.3010



47.8950, 13.2970, -4.1990

Complementary

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



40.4740, -28.0580, -9.1300



23.5260, 28.0580, 9.1300

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.



48.5090, 17.5600, 1.1440



40.4740, -28.0580, -9.1300



49.7400, 12.8360, 9.6680

Square

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



40.4740, -28.0580, -9.1300



48.2090, -7.6580, 6.6300



49.0840, 17.5590, 6.6710



46.5950, 5.2740, -7.4780

Rectangle

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



40.4740, -28.0580, -9.1300



44.3810, -23.0620, -0.5500



49.0840, 17.5590, 6.6710



47.8460, 14.9930, -1.8950

Sweetspot

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



40.4740, -28.0580, -9.1300



67.7320, -11.0490, -3.5050



36.4040, -13.8420, -24.4820



34.4120, -7.1520, -2.5440



166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



40.4740, -28.0580, -9.1300



50.1130, -43.2790, -14.1190



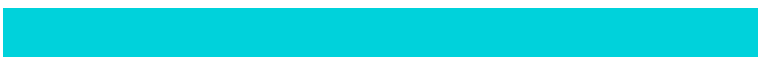
26.3860, -21.4580, 3.4220



27.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360



62.1440, -53.7320, -17.4120



148.2360, -128.0490, -41.7210

Inverse Universe

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



27.5960, 13.8420, 24.4820



30.2200, 21.3130, 37.7690



37.6140, 21.4580, -3.4220



26.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690



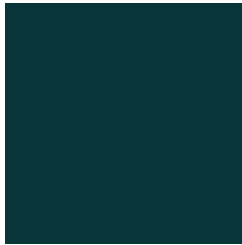
37.5400, 26.5840, 46.8720



89.4210, 63.1140, 111.7380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 40.4740, -28.0580, -9.1300 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

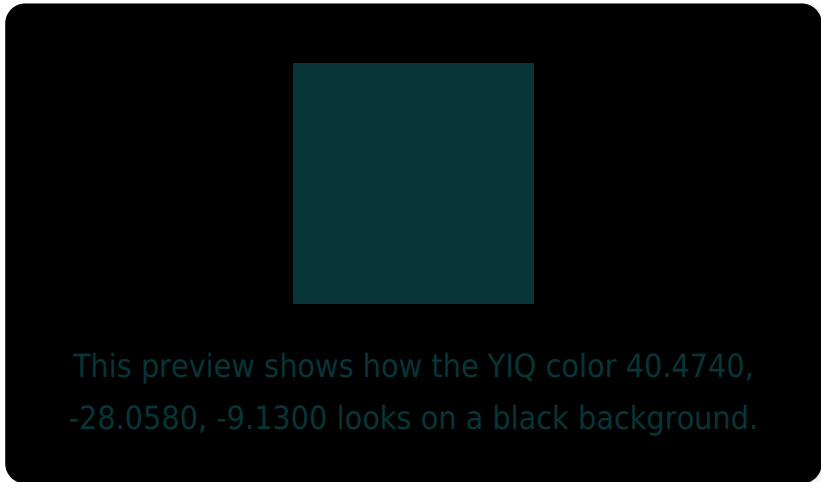
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

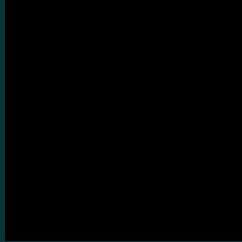
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

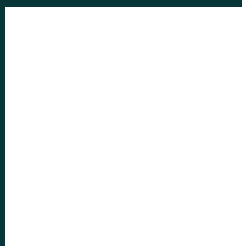
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 40.4740, -28.0580, -9.1300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 40.4740, -28.0580, -9.1300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 40.4740, -28.0580,

-9.1300.

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

40.4740, -28.0580, -9.1300

Protanopia

48.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440

Deuteranopia

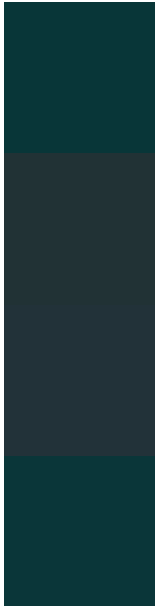
48.7380, -2.0180, 3.5340



Tritanopia

41.5990, -26.9120, -7.8720

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.4740, -28.0580, -9.1300

Protanomaly

45.2590, -11.0950, -2.6710

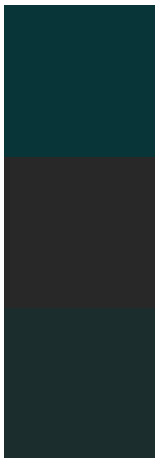
Deuteranomaly

46.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150

Tritanomaly

41.1860, -27.1870, -8.3950

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.4740, -28.0580, -9.1300

Achromatopsia

40.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

40.0310, -10.4530, -3.2930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 40.4740, -28.0580, -9.1300 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(8, 54, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(8, 54, 56)  
}
```

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(8, 54, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(8, 54, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 40.4740, -28.0580, -9.1300 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(8, 54, 56) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(8, 54, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(8, 54, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(8, 54, 56); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 54, 56); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 54, 56) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 40.4740, -28.0580, -9.1300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(8, 54, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(8, 54,  
56) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor