

Converting Colors

YIQ(41.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(41.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(41.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2D262E
RGB	45, 38, 46
RGB Percent	18%, 15%, 18%
CMY	0.8235, 0.8510, 0.8196
CMYK	0.02, 0.17, 0.00, 0.82
HSL	293°, 10%, 16%
HSV	293°, 17%, 18%
XYZ	2.2686, 2.1413, 2.8785
YIQ	41.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

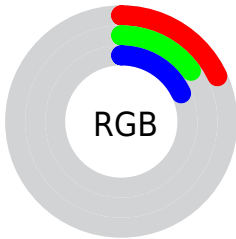
Format	Color
R_YB	45, 38, 46
Decimal	2958894
CIE Lab	16.21, 5.12, -4.04
CIE LCh	16, 6.520, 321.686
Yxy	2.1413, 0.3113, 0.2938
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281148974 (0xFF2D262E)
YUV	41.0050, 2.4625, 3.5036
Hunter-Lab	14.6332, 2.0648, -1.4198

Details

The YIQ color **41.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **42.9950, -1.6040, -3.9720**, and the grayscale version is **41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.4180, 1.8790, 4.4950**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.7710, 2.3830, 6.3750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690**.

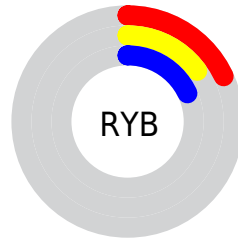
Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (15%)

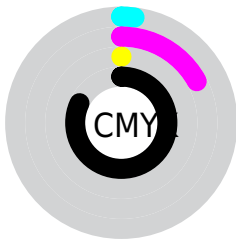
Blue (18%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (18%)

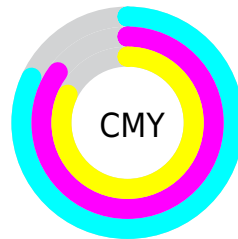


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (82%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 41.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720 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 41.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 41.0050, 1.6040,
3.9720

■ 41.0050, 1.6040,
3.9720

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 20.3040, 2.2000,
4.1840

■ 86.4180, 1.8790,
4.4950

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 110.4180, 1.8790,
4.4950

■ 135.8310, 2.1540,
5.0180

■ 161.8310, 2.1540,
5.0180

■ 188.8310, 2.1540,
5.0180

■ 216.8310, 2.1540,

5.0180

245.2440, 2.4290,
5.5410

41.0050, 1.6040,
3.9720

41.0050, 1.6040,
3.9720

37.7710, 2.3830,
6.3750

44.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

35.4230, 3.4830,
8.4670

46.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

32.1890, 4.2620,
10.8700

49.8210, -1.0540,
-2.9260

29.8410, 5.3620,
12.9620

52.1690, -2.1540,
-5.0180

26.6070, 6.1410,
15.3650

55.4030, -2.9330,
-7.4210

■ 23.6720, 7.5160,
17.9800

■ 58.3380, -4.3080,
-10.0360

■ 21.0250, 8.0200,
19.8600

■ 60.9850, -4.8120,
-11.9160

■ 17.7910, 8.7990,
22.2630

■ 64.2190, -5.5910,
-14.3190

■ 17.2040, 9.0740,
22.7860

■ 66.5670, -6.6910,
-16.4110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100



41.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720



41.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990

Triad

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



41.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720



39.8820, 6.1440, -1.2160



38.5150, -8.9400, -3.1800

Complementary

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



41.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720



42.9950, -1.6040, -3.9720

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.



38.6570, -6.4640, -4.0000



41.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720



39.6750, 2.2930, -3.0110

Square

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



41.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720



40.7190, 8.1610, 0.7770



38.9950, -1.6040, -3.9720



38.6830, -9.3530, -1.2010

Rectangle

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



41.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720



41.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780



38.9950, -1.6040, -3.9720



38.4010, -8.6190, -3.4910

Sweetspot

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



41.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720



56.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570



39.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650



29.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340



158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



41.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720



50.7710, 2.3830, 6.3750



40.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



21.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



32.6420, 17.3690, 43.1690



80.6080, 43.3540, 106.4100

Inverse Universe

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



40.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



50.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780



43.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510



21.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



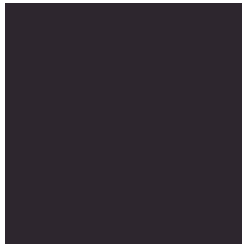
27.2670, 48.3210, 21.8650



67.0640, 118.8770, 53.7650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 41.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

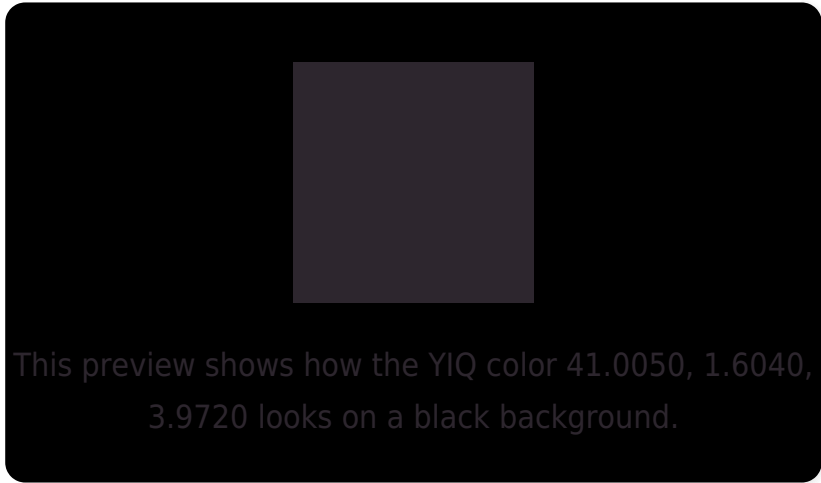
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

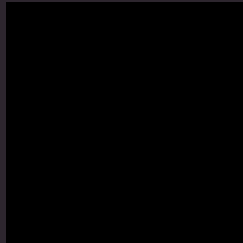
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

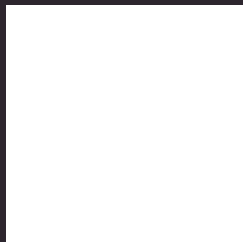
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 41.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720.

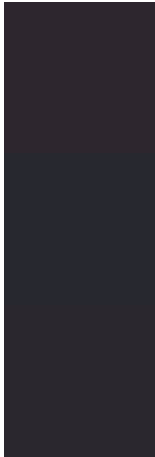


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720.

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

41.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720

Protanopia

40.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650

Deuteranopia

40.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130



Tritanopia

40.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720

Protanomaly

40.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120

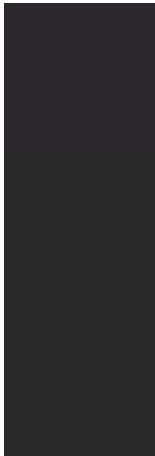
Deuteranomaly

40.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250

Tritanomaly

40.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720

Achromatopsia

41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

40.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 41.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720 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(45, 38, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 38, 46)  
}
```

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(45, 38, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 38, 46) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 41.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720 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(45, 38, 46) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 38, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(45, 38, 46)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 38, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 38, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 38, 46)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 41.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 38, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 38,  
46) }
```

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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