

Converting Colors

YIQ(40.9240, 32.6890, 7.8010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(40.9240, 32.6890, 7.8010)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(40.9240, 32.6890,
7.8010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D1B12
RGB	77, 27, 18
RGB Percent	30%, 11%, 7%
CMY	0.6979, 0.8942, 0.9293
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.77, 0.70
HSL	9°, 62%, 19%
HSV	9°, 77%, 30%
XYZ	3.5638, 2.4057, 0.8503
YIQ	40.9240, 32.6890, 7.8010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

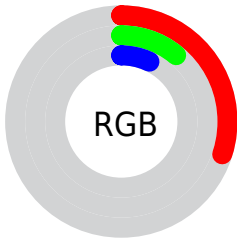
Format	Color
R_YB	77, 29, 18
Decimal	5053202
CIE _{Lab}	17.49, 23.01, 17.99
CIE _{LCh}	17, 29.209, 38.012
Yxy	2.4057, 0.5226, 0.3528
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283243282 (0xFF4D1B12)
YUV	40.9240, -11.3015, 31.6387
Hunter-Lab	15.5102, 13.8714, 7.6069

Details

The YIQ color **40.9240, 32.6890, 7.8010** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **54.0760, -32.6890, -7.8010**, and the grayscale version is **41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.5610, 38.1450, 8.0410**, and **7.5890, 14.5790, 5.6110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.9030, 37.1820, 8.9740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.9450, 28.1960, 6.6280**.

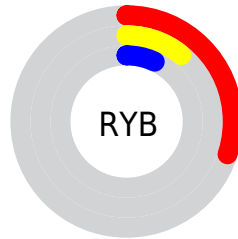
Distribution



Red (30%)

Green (11%)

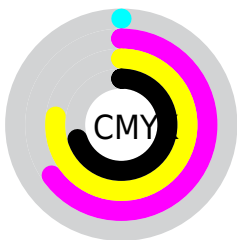
Blue (7%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (11%)

Blue (7%)

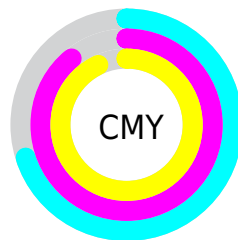


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (77%)

Black (70%)



Cyan (70%)

Magenta (89%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 40.9240, 32.6890, 7.8010 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 40.9240, 32.6890, 7.8010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 40.9240, 32.6890,
7.8010

■ 40.9240, 32.6890,
7.8010

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

■ 18.4830, 29.6170,
8.4090

■ 88.5610, 38.1450,
8.0410

■ 7.5890, 14.5790,
5.6110

■ 113.4580, 39.9330,
8.6770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 139.5400, 42.6380,
9.2140

■ 166.0240, 44.1510,
9.3270

■ 193.8070, 46.2600,
9.6520

■ 216.6100, 36.4490,

5.7370

236.2380, 19.7610,
-0.1990

40.9240, 32.6890,
7.8010

40.9240, 32.6890,
7.8010

35.9030, 37.1820,
8.9740

45.9450, 28.1960,
6.6280

31.5830, 41.0790,
9.9350

50.2650, 24.2990,
5.6670

30.0670, 42.5920,
10.0480

55.2860, 19.8060,
4.4940

59.7200, 15.5880,
3.8440

64.7410, 11.0950,
2.6710

■ 69.0610, 7.1980,
1.7100

■ 74.0820, 2.7050,
0.5370

■ 78.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 83.4230, -5.6850,
-1.5970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.5790, 29.7070, 17.7950



40.9240, 32.6890, 7.8010



40.8660, 29.4360, -4.8360

Triad

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



40.9240, 32.6890, 7.8010



33.4880, -22.6460, -19.1100



35.5180, -39.3850, 3.4230

Complementary

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



40.9240, 32.6890, 7.8010



54.0760, -32.6890, -7.8010

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.



38.1110, -39.7970, -0.1250



40.9240, 32.6890, 7.8010



36.5830, -29.9830, -12.7910

Square

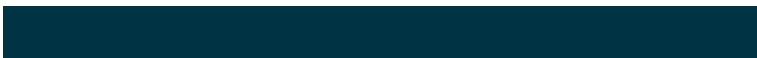
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



40.9240, 32.6890, 7.8010



36.9930, 0.7370, -18.8710



38.2760, -36.1280, -6.0480



44.4580, -3.6250, 16.1430

Rectangle

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



40.9240, 32.6890, 7.8010



40.5120, 21.5050, -9.7830



38.2760, -36.1280, -6.0480



36.6920, -39.9350, 2.3770

Sweetspot

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



40.9240, 32.6890, 7.8010



85.3390, 12.2870, 3.0950



41.3410, 19.1140, 28.0580



42.3600, 7.7940, 1.9220



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



40.9240, 32.6890, 7.8010



43.4270, 50.3860, 11.9700



57.9470, 24.7140, -7.3660



35.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250



39.3030, 56.6670, 13.7790



89.3150, 127.4550, 30.4550

Inverse Universe

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



54.0760, -32.6890, -7.8010



64.1600, -50.6610, -12.4930



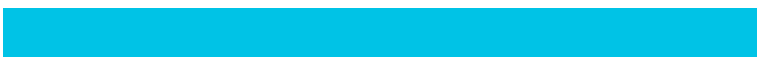
37.0530, -24.7140, 7.3660



36.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



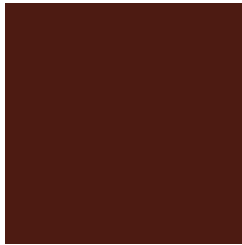
62.6970, -56.6670, -13.7790



140.6850, -127.4550, -30.4550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 40.9240, 32.6890, 7.8010 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

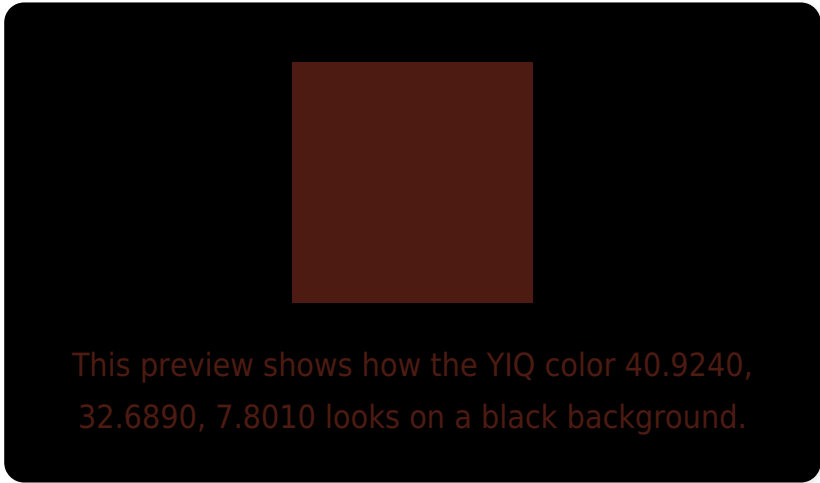
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

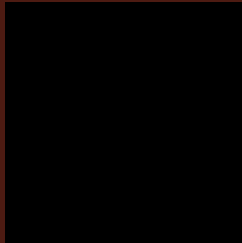
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 40.9240, 32.6890, 7.8010

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 40.9240, 32.6890, 7.8010.

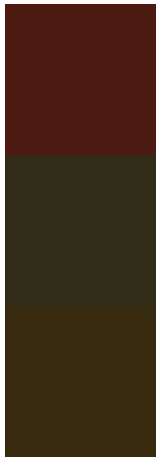


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 40.9240, 32.6890,

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

40.9240, 32.6890, 7.8010

Protanopia

43.1010, 9.7210, -5.4710

Deuteranopia

42.6950, 16.7360, -5.9520



Tritanopia

41.3630, 30.0750, 11.1230

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.9240, 32.6890, 7.8010

Protanomaly

42.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350

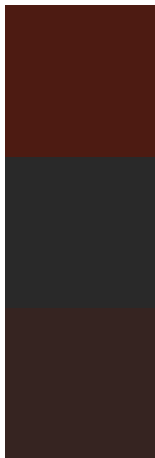
Deuteranomaly

42.2660, 22.5580, -1.3300

Tritanomaly

41.0210, 31.0380, 10.1900

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.9240, 32.6890, 7.8010

Achromatopsia

41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

41.0400, 11.6910, 2.8830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 40.9240, 32.6890, 7.8010 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(77, 27, 18)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 27, 18)  
}
```

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(77, 27, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 27, 18) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 40.9240, 32.6890, 7.8010 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(77, 27, 18) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 27, 18) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 27, 18)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 27, 18); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 27, 18);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 27, 18)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 40.9240, 32.6890, 7.8010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 27, 18) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 27,  
18) }
```

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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