

Converting Colors

YIQ(40.7970, 52.2200, 11.7720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(40.7970, 52.2200, 11.7720)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(40.7970, 52.2200,
11.7720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	621303
RGB	98, 19, 3
RGB Percent	38%, 7%, 1%
CMY	0.6155, 0.9256, 0.9880
CMYK	0.00, 0.81, 0.97, 0.62
HSL	10°, 94%, 20%
HSV	10°, 97%, 38%
XYZ	5.2910, 3.0705, 0.4016
YIQ	40.7970, 52.2200, 11.7720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

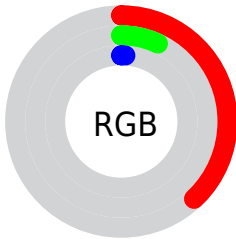
Format	Color
RYB	98, 22, 3
Decimal	6427395
CIELab	20.32, 34.34, 29.30
CIELCh	20, 45.142, 40.467
Yxy	3.0705, 0.6038, 0.3504
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284617475 (0xFF621303)
YUV	40.7970, -18.6339, 50.1670
Hunter-Lab	17.5229, 23.2322, 10.9073

Details

The YIQ color **40.7970, 52.2200, 11.7720** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **60.2030, -52.2200, -11.7720**, and the grayscale version is **41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.4340, 57.6760, 12.0120**, and **13.8680, 27.0950, 10.0630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.6940, 54.0080, 12.4080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.6330, 46.8100, 10.6980**.

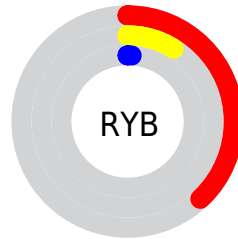
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (7%)

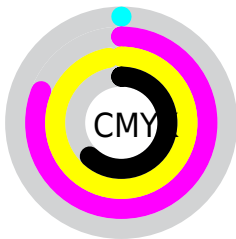
Blue (1%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (9%)

Blue (1%)

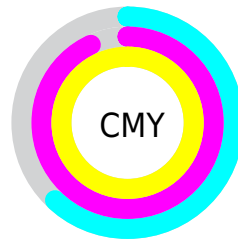


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (97%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (93%)

Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 40.7970, 52.2200, 11.7720 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 40.7970, 52.2200, 11.7720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 40.7970, 52.2200,
11.7720

■ 40.7970, 52.2200,
11.7720

■ 252.0360, 8.3460,
-8.0860

■ 20.9300, 41.7200,
14.8400

■ 92.4340, 57.6760,
12.0120

■ 13.8680, 27.0950,
10.0630

■ 118.4020, 60.7020,
12.2380

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 145.3700, 63.7280,
12.4640

■ 172.4520, 66.4330,
13.0010

■ 194.5540, 57.2180,
9.2980

■ 213.9540, 41.1720,

2.7400

■ 233.5820, 24.4840,
-3.1960

■ 40.7970, 52.2200,
11.7720

■ 40.7970, 52.2200,
11.7720

■ 38.6940, 54.0080,
12.4080

■ 46.6330, 46.8100,
10.6980

■ 52.4690, 41.4000,
9.6240

■ 58.1910, 36.3110,
8.2390

■ 64.6140, 30.6260,
6.6420

■ 70.4500, 25.2160,
5.5680

■ 76.2860, 19.8060,
4.4940

■ 82.1220, 14.3960,
3.4200

■ 87.8440, 9.3070,
2.0350

■ 93.6800, 3.8970,
0.9610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



35.8410, 50.0610, 34.3890



40.7970, 52.2200, 11.7720



46.5140, 36.3590, -3.6490

Triad

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



40.7970, 52.2200, 11.7720



38.6570, -24.8000, -24.1280



42.4600, -50.6650, 9.6150

Complementary

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



40.7970, 52.2200, 11.7720



60.2030, -52.2200, -11.7720

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.



47.4010, -52.1770, 3.9750



40.7970, 52.2200, 11.7720



43.8210, -36.5850, -14.2890

Square

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



40.7970, 52.2200, 11.7720



37.3350, -9.3940, -28.0020



46.8820, -46.5820, -3.8140



49.6080, -3.6270, 27.1970

Rectangle

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



40.7970, 52.2200, 11.7720



46.4150, 23.1560, -12.1720



46.8820, -46.5820, -3.8140



44.3350, -51.8110, 8.3570

Sweetspot

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



40.7970, 52.2200, 11.7720



105.5850, 20.4020, 4.7060



40.4110, 31.2610, 44.7090



50.2250, 12.6080, 2.7840



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



40.7970, 52.2200, 11.7720



50.5990, 70.5130, 16.1530



68.3860, 39.2950, -12.8090



45.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



44.6410, 61.5270, 13.8070



95.2400, 132.0400, 29.9600

Inverse Universe

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



60.2030, -52.2200, -11.7720



76.8140, -70.2380, -15.6300



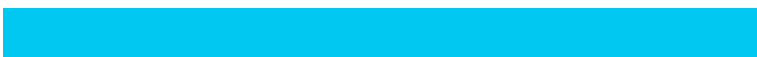
32.6140, -39.2950, 12.8090



46.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



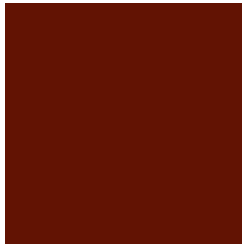
67.3590, -61.5270, -13.8070



144.7600, -132.0400, -29.9600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 40.7970, 52.2200, 11.7720 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

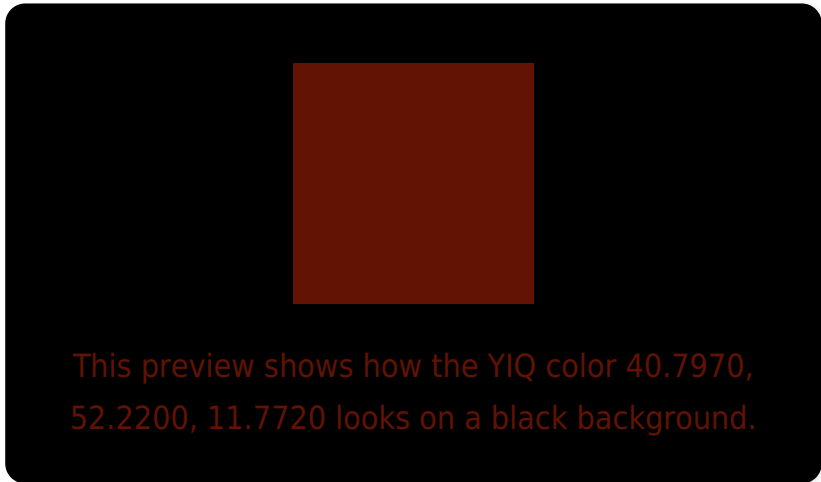
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

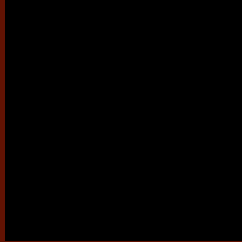
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 40.7970, 52.2200, 11.7720

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 40.7970, 52.2200, 11.7720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 40.7970, 52.2200,

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

40.7970, 52.2200, 11.7720

Protanopia

48.6470, 16.6910, -10.6450

Deuteranopia

48.1980, 25.2650, -11.8470



Tritanopia

41.8060, 48.0010, 16.6490

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.7970, 52.2200, 11.7720

Protanomaly

45.7460, 29.8940, -2.1220

Deuteranomaly

45.4430, 35.1210, -3.2390

Tritanomaly

41.2360, 49.6060, 15.0940

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.7970, 52.2200, 11.7720

Achromatopsia

41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

40.9870, 19.2100, 4.2820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 40.7970, 52.2200, 11.7720 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(98, 19, 3)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 19, 3)  
}
```

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(98, 19, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 19, 3) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 40.7970, 52.2200, 11.7720 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(98, 19, 3) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 19, 3) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 19, 3)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 19, 3); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 19, 3); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 19, 3) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 40.7970, 52.2200, 11.7720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 19, 3) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 19,  
3) }
```

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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