

Converting Colors

YIQ(40.8720, 31.5810, 49.9250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(40.8720, 31.5810, 49.9250)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(40.8720, 31.5810,
49.9250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66005B
RGB	102, 0, 91
RGB Percent	40%, 0%, 36%
CMY	0.5997, 1.0000, 0.6431
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.11, 0.60
HSL	307°, 100%, 20%
HSV	307°, 100%, 40%
XYZ	7.3771, 3.5848, 10.2038
YIQ	40.8720, 31.5810, 49.9250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

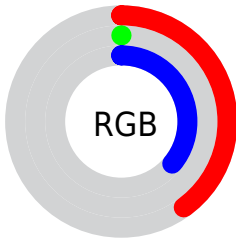
Format	Color
R_{YB}	102, 0, 91
Decimal	6684763
CIE _{Lab}	22.25, 48.42, -24.90
CIE _{LCh}	22, 54.444, 332.785
Yxy	3.5848, 0.3485, 0.1694
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284874843 (0xFF66005B)
YUV	40.8720, 24.7131, 53.6093
Hunter-Lab	18.9336, 36.4149, -18.6994

Details

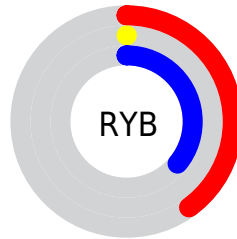
The YIQ color **40.8720, 31.5810, 49.9250** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **61.1280, -31.5810, -49.9250**, and the grayscale version is **41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.4000, 29.7940, 43.7620**, and **20.6780, 16.5470, 25.0190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.8720, 31.5810, 49.9250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.8560, 28.5100, 45.0060**.

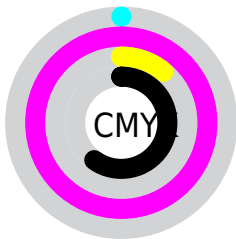
Distribution



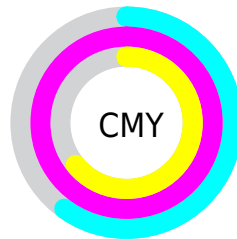
- Red (40%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 40.8720, 31.5810, 49.9250 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 40.8720, 31.5810, 49.9250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

40.8720, 31.5810,
49.9250

40.8720, 31.5810,
49.9250

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

30.3620, 23.7890,
36.9490

100.4000, 29.7940,
43.7620

20.6780, 16.5470,
25.0190

126.9980, 30.9860,
44.1860

9.2000, 5.7290,
11.8170

154.0090, 32.4530,
45.1330

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

181.8350, 33.0030,
46.1790

205.3500, 24.0630,
42.9990

222.1280, 15.4000,

29.2880

■ 239.1510, 7.4250,
14.1210

■ 40.8720, 31.5810,
49.9250

■ 46.8560, 28.5100,
45.0060

■ 52.8400, 25.4390,
40.0870

■ 59.4110, 22.0930,
34.6450

■ 65.3950, 19.0220,
29.7260

■ 71.4930, 15.6300,
25.1180

■ 77.4770, 12.5590,
20.1990

■ 83.4610, 9.4880,
15.2800

■ 90.0320, 6.1420,
9.8380

■ 96.0160, 3.0710,
4.9190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.1530, -21.2790, 27.7210



40.8720, 31.5810, 49.9250



41.6940, 55.1490, 41.3010

Triad

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



40.8720, 31.5810, 49.9250



49.9480, 22.9730, -14.3630



51.5610, -50.1120, -5.9200

Complementary

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



40.8720, 31.5810, 49.9250



61.1280, -31.5810, -49.9250

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.



46.8870, -36.9510, -18.6710



40.8720, 31.5810, 49.9250



42.3630, -6.5970, -29.1330

Square

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



40.8720, 31.5810, 49.9250



48.9500, 46.9950, 1.8350



40.5830, -21.9560, -31.6200



53.6930, -58.8710, 4.1450

Rectangle

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



40.8720, 31.5810, 49.9250



38.4310, 62.8990, 33.0030



40.5830, -21.9560, -31.6200



50.0790, -45.9390, -9.9630

Sweetspot

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



40.8720, 31.5810, 49.9250



108.9500, 12.6050, 19.3650



14.6180, -26.7820, 33.8420



51.6840, 7.2420, 11.9300



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



40.8720, 31.5810, 49.9250



53.2190, 41.3900, 64.8940



35.1720, 47.6310, 34.3750



47.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



46.0130, 35.7980, 56.1020



96.9820, 74.8960, 118.4800

Inverse Universe

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



40.8720, 31.5810, 49.9250



53.2190, 41.3900, 64.8940



66.8280, -47.6310, -34.3750



47.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



46.0130, 35.7980, 56.1020



96.9820, 74.8960, 118.4800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 40.8720, 31.5810, 49.9250 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

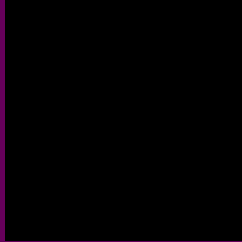
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 40.8720, 31.5810, 49.9250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 40.8720, 31.5810, 49.9250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 40.8720, 31.5810,

49.9250.

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

40.8720, 31.5810, 49.9250

Protanopia

45.6230, -52.6820, 7.6220

Deuteranopia

56.3050, -16.7360, 5.9520



Tritanopia

54.4670, 35.7140, 13.5540

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.8720, 31.5810, 49.9250

Protanomaly

43.9200, -22.2410, 23.1270

Deuteranomaly

50.4850, 0.9130, 22.0090

Tritanomaly

49.6000, 34.3820, 26.6860

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.8720, 31.5810, 49.9250

Achromatopsia

41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

40.8250, 11.4590, 18.1070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 40.8720, 31.5810, 49.9250 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(102, 0, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 0, 91)  
}
```

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(102, 0, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 0, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 40.8720, 31.5810, 49.9250 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(102, 0, 91) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 0, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(102, 0, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 0, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 0, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 0, 91)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 40.8720, 31.5810, 49.9250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 0, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102, 0,  
91) }
```

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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