

Converting Colors

YIQ(40.9210, -15.9550, -2.6990)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(40.9210, -15.9550, -2.6990)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(40.9210, -15.9550,
-2.6990)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	182F36
RGB	24, 47, 54
RGB Percent	9%, 18%, 21%
CMY	0.9059, 0.8156, 0.7883
CMYK	0.56, 0.13, 0.00, 0.79
HSL	194°, 38%, 15%
HSV	194°, 56%, 21%
XYZ	2.0587, 2.4940, 3.8608
YIQ	40.9210, -15.9550, -2.6990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

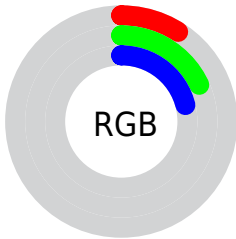
Format	Color
RYB	24, 37, 54
Decimal	1584950
CIELab	17.89, -6.71, -7.27
CIElCh	18, 9.893, 227.312
Yxy	2.4940, 0.2447, 0.2964
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279775030 (0xFF182F36)
YUV	40.9210, 6.4479, -14.8397
Hunter-Lab	15.7925, -4.3672, -3.4398

Details

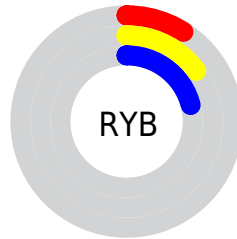
The YIQ color **40.9210, -15.9550, -2.6990** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **37.0790, 15.9550, 2.6990**, and the grayscale version is **41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.0350, -16.2760, -2.3880**, and **1.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.8390, -18.6600, -3.2360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.0030, -13.2500, -2.1620**.

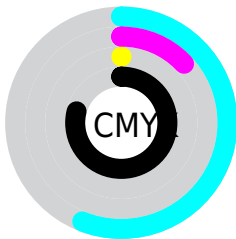
Distribution



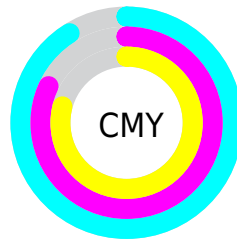
- Red (9%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (79%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 40.9210, -15.9550, -2.6990 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 40.9210, -15.9550, -2.6990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 40.9210, -15.9550,
-2.6990

■ 40.9210, -15.9550,
-2.6990

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 19.3230, -17.1470,
-3.1230

■ 87.0350, -16.2760,
-2.3880

■ 1.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

■ 111.7360,
-16.8720, -2.6000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 136.7360,
-16.8720, -2.6000


■ 163.4370,
-17.4680, -2.8120


■ 190.2520,
-18.3850, -2.7130


■ 218.2520,


-18.3850, -2.7130


 246.0410,
-16.4130, -5.4130


 40.9210, -15.9550,
-2.6990


 40.9210, -15.9550,
-2.6990


 38.8390, -18.6600,
-3.2360


 43.0030, -13.2500,
-2.1620


 36.4580, -21.9610,
-3.9850


 45.9710, -10.2240,
-1.9360


 33.7890, -24.3910,
-3.9990

 48.0530, -7.5190,
-1.3990

 31.4080, -27.6920,
-4.7480

 50.4340, -4.2180,
-0.6500

 30.2230, -28.6090,
-4.6490

 52.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 55.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 57.5660, 4.2180,
0.6500

■ 59.6480, 6.9230,
1.1870

■ 62.0290, 10.2240,
1.9360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.5250, -14.9000, -5.3000



40.9210, -15.9550, -2.6990



42.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640

Triad

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



40.9210, -15.9550, -2.6990



44.9950, 7.5640, 6.0920



43.2900, 4.8150, -4.6650

Complementary

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



40.9210, -15.9550, -2.6990



37.0790, 15.9550, 2.6990

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.



43.6220, 9.8120, -1.6120



40.9210, -15.9550, -2.6990



44.7950, 11.0030, 4.3390

Square

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



40.9210, -15.9550, -2.6990



45.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400



44.3990, 12.0580, 1.7380



41.9410, -1.5120, -5.6400

Rectangle

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



40.9210, -15.9550, -2.6990



43.5030, -8.6660, 2.8700



44.3990, 12.0580, 1.7380



43.3010, 6.2820, -3.7180

Sweetspot

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



40.9210, -15.9550, -2.6990



66.2380, -6.6020, -1.4980



42.2940, -10.1760, -13.8240



32.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



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.



40.9210, -15.9550, -2.6990



50.4900, -24.9870, -4.2110



32.1160, -11.8300, 5.1460



26.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130



51.5780, -48.7820, -7.9980



123.5820, -116.4990, -19.7550

Inverse Universe

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



35.5920, 10.4970, 13.5130



42.1570, 16.4560, 21.1600



45.2970, 12.1050, -4.6230



26.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



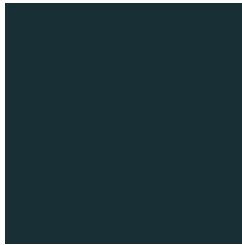
35.4880, 32.3620, 41.2740



84.6330, 76.5960, 98.6760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 40.9210, -15.9550, -2.6990 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

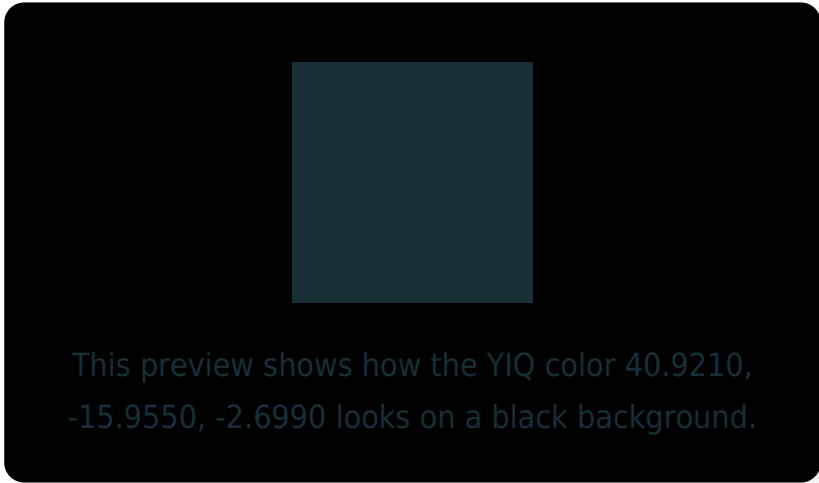
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

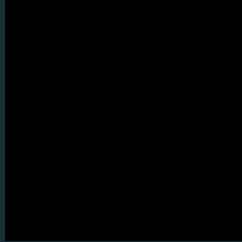
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

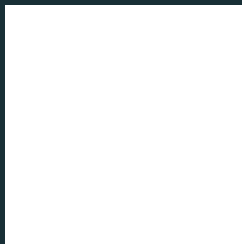
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 40.9210, -15.9550, -2.6990

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 40.9210, -15.9550, -2.6990.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 40.9210, -15.9550,

-2.6990.

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

40.9210, -15.9550, -2.6990

Protanopia

43.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870

Deuteranopia

44.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200



Tritanopia

40.2800, -15.5880, -3.8440

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.9210, -15.9550, -2.6990

Protanomaly

42.3350, -8.2530, 0.8910

Deuteranomaly

42.5630, -8.8950, 1.5130

Tritanomaly

40.3940, -15.9090, -3.5330

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.9210, -15.9550, -2.6990

Achromatopsia

41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

40.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 40.9210, -15.9550, -2.6990 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(24, 47, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 47, 54)  
}
```

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(24, 47, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 47, 54) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 40.9210, -15.9550, -2.6990 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(24, 47, 54) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 47, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(24, 47, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 47, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 47, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 47, 54)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 40.9210, -15.9550, -2.6990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 47, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 47,  
54) }
```

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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