

Converting Colors

YIQ(40.9060, -3.5720, -23.3800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(40.9060, -3.5720, -23.3800)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(40.9060, -3.5720,
-23.3800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	173905
RGB	23, 57, 5
RGB Percent	9%, 22%, 2%
CMY	0.9099, 0.7764, 0.9804
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.91, 0.78
HSL	99°, 84%, 12%
HSV	99°, 91%, 22%
XYZ	1.8439, 3.1204, 0.6489
YIQ	40.9060, -3.5720, -23.3800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

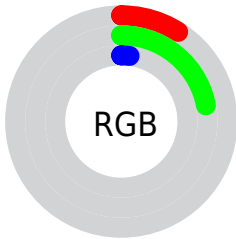
Format	Color
RYB	5, 57, 39
Decimal	1521925
CIELab	20.52, -23.06, 26.10
CIELCh	21, 34.828, 131.467
Yxy	3.1204, 0.3285, 0.5559
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279712005 (0xFF173905)
YUV	40.9060, -17.7017, -15.7036
Hunter-Lab	17.6648, -12.2806, 10.1874

Details

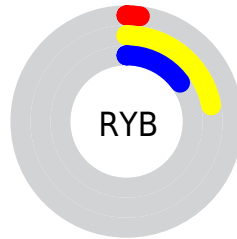
The YIQ color **40.9060, -3.5720, -23.3800** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **21.0940, 3.5720, 23.3800**, and the grayscale version is **41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.3790, -3.5260, -24.2140**, and **2.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.4390, -3.7550, -25.5710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.7860, -3.1140, -20.6660**.

Distribution



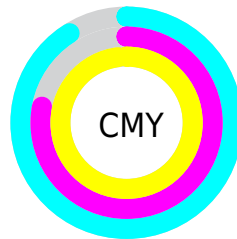
- Red (9%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (2%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Black (78%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 40.9060, -3.5720, -23.3800 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 40.9060, -3.5720, -23.3800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

40.9060, -3.5720,
-23.3800

40.9060, -3.5720,
-23.3800

252.4920, 7.0620,
-6.8420

20.5450, -9.6250,
-18.3050

88.3790, -3.5260,
-24.2140

2.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

113.1510, -2.8840,
-24.8360

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

139.0370, -2.5630,
-25.1470

165.5100, -2.5170,
-25.9810

192.9830, -2.4710,
-26.8150

220.8690, -2.1500,

-27.1260

■ 241.8250, 1.1500,
-20.8500

■ 40.9060, -3.5720,
-23.3800

■ 40.9060, -3.5720,
-23.3800

■ 39.4390, -3.7550,
-25.5710

■ 42.7860, -3.1140,
-20.6660

■ 44.2530, -2.9310,
-18.4750

■ 46.1330, -2.4730,
-15.7610

■ 48.0130, -2.0150,
-13.0470

■ 49.8930, -1.5570,
-10.3330

■ 51.3600, -1.3740,
-8.1420

■ 53.2400, -0.9160,
-5.4280

■ 55.1200, -0.4580,
-2.7140

■ 56.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



45.7840, 17.5630, -15.4370



40.9060, -3.5720, -23.3800



38.8680, -26.7720, -21.4280

Triad

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



40.9060, -3.5720, -23.3800



44.6310, -47.1330, 0.6670



45.4060, 37.6840, 21.9080

Complementary

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



40.9060, -3.5720, -23.3800



21.0940, 3.5720, 23.3800

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.



48.2120, 23.7910, 25.8950



40.9060, -3.5720, -23.3800



40.1630, -45.5750, 5.4730

Square

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



40.9060, -3.5720, -23.3800



44.6820, -43.1430, -5.5670



51.1750, -1.1500, 20.8500



46.6320, 39.3830, 7.6310

Rectangle

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



40.9060, -3.5720, -23.3800



41.5070, -32.8250, -16.3530



51.1750, -1.1500, 20.8500



46.0190, 34.5200, 24.1840

Sweetspot

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



40.9060, -3.5720, -23.3800



67.8330, -1.3280, -8.9760



40.5060, 21.6420, -6.7580



34.2400, -0.9160, -5.4280



166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



40.9060, -3.5720, -23.3800



51.2120, -4.8540, -33.1900



36.4360, -16.8680, -24.7080



27.0600, -0.2290, -1.3570



63.5720, -6.2280, -41.3320



151.2770, -14.9290, -98.4250

Inverse Universe

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



21.0940, 3.5720, 23.3800



22.7880, 4.8540, 33.1900



25.5640, 16.8680, 24.7080



25.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570



28.4280, 6.2280, 41.3320



68.0220, 15.5250, 98.6370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 40.9060, -3.5720, -23.3800 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

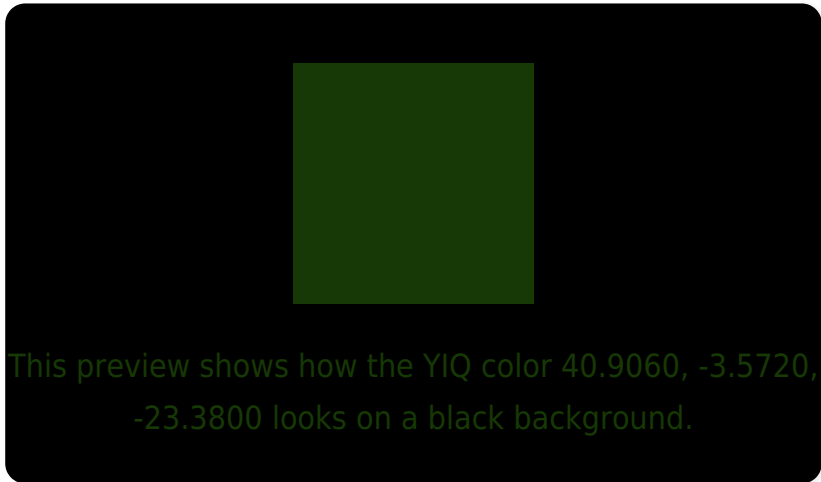
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

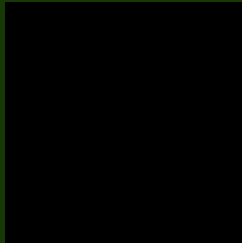
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 40.9060, -3.5720, -23.3800

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 40.9060, -3.5720, -23.3800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 40.9060, -3.5720, -23.3800.

-23.3800.

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

40.9060, -3.5720, -23.3800

Protanopia

46.0940, 19.6260, -14.2780

Deuteranopia

47.6090, 19.8540, -7.3940



Tritanopia

47.1770, -13.8000, -3.2080

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.9060, -3.5720, -23.3800

Protanomaly

44.4950, 11.0070, -17.7690

Deuteranomaly

45.4290, 11.3730, -13.3870

Tritanomaly

44.7010, -9.7640, -10.2760

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.9060, -3.5720, -23.3800

Achromatopsia

41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

40.9470, -1.6490, -8.6650

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 40.9060, -3.5720, -23.3800 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(23, 57, 5)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(23, 57, 5)  
}
```

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(23, 57, 5) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(23, 57, 5) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 40.9060, -3.5720, -23.3800 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(23, 57, 5) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(23, 57, 5) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(23, 57, 5)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(23, 57, 5); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 57, 5); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 57, 5) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 40.9060, -3.5720, -23.3800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(23, 57, 5) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(23, 57,  
5) }
```

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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