

Converting Colors

YIQ(40.8590, -30.5800, -7.4760)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(40.8590, -30.5800, -7.4760)
contains.

YIQ(40.8590, -30.5800, -7.4760)	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(40.8590, -30.5800,
-7.4760)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	07363E
RGB	7, 54, 62
RGB Percent	3%, 21%, 24%
CMY	0.9726, 0.7882, 0.7570
CMYK	0.89, 0.13, 0.00, 0.76
HSL	189°, 80%, 14%
HSV	189°, 89%, 24%
XYZ	2.2760, 3.0326, 5.0181
YIQ	40.8590, -30.5800, -7.4760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

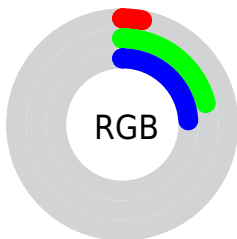
Format	Color
R_{YB}	7, 32, 62
Decimal	472638
CIE _{Lab}	20.17, -11.81, -9.34
CIE _{LCh}	20, 15.052, 218.340
Yxy	3.0326, 0.2204, 0.2937
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278662718 (0xFF07363E)
YUV	40.8590, 10.4225, -29.6943
Hunter-Lab	17.4144, -7.1461, -4.8950

Details

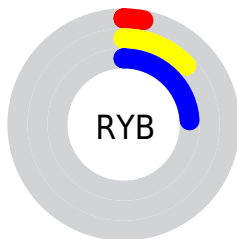
The YIQ color **40.8590, -30.5800, -7.4760** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **28.1410, 30.5800, 7.4760**, and the grayscale version is **41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.6530, -27.0040, -6.2040**, and **3.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.4780, -33.8810, -8.2250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.2400, -27.2790, -6.7270**.

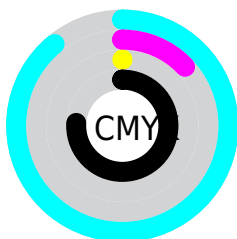
Distribution



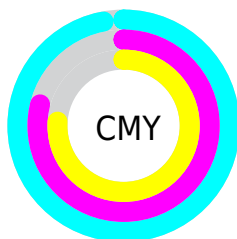
- Red (3%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 40.8590, -30.5800, -7.4760 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 40.8590, -30.5800, -7.4760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 40.8590, -30.5800,
-7.4760

■ 40.8590, -30.5800,
-7.4760

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 23.9310, -21.9150,
-4.8190

■ 89.6530, -27.0040,
-6.2040

■ 3.4540, -6.9700,
5.1740

■ 114.7670,
-27.3250, -5.8930

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 140.4680,
-27.9210, -6.1050

■ 167.4680,
-27.9210, -6.1050

■ 194.5820,
-28.2420, -5.7940

■ 222.2830,

-28.8380, -6.0060

■ 244.2360,
-21.4560, -7.6320

■ 40.8590, -30.5800,
-7.4760

■ 40.8590, -30.5800,
-7.4760

■ 38.4780, -33.8810,
-8.2250

■ 43.2400, -27.2790,
-6.7270

■ 38.1790, -34.4770,
-8.4370

■ 45.6210, -23.9780,
-5.9780

■ 48.3010, -20.0810,
-5.0170

■ 50.6820, -16.7800,
-4.2680

■ 52.4760, -13.2040,
-2.9960

■ 54.8570, -9.9030,
-2.2470

■ 57.2380, -6.6020,
-1.4980

■ 59.9180, -2.7050,
-0.5370

■ 62.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



42.2850, -23.1520, -9.9360



40.8590, -30.5800, -7.4760



44.3700, -24.5290, -1.4970

Triad

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



40.8590, -30.5800, -7.4760



50.0000, 9.1680, 10.0640



47.6880, 9.4460, -5.9940

Complementary

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



40.8590, -30.5800, -7.4760



28.1410, 30.5800, 7.4760

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.



48.4440, 16.1850, -1.4710



40.8590, -30.5800, -7.4760



49.6540, 15.9540, 8.2260

Square

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



40.8590, -30.5800, -7.4760



50.0850, -1.3770, 8.4390



49.3890, 18.0180, 3.8580



46.3170, 0.1850, -8.8630

Rectangle

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



40.8590, -30.5800, -7.4760



47.0120, -17.4690, 2.7150



49.3890, 18.0180, 3.8580



48.2970, 12.1050, -4.6230

Sweetspot

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



40.8590, -30.5800, -7.4760



73.0740, -12.0120, -2.5720



40.0830, -17.3720, -26.5880



35.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100



168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



40.8590, -30.5800, -7.4760



50.4380, -45.5720, -11.1080



25.0100, -23.1550, 6.6450



29.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130



58.2630, -52.4490, -13.1290



136.8380, -123.5120, -30.3280

Inverse Universe

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



28.8030, 17.6930, 26.2770



32.4980, 26.4020, 39.1540



43.9900, 23.1550, -6.6450



29.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



37.3400, 30.0230, 45.1190



88.0380, 71.3220, 106.1540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 40.8590, -30.5800, -7.4760 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

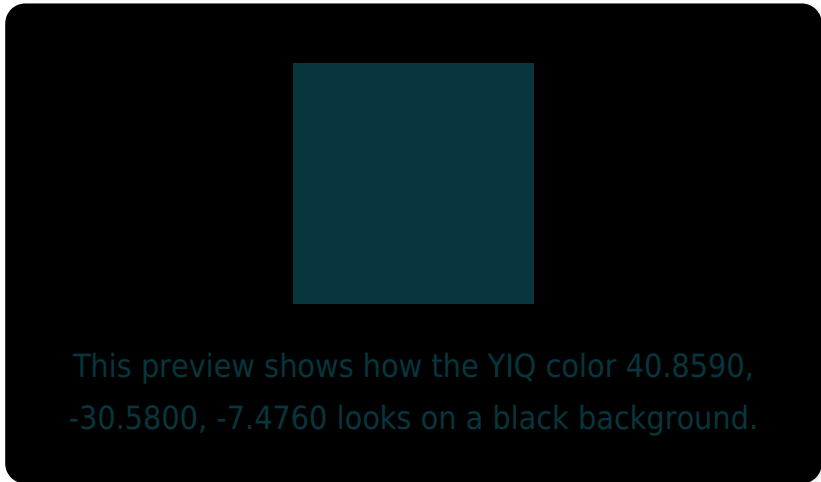
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

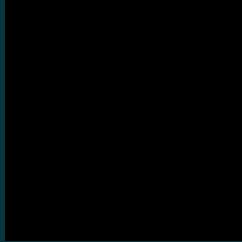
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

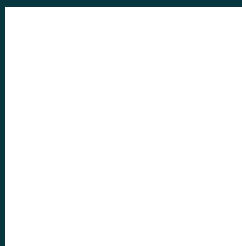
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 40.8590, -30.5800, -7.4760

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 40.8590, -30.5800, -7.4760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 40.8590, -30.5800,

-7.4760.

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

40.8590, -30.5800, -7.4760

Protanopia

49.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750

Deuteranopia

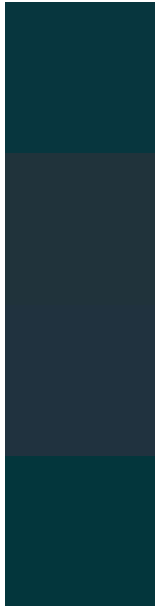
49.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410



Tritanopia

38.4240, -33.7890, -9.8930

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.8590, -30.5800, -7.4760

Protanomaly

46.2310, -13.8920, -1.5400

Deuteranomaly

46.1000, -14.9010, 0.2270

Tritanomaly

39.4350, -32.3220, -8.9460

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.8590, -30.5800, -7.4760

Achromatopsia

41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

41.2590, -11.0950, -2.6710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 40.8590, -30.5800, -7.4760 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(7, 54, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(7, 54, 62)  
}
```

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(7, 54, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(7, 54, 62) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 40.8590, -30.5800, -7.4760 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(7, 54, 62) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(7, 54, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(7, 54, 62)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(7, 54, 62); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 54, 62); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 54, 62) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 40.8590, -30.5800, -7.4760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(7, 54, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(7, 54,  
62) }
```

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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