

# Converting Colors

YIQ(40.4510, 50.9790, 28.7630)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(40.4510, 50.9790, 28.7630)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(40.4510, 50.9790, 28.7630)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(40.4510, 50.9790,  
28.7630)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B0821
RGB	107, 8, 33
RGB Percent	42%, 3%, 13%
CMY	0.5801, 0.9687, 0.8704
CMYK	0.00, 0.93, 0.69, 0.58
HSL	345°, 86%, 23%
HSV	345°, 93%, 42%
XYZ	6.4327, 3.4126, 1.7619
YIQ	40.4510, 50.9790, 28.7630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

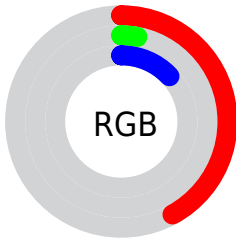
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	107, 8, 33
Decimal	7014433
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	21.63, 41.58, 14.29
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	22, 43.966, 18.960
Yxy	3.4126, 0.5542, 0.2940
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285204513 (0xFF6B0821)
YUV	40.4510, -3.6733, 58.3635
Hunter-Lab	18.4732, 29.8282, 7.2763

# Details

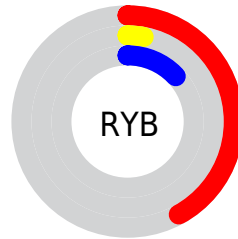
The YIQ color **40.4510, 50.9790, 28.7630** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **74.5490, -50.9790, -28.7630**, and the grayscale version is **40.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.5560, 54.8770, 24.1970**, and **16.2600, 31.8630, 11.7590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.0710, 55.1050, 31.0810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.8200, 45.3860, 25.4980**.

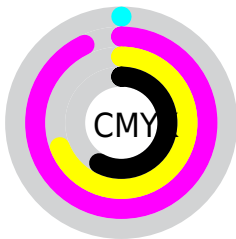
# Distribution



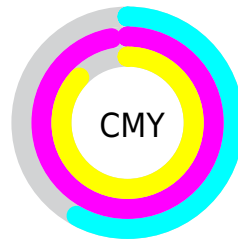
- Red (42%)
- Green (3%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 40.4510, 50.9790, 28.7630 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 40.4510, 50.9790, 28.7630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



40.4510, 50.9790,  
28.7630

40.4510, 50.9790,  
28.7630

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

25.1740, 44.1490,  
20.3810

96.5560, 54.8770,  
24.1970

16.2600, 31.8630,  
11.7590

122.6380, 57.5820,  
24.7340

4.1860, 8.3440,  
2.9680

150.3070, 60.0120,  
24.7480


0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


177.3890, 62.7170,  
25.2850


197.5010, 47.5420,  
19.4620

217.1290, 30.8540,


13.5260


 236.7570, 14.1660,  
7.5900


 40.4510, 50.9790,  
28.7630


 40.4510, 50.9790,  
28.7630


 35.0710, 55.1050,  
31.0810

 47.8200, 45.3860,  
25.4980

 54.6020, 40.0680,  
22.7560

 61.9710, 34.4750,  
19.4910

 69.3400, 28.8820,  
16.2260

 76.7090, 23.2890,  
12.9610

■ 83.4910, 17.9710,  
10.2190

■ 90.8600, 12.3780,  
6.9540

■ 98.2290, 6.7850,  
3.6890

■ 105.0110, 1.4670,  
0.9470

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.6040, 37.7270, 37.6550



40.4510, 50.9790, 28.7630



46.3140, 48.9660, 4.6620

# Triad

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



40.4510, 50.9790, 28.7630



36.5080, -17.3710, -32.1150



47.8570, -53.4610, 5.2190

# Complementary

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



40.4510, 50.9790, 28.7630



74.5490, -50.9790, -28.7630

# 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.



49.0820, -50.0210, -2.0610



40.4510, 50.9790, 28.7630



42.4870, -30.0730, -22.1770

# Square

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



40.4510, 50.9790, 28.7630



46.6260, 12.0160, -19.5360



46.9500, -41.2620, -12.1260



42.9550, -47.6850, 10.6750



# Rectangle

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



40.4510, 50.9790, 28.7630



48.8840, 38.1930, -3.8470



46.9500, -41.2620, -12.1260



49.2760, -53.3230, 2.7170

# Sweetspot

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



40.4510, 50.9790, 28.7630



113.8010, 20.0340, 11.3780



41.1130, 11.7290, 46.2650



54.8600, 12.3780, 6.9540



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



40.4510, 50.9790, 28.7630



45.8500, 72.2050, 40.5650



51.1020, 52.6790, 8.9590



50.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



38.4030, 60.1020, 34.1340



80.3230, 126.1180, 71.2220



# Inverse Universe

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



40.4510, 50.9790, 28.7630



45.8500, 72.2050, 40.5650



63.8980, -52.6790, -8.9590



50.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



38.4030, 60.1020, 34.1340

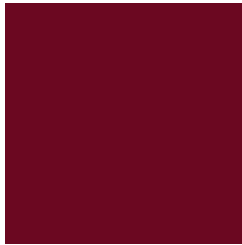


80.3230, 126.1180, 71.2220



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 40.4510, 50.9790, 28.7630 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

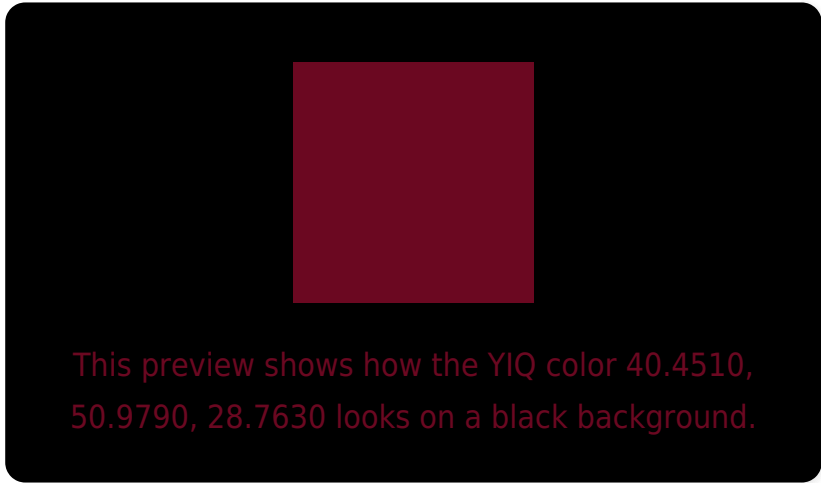
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

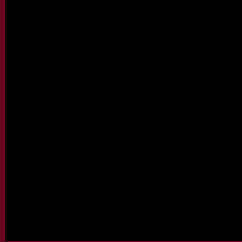
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 40.4510, 50.9790, 28.7630

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 40.4510, 50.9790, 28.7630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 40.4510, 50.9790,



# 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

40.4510, 50.9790, 28.7630

### Protanopia

54.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420

### Deuteranopia

53.7490, 16.6440, -4.2840



## Tritanopia

42.2800, 55.4740, 18.8820

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.4510, 50.9790, 28.7630

## Protanomaly

49.6330, 20.4470, 9.3990

## Deuteranomaly

49.0700, 29.3420, 7.8860

## Tritanomaly

41.3170, 54.0520, 22.6280

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.4510, 50.9790, 28.7630

## Achromatopsia

40.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

39.7900, 18.5670, 10.4310

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 40.4510, 50.9790, 28.7630 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(107, 8, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 8, 33)  
}
```

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(107, 8, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 8, 33) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 40.4510, 50.9790, 28.7630 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(107, 8, 33) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 8, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 8, 33)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 8, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 8, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 8, 33)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 40.4510, 50.9790, 28.7630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 8, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107, 8,  
33) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet  
interesting? Support Converting  
Colors with the new Membership  
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you  
double the colors in the color bucket, and more  
awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor