

Converting Colors

YIQ(40.6180, 6.4670, -12.5810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(40.6180, 6.4670, -12.5810)
contains.

YIQ(40.6180, 6.4670, -12.5810)	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(40.6180, 6.4670,
-12.5810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	272F0C
RGB	39, 47, 12
RGB Percent	15%, 18%, 5%
CMY	0.8471, 0.8157, 0.9529
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.74, 0.82
HSL	74°, 59%, 12%
HSV	74°, 74%, 18%
XYZ	1.9194, 2.4910, 0.7279
YIQ	40.6180, 6.4670, -12.5810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

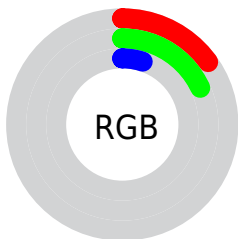
Format	Color
RYB	12, 47, 20
Decimal	2567948
CIELab	17.88, -9.87, 20.41
CIELCh	18, 22.672, 115.797
Yxy	2.4910, 0.3735, 0.4848
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280758028 (0xFF272F0C)
YUV	40.6180, -14.1087, -1.4190
Hunter-Lab	15.7829, -5.9123, 8.3136

Details

The YIQ color **40.6180, 6.4670, -12.5810** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **18.3820, -6.4670, 12.5810**, and the grayscale version is **41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.3900, 7.1090, -13.2030**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.7490, 7.4760, -14.3480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.4870, 5.4580, -10.8140**.

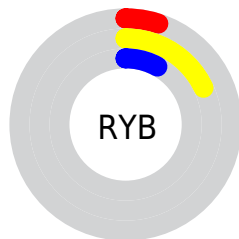
Distribution



Red (15%)

Green (18%)

Blue (5%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (8%)

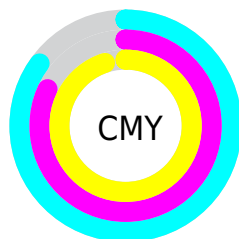


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (74%)

Black (82%)



Cyan (85%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 40.6180, 6.4670, -12.5810 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 40.6180, 6.4670, -12.5810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 40.6180, 6.4670,
-12.5810

■ 40.6180, 6.4670,
-12.5810

■ 252.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

■ 20.9320, 2.7070,
-10.5170

■ 86.3900, 7.1090,
-13.2030

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 110.5750, 8.0260,
-13.3020

■ 136.0480, 8.0720,
-14.1360

■ 162.8200, 8.7140,
-14.7580

■ 189.7060, 9.0350,
-15.0690

■ 217.5920, 9.3560,

-15.3800

■ 245.8910, 9.9520,
-15.1680

■ 40.6180, 6.4670,
-12.5810

■ 40.6180, 6.4670,
-12.5810

■ 39.7490, 7.4760,
-14.3480

■ 41.4870, 5.4580,
-10.8140

■ 38.9940, 8.1640,
-15.8040

■ 42.2420, 4.7700,
-9.3580

■ 38.3530, 8.5310,
-16.9490

■ 43.1110, 3.7610,
-7.5910

■ 43.9800, 2.7520,
-5.8240

■ 44.8490, 1.7430,
-4.0570

■ 45.6040, 1.0550,
-2.6010

■ 46.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 47.6410, -0.3670,
1.1450

■ 48.3960, -1.0550,
2.6010

Harmonies

Analogous

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



42.0110, 18.6620, -7.8180



40.6180, 6.4670, -12.5810



37.5820, -11.0470, -14.5590

Triad

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



40.6180, 6.4670, -12.5810



37.3300, -36.2200, -4.3800



43.9090, 19.8500, 14.7140

Complementary

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



40.6180, 6.4670, -12.5810



18.3820, -6.4670, 12.5810

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.



45.5640, 7.7000, 14.6440



40.6180, 6.4670, -12.5810



35.6660, -37.0460, -0.4220

Square

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



40.6180, 6.4670, -12.5810



37.0220, -32.5970, -9.4690



44.0610, -9.9970, 10.4750



43.7430, 25.9490, 8.8050

Rectangle

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



40.6180, 6.4670, -12.5810



33.9270, -25.2600, -15.7880



44.0610, -9.9970, 10.4750



44.4680, 16.7780, 15.3220

Sweetspot

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



40.6180, 6.4670, -12.5810



58.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790



27.1610, 18.6600, 3.2360



29.4900, 1.3760, -2.9120



158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



40.6180, 6.4670, -12.5810



51.2560, 10.1820, -19.3380



35.5350, -3.6650, -16.1850



22.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340



71.1020, 16.0070, -31.2970



174.9530, 39.4900, -76.9420

Inverse Universe

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



18.3820, -6.4670, 12.5810



16.7440, -10.1820, 19.3380



23.4650, 3.6650, 16.1850



21.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220



15.8980, -16.0070, 31.2970



39.0470, -39.4900, 76.9420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 40.6180, 6.4670, -12.5810 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

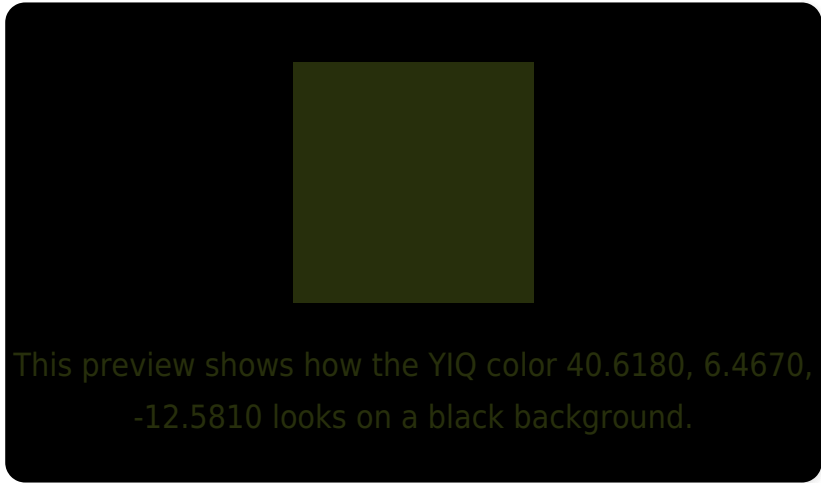
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

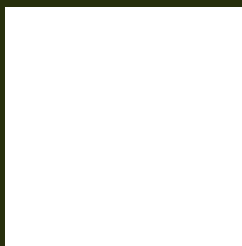
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 40.6180, 6.4670, -12.5810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 40.6180, 6.4670, -12.5810.



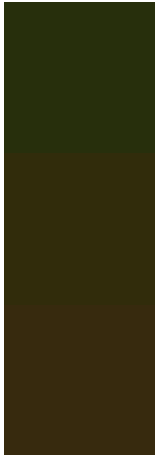
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 40.6180, 6.4670,

-12.5810.

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

40.6180, 6.4670, -12.5810

Protanopia

41.7330, 13.5730, -9.2030

Deuteranopia

42.6950, 16.7360, -5.9520



Tritanopia

44.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.6180, 6.4670, -12.5810

Protanomaly

41.1240, 10.9140, -10.5740

Deuteranomaly

41.9610, 12.9310, -8.5810

Tritanomaly

42.8490, 1.7430, -4.0570

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.6180, 6.4670, -12.5810

Achromatopsia

41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

40.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 40.6180, 6.4670, -12.5810 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, 47, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 47, 12)  
}
```

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, 47, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 47, 12) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 40.6180, 6.4670, -12.5810 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, 47, 12) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 47, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(39, 47, 12)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 47, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 47, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 47, 12)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 40.6180, 6.4670, -12.5810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 47, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 47,  
12) }
```

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