

Converting Colors

YIQ(40.4990, -12.0110, -8.0990)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(40.4990, -12.0110, -8.0990)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(40.4990, -12.0110,
-8.0990)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	183128
RGB	24, 49, 40
RGB Percent	9%, 19%, 16%
CMY	0.9059, 0.8078, 0.8432
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.18, 0.81
HSL	158°, 34%, 14%
HSV	158°, 51%, 19%
XYZ	1.8579, 2.5446, 2.3998
YIQ	40.4990, -12.0110, -8.0990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

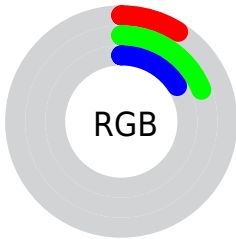
Format	Color
R_{YB}	24, 39, 49
Decimal	1585448
CIE _{Lab}	18.12, -12.38, 2.75
CIE _{LCh}	18, 12.680, 167.468
Yxy	2.5446, 0.2731, 0.3741
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279775528 (0xFF183128)
YUV	40.4990, -0.2460, -14.4696
Hunter-Lab	15.9519, -7.1263, 2.2467

Details

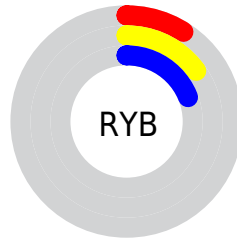
The YIQ color **40.4990, -12.0110, -8.0990** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **32.5010, 12.0110, 8.0990**, and the grayscale version is **41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.0860, -12.2860, -8.6220**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.7760, -14.3490, -9.7810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.2220, -9.6730, -6.4170**.

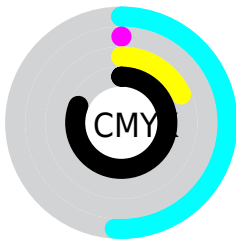
Distribution



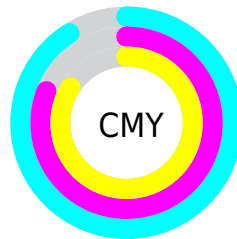
- Red (9%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (81%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 40.4990, -12.0110, -8.0990 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 40.4990, -12.0110, -8.0990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 40.4990, -12.0110,
-8.0990

■ 40.4990, -12.0110,
-8.0990

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 19.0150, -13.5240,
-8.2120

■ 86.0860, -12.2860,
-8.6220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 110.6730,
-12.5610, -9.1450


■ 136.2600,
-12.8360, -9.6680


■ 162.0750,
-13.7530, -9.5690


■ 189.6620,
-14.0280, -10.0920


■ 217.5480,


-13.7070, -10.4030


 245.0750,
-13.7530, -9.5690


 40.4990, -12.0110,
-8.0990


 40.4990, -12.0110,
-8.0990


 38.7760, -14.3490,
-9.7810


 42.2220, -9.6730,
-6.4170


 37.0530, -16.6870,
-11.4630


 43.9450, -7.3350,
-4.7350


 35.4440, -19.3460,
-12.8340

 45.5540, -4.6760,
-3.3640

 33.7210, -21.6840,
-14.5160

 47.2770, -2.3380,
-1.6820

 32.2970, -23.4260,
-15.9860

 48.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 50.4240, 1.7420,
1.4700

■ 52.0330, 4.4010,
2.8410

■ 53.7560, 6.7390,
4.5230

■ 55.4790, 9.0770,
6.2050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



42.2890, -2.6120, -7.7320



40.4990, -12.0110, -8.0990



38.8340, -20.2640, -7.2080

Triad

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



40.4990, -12.0110, -8.0990



44.2690, -7.8870, 5.2730



44.3670, 15.0840, 1.9640

Complementary

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



40.4990, -12.0110, -8.0990



32.5010, 12.0110, 8.0990

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.



45.2900, 13.9830, 5.3990



40.4990, -12.0110, -8.0990



45.5260, 1.6950, 7.8310

Square

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



40.4990, -12.0110, -8.0990



41.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360



45.7180, 9.9020, 7.7740



43.8780, 11.9670, -2.1210

Rectangle

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



40.4990, -12.0110, -8.0990



39.2190, -22.7860, -5.5540



45.7180, 9.9020, 7.7740



45.3070, 15.3130, 3.3210

Sweetspot

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



40.4990, -12.0110, -8.0990



60.5540, -4.6760, -3.3640



41.3660, -1.5110, -11.1670



30.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940



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.



40.4990, -12.0110, -8.0990



50.7430, -18.7500, -12.6220



39.7640, -14.0750, -3.7310



24.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470



58.7410, -42.7720, -28.8200



143.2250, -104.2940, -70.2620

Inverse Universe

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



32.5010, 12.0110, 8.0990



38.2570, 18.7500, 12.6220



33.2360, 14.0750, 3.7310



24.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



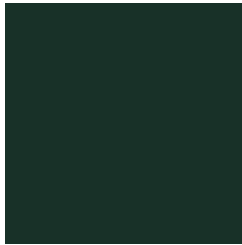
30.2590, 42.7720, 28.8200



73.7750, 104.2940, 70.2620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 40.4990, -12.0110, -8.0990 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

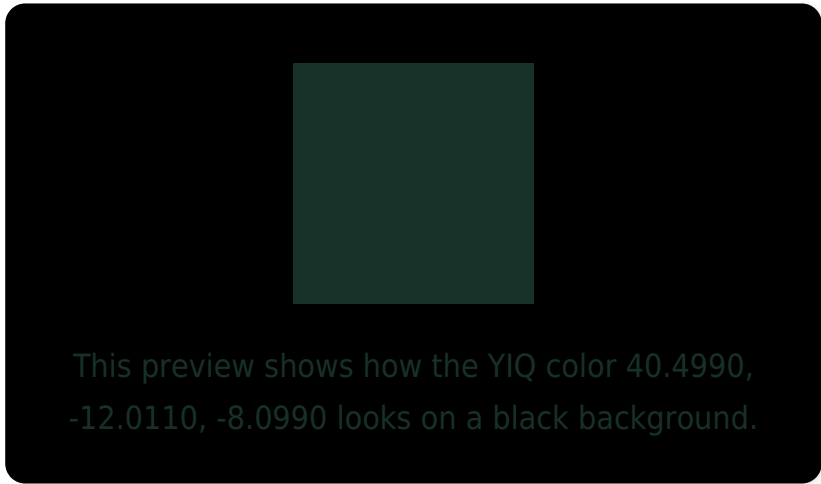
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

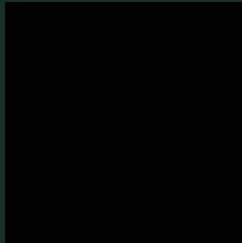
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

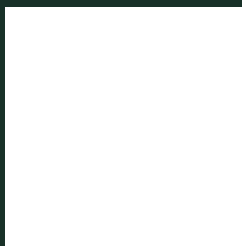
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 40.4990, -12.0110, -8.0990

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 40.4990, -12.0110, -8.0990.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 40.4990, -12.0110,

-8.0990.

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

40.4990, -12.0110, -8.0990

Protanopia

44.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300

Deuteranopia

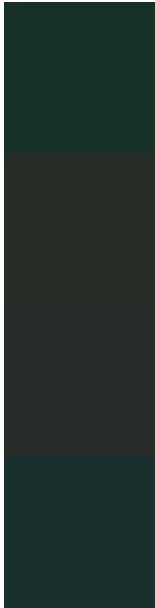
44.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620



Tritanopia

41.4760, -13.2040, -2.9960

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.4990, -12.0110, -8.0990

Protanomaly

43.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610

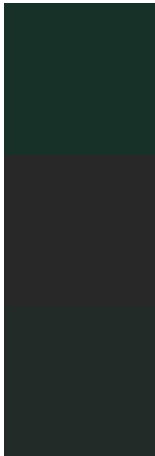
Deuteranomaly

43.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920

Tritanomaly

41.3080, -12.7910, -4.9750

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.4990, -12.0110, -8.0990

Achromatopsia

40.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

39.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 40.4990, -12.0110, -8.0990 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(24, 49, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 49, 40)  
}
```

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(24, 49, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 49, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 40.4990, -12.0110, -8.0990 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(24, 49, 40) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 49, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(24, 49, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 49, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 49, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 49, 40)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 40.4990, -12.0110, -8.0990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 49, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 49,  
40) }
```

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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