

Converting Colors

YIQ(40.9350, -17.4290, 35.0430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(40.9350, -17.4290, 35.0430)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(40.9350, -17.4290,
35.0430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E1778
RGB	46, 23, 120
RGB Percent	18%, 9%, 47%
CMY	0.8195, 0.9098, 0.5296
CMYK	0.62, 0.81, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	254°, 68%, 28%
HSV	254°, 81%, 47%
XYZ	4.8222, 2.5491, 17.9955
YIQ	40.9350, -17.4290, 35.0430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

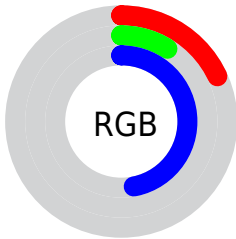
Format	Color
RYB	46, 23, 120
Decimal	3020664
CIELab	18.14, 37.95, -50.90
CIElCh	18, 63.485, 306.708
Yxy	2.5491, 0.1901, 0.1005
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281210744 (0xFF2E1778)
YUV	40.9350, 38.9790, 4.4420
Hunter-Lab	15.9659, 25.9717, -55.6505

Details

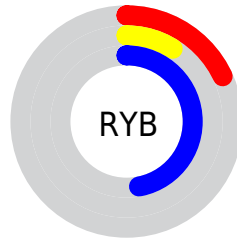
The YIQ color **40.9350, -17.4290, 35.0430** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **102.0650, 17.4290, -35.0430**, and the grayscale version is **41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.3100, -13.9910, 38.8170**, and **7.9800, -22.4700, 21.7700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.2000, -19.4930, 39.4110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.6700, -15.3650, 30.6750**.

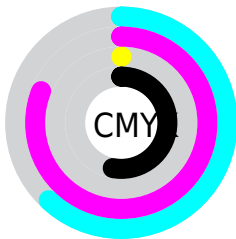
Distribution



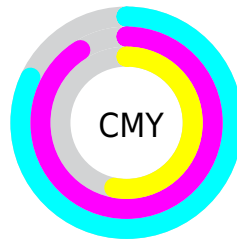
- Red (18%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 40.9350, -17.4290, 35.0430 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 40.9350, -17.4290, 35.0430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 40.9350, -17.4290,
35.0430

■ 40.9350, -17.4290,
35.0430

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 14.4070, -24.8100,
31.1420

■ 91.3100, -13.9910,
38.8170

■ 7.9800, -22.4700,
21.7700

■ 116.6630,
-13.4870, 40.6970

■ 7.7060, -16.1870,
12.5250

■ 142.9020,
-12.6620, 42.2660

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 169.5000,
-11.4700, 42.6900

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 194.0200, -1.6110,
34.7170

■ 219.1270, 7.9730,

26.2210

239.1510, 7.4250,
14.1210

40.9350, -17.4290,
35.0430

40.9350, -17.4290,
35.0430

31.2000, -19.4930,
39.4110

50.6700, -15.3650,
30.6750

22.3510, -21.2360,
43.4680

60.4050, -13.3010,
26.3070

70.1400, -11.2370,
21.9390

80.1740, -8.5770,
17.7830

89.9090, -6.5130,
13.4150

■ 99.6440, -4.4490,
9.0470

■ 109.3790, -2.3850,
4.6790

■ 119.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 128.8490, 1.7430,
-4.0570

Harmonies

Analogous

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



44.6090, -58.0940, 17.6020



40.9350, -17.4290, 35.0430



40.1450, 35.0660, 47.3380

Triad

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



40.9350, -17.4290, 35.0430



40.0790, 42.3180, 3.9980



41.3760, -33.8340, -14.5860

Complementary

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



40.9350, -17.4290, 35.0430



102.0650, 17.4290, -35.0430

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.



34.6330, -16.2250, -30.8570



40.9350, -17.4290, 35.0430



41.0550, 15.3620, -14.0940

Square

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



40.9350, -17.4290, 35.0430



32.5910, 64.9640, 23.1080



32.2850, -15.1250, -28.7650



47.0930, -48.5540, -1.1140

Rectangle

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



40.9350, -17.4290, 35.0430



40.6120, 52.4440, 40.7640



32.2850, -15.1250, -28.7650



39.5520, -28.6980, -19.5620

Sweetspot

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



40.9350, -17.4290, 35.0430



125.0230, -6.8340, 13.7260



77.4960, -51.4870, -8.5350



60.4160, -3.8070, 8.4250



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



40.9350, -17.4290, 35.0430



32.9780, -27.0150, 54.5930



55.2870, 11.1790, 45.2190



56.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900



23.2200, -22.2450, 45.2350



46.6680, -45.1320, 91.0920

Inverse Universe

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



60.4390, 34.0580, 43.5780



63.2590, 53.0810, 67.7770



87.7130, -11.1790, -45.2190



57.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



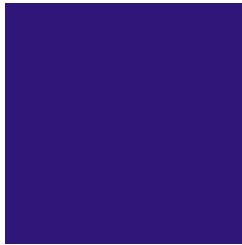
48.2050, 44.0050, 56.0450



97.2360, 88.5600, 113.1360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 40.9350, -17.4290, 35.0430 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 40.9350, -17.4290, 35.0430 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

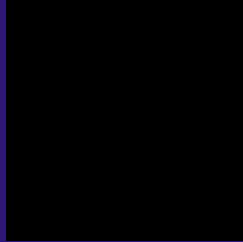
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 40.9350, -17.4290, 35.0430

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 40.9350, -17.4290, 35.0430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 40.9350, -17.4290,

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

40.9350, -17.4290, 35.0430

Protanopia

36.3160, -41.6320, 5.6000

Deuteranopia

36.5950, -38.2840, -0.0120



Tritanopia

37.3000, -27.5080, -8.0840

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.9350, -17.4290, 35.0430

Protanomaly

37.8430, -32.5100, 16.4980

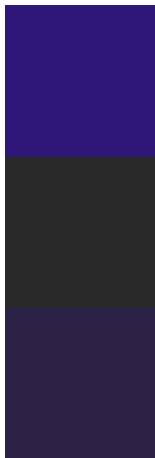
Deuteranomaly

38.1050, -30.4920, 12.9640

Tritanomaly

38.6510, -23.5220, 7.7900

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.9350, -17.4290, 35.0430

Achromatopsia

41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

40.7950, -6.1920, 13.1040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 40.9350, -17.4290, 35.0430 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(46, 23, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 23, 120)  
}
```

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(46, 23, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 23, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 40.9350, -17.4290, 35.0430 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(46, 23, 120) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 23, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 23, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 23, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 23, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 23,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 40.9350, -17.4290, 35.0430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 23, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 23,  
120) }
```

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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