Converting Colors

YIQ(40.7910, -9.5370, 2.1350)

Have a look what the booklet for YIQ(40.7910, -9.5370, 2.1350) contains.

Color

YIQ(40.7910, -9.5370, 2.1350)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	212A37
RGB	33, 42, 55
RGB Percent	13%, 16%, 22%
CMY	0.8706, 0.8353, 0.7844
CMYK	0.40, 0.24, 0.00, 0.78
HSL	215°, 25%, 17%
HSV	215°, 40%, 22%
XYZ	2.1445, 2.2552, 3.9352
YIQ	40.7910, -9.5370, 2.1350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

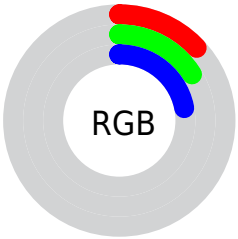
Format	Color
RYB	33, 39, 55
Decimal	2173495
CIELab	16.77, 0.02, -9.62
CIELCh	17, 9.619, 270.130
Yxy	2.2552, 0.2573, 0.2706
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280363575 (0xFF212A37)
YUV	40.7910, 7.0050, -6.8327
Hunter-Lab	15.0173, -0.7903, -5.0243

Details

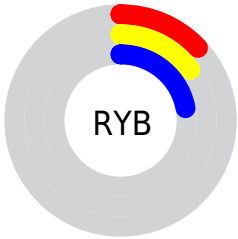
The YIQ color 40.7910, -9.5370, 2.1350 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 333333. A complement of this color would be 47.2090, 9.5370, -2.1350, and the grayscale version is 41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 86.0190, -10.1790, 2.7570, and 1.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 37.2360, -12.2880, 2.4320, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 44.0470, -7.3820, 1.6260.

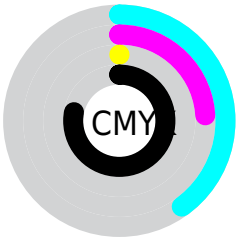
Distribution



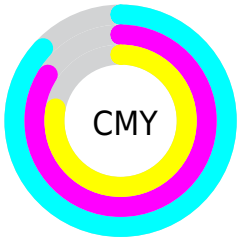
- Red (13%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (78%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 40.7910, -9.5370, 2.1350 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 40.7910, -9.5370, 2.1350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

40.7910, -9.5370, 2.1350

255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

86.0190, -10.1790, 2.7570

110.7200, -10.7750, 2.5450

135.8340, -11.0960, 2.8560

162.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790

188.9480, -11.4170, 3.1670

216.9480,

40.7910, -9.5370, 2.1350

20.3780, -9.8120, 1.6120

1.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100

0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

-11.4170, 3.1670

244.0360, -8.8490, 0.6790

40.7910, -9.5370, 2.1350

40.7910, -9.5370, 2.1350

37.2360, -12.2880, 2.4320

44.0470, -7.3820, 1.6260

33.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410

47.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290

30.1370, -16.3230, 3.9730

51.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970

26.5820, -19.0740, 4.2700

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

23.3260, -21.2290, 4.7790

58.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090

19.7710, -23.9800, 5.0760

61.8110, 4.9060, -0.8060

65.6540, 6.7860, -1.8380

69.2090, 9.5370, -2.1350

72.4650, 11.6920, -2.6440

Harmonies

Analogous

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

39.3450, -14.2130, -1.2290

40.7910, -9.5370, 2.1350

42.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790

Triad

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

40.7910, -9.5370, 2.1350

42.1540, 11.3700, 3.1940

39.5600, -4.8130, -6.3890

Complementary

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

40.7910, -9.5370, 2.1350

47.2090, 9.5370, -2.1350

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.

40.2080, 2.1100, -5.2020

40.7910, -9.5370, 2.1350

41.8610, 10.6370, -0.0430

Square

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

40.7910, -9.5370, 2.1350

42.3650, 9.3980, 5.8940

41.0130, 7.1530, -2.9830

38.2650, -11.2320, -5.6960

Rectangle

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

40.7910, -9.5370, 2.1350

42.3580, 2.1080, 5.8520

41.0130, 7.1530, -2.9830

39.6420, -2.1080, -5.8520

Sweetspot

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

40.7910, -9.5370, 2.1350

65.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190

47.3960, -10.2230, -7.4630

32.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090

163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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

40.7910, -9.5370, 2.1350

49.0940, -14.7640, 3.2520

36.1060, -5.8700, 7.2660

25.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

32.7940, -39.9820, 8.7380

77.7960, -95.0490, 21.0390

Inverse Universe

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

40.6040, 10.2230, 7.4630

48.7620, 15.7700, 11.5620

51.8940, 5.8700, -7.2660

26.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

31.8400, 42.6340, 31.3220

75.7410, 101.6340, 74.4180

Previews

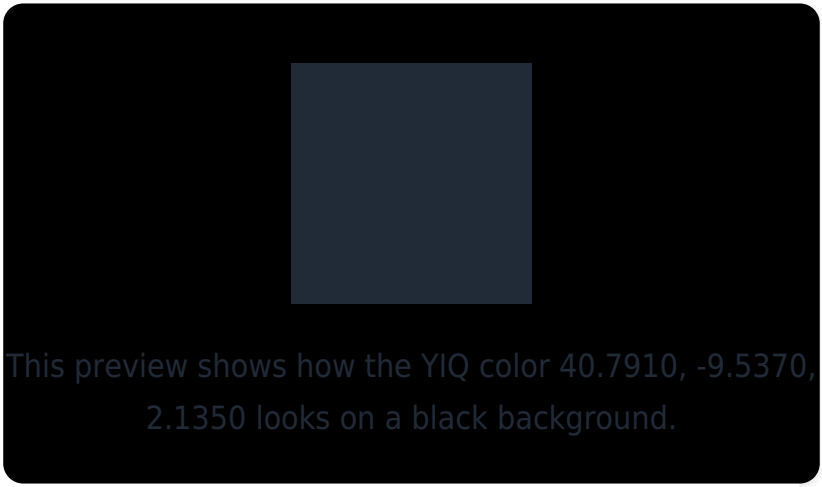
White Background

This preview shows how the YIQ color 40.7910, -9.5370, 2.1350 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

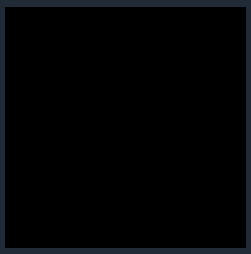


Color Contrast Check

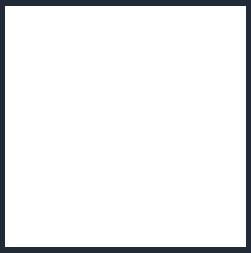
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

YIQ 40.7910, -9.5370, 2.1350 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 40.7910, -9.5370, 2.1350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 40.7910, -9.5370,

2.1350.

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
40.7910, -9.5370, 2.1350

Protanopia
41.5850, -5.9610, 3.4070

Deuteranopia
41.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180

Tritanopia
39.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000

Trichromacy

Original Color
40.7910, -9.5370, 2.1350

Protanomaly
40.9870, -7.1530, 2.9830

Deuteranomaly
41.1010, -7.4740, 3.2940

Tritanomaly
40.5090, -8.8030, -0.1550

Monochromacy

Original Color
40.7910, -9.5370, 2.1350

Achromatopsia
41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly
40.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 40.7910, -9.5370, 2.1350 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, 42, 55) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(33, 42, 55)
}
```

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, 42, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 42, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 40.7910, -9.5370, 2.1350 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, 42, 55) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 42, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(33, 42, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 42, 55); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 42, 55); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 42, 55) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 40.7910, -9.5370, 2.1350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(33, 42, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(33, 42,
55) }
```

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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