

Converting Colors

YIQ(40.9520, -26.4080, -5.9920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(40.9520, -26.4080, -5.9920)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(40.9520, -26.4080,
-5.9920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0C343C
RGB	12, 52, 60
RGB Percent	5%, 20%, 24%
CMY	0.9530, 0.7960, 0.7648
CMYK	0.80, 0.13, 0.00, 0.76
HSL	190°, 67%, 14%
HSV	190°, 80%, 24%
XYZ	2.1949, 2.8614, 4.7077
YIQ	40.9520, -26.4080, -5.9920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

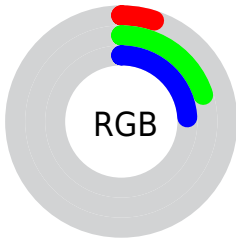
Format	Color
R_YB	12, 34, 60
Decimal	799804
CIE Lab	19.48, -10.55, -9.02
CIE LCh	19, 13.880, 220.547
Yxy	2.8614, 0.2248, 0.2931
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278989884 (0xFF0C343C)
YUV	40.9520, 9.3907, -25.3909
Hunter-Lab	16.9158, -6.4413, -4.6594

Details

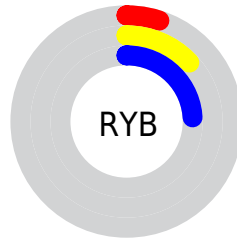
The YIQ color **40.9520, -26.4080, -5.9920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **31.0480, 26.4080, 5.9920**, and the grayscale version is **41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.8490, -24.6200, -5.3560**, and **2.6390, -6.0530, 5.0750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.5710, -29.7090, -6.7410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.3330, -23.1070, -5.2430**.

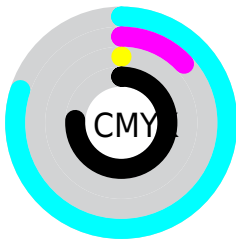
Distribution



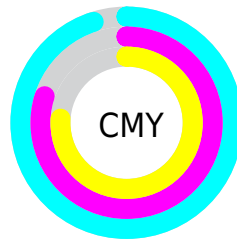
- Red (5%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 40.9520, -26.4080, -5.9920 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 40.9520, -26.4080, -5.9920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

40.9520, -26.4080,
-5.9920

40.9520, -26.4080,
-5.9920

253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

22.5290, -20.7230,
-4.3950

88.8490, -24.6200,
-5.3560

2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

113.8490,
-24.6200, -5.3560

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

139.0770,
-25.2620, -4.7340


165.7780,
-25.8580, -4.9460


193.3650,
-26.1330, -5.4690


221.4790,


-26.4540, -5.1580


 244.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080


 40.9520, -26.4080,
-5.9920


 40.9520, -26.4080,
-5.9920


 38.5710, -29.7090,
-6.7410


 43.3330, -23.1070,
-5.2430

 36.1900, -33.0100,
-7.4900

 45.7140, -19.8060,
-4.4940

 48.0950, -16.5050,
-3.7450

 50.4760, -13.2040,
-2.9960

 52.8570, -9.9030,
-2.2470

■ 55.2380, -6.6020,
-1.4980

■ 57.6190, -3.3010,
-0.7490

■ 60.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 62.3810, 3.3010,
0.7490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



41.7090, -21.4100, -8.4660



40.9520, -26.4080, -5.9920



43.7510, -21.2280, -0.7480

Triad

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



40.9520, -26.4080, -5.9920



48.4730, 9.2140, 9.2300



46.5030, 8.5290, -5.8950

Complementary

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



40.9520, -26.4080, -5.9920



31.0480, 26.4080, 5.9920

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.



46.9600, 14.6720, -1.5840



40.9520, -26.4080, -5.9920



48.5290, 14.8080, 6.9680

Square

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



40.9520, -26.4080, -5.9920



48.2700, -0.4600, 8.3400



47.7910, 16.8260, 3.4340



44.6590, -0.7780, -7.9300

Rectangle

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



40.9520, -26.4080, -5.9920



45.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410



47.7910, 16.8260, 3.4340



46.8130, 10.5920, -4.7360

Sweetspot

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



40.9520, -26.4080, -5.9920



71.5580, -10.4990, -2.4590



40.9740, -15.4470, -22.9270



36.2380, -6.6020, -1.4980



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.



40.9520, -26.4080, -5.9920



48.6450, -41.7210, -9.3130



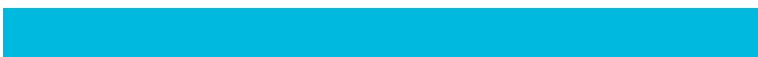
27.4510, -20.0830, 6.0370



29.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130



57.0890, -51.8990, -12.0830



133.9030, -122.1370, -27.7130

Inverse Universe

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



30.9120, 15.7680, 22.6160



32.9060, 25.0730, 35.7050



44.5490, 20.0830, -6.0370



29.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



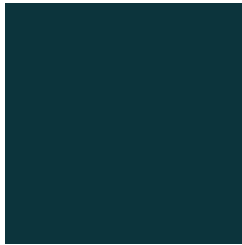
37.1120, 30.6650, 44.4970



87.4680, 72.9270, 104.5990

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 40.9520, -26.4080, -5.9920 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

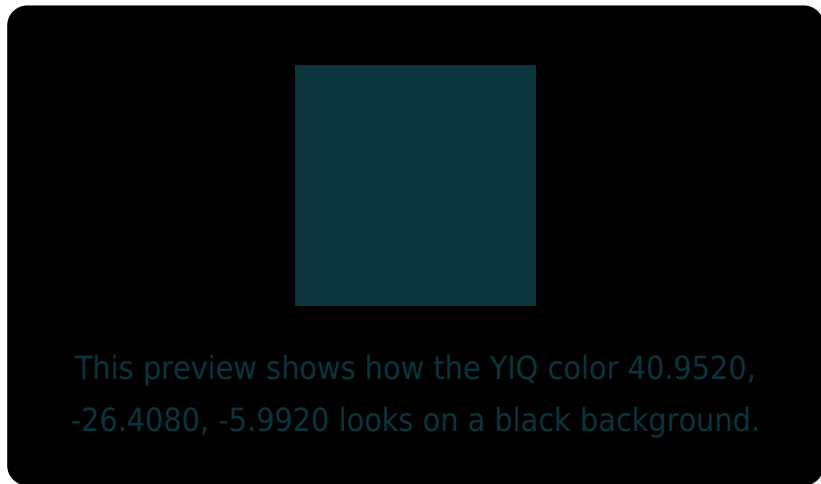
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

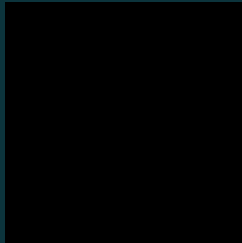
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

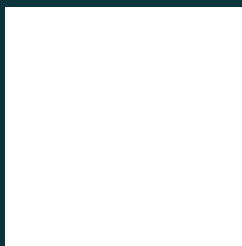
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 40.9520, -26.4080, -5.9920

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 40.9520, -26.4080, -5.9920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 40.9520, -26.4080,

-5.9920.

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

40.9520, -26.4080, -5.9920

Protanopia

47.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750

Deuteranopia

47.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300



Tritanopia

40.0010, -28.1040, -8.2960

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.9520, -26.4080, -5.9920

Protanomaly

45.1280, -12.1040, -0.9040

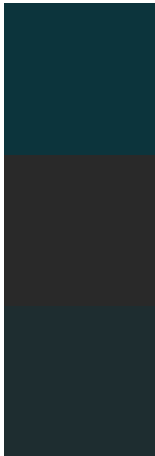
Deuteranomaly

45.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400

Tritanomaly

40.4140, -27.8290, -7.7730

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.9520, -26.4080, -5.9920

Achromatopsia

41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

40.8570, -9.9030, -2.2470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 40.9520, -26.4080, -5.9920 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(12, 52, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(12, 52, 60)  
}
```

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(12, 52, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(12, 52, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 40.9520, -26.4080, -5.9920 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(12, 52, 60) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(12, 52, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(12, 52, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(12, 52, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 52, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 52, 60)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 40.9520, -26.4080, -5.9920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(12, 52, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(12, 52,  
60) }
```

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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