

Converting Colors

YIQ(41.0310, 18.1920, 55.7920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(41.0310, 18.1920, 55.7920)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(41.0310, 18.1920,
55.7920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D0074
RGB	93, 0, 116
RGB Percent	36%, 0%, 45%
CMY	0.6350, 1.0000, 0.5451
CMYK	0.20, 1.00, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	288°, 100%, 23%
HSV	288°, 100%, 45%
XYZ	7.6739, 3.5919, 16.8105
YIQ	41.0310, 18.1920, 55.7920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

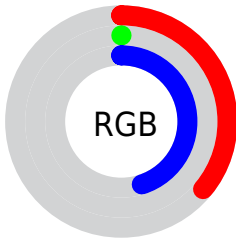
Format	Color
RYB	93, 0, 116
Decimal	6094964
CIELab	22.27, 51.13, -41.30
CIELCh	22, 65.730, 321.069
Yxy	3.5919, 0.2733, 0.1279
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284285044 (0xFF5D0074)
YUV	41.0310, 36.9597, 45.5768
Hunter-Lab	18.9523, 39.1090, -39.3228

Details

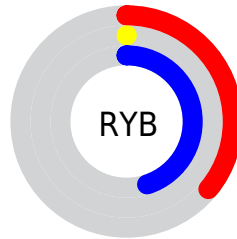
The YIQ color **41.0310, 18.1920, 55.7920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **74.9690, -18.1920, -55.7920**, and the grayscale version is **41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.2000, 16.0380, 50.7740**, and **20.4950, 4.1210, 29.9530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.0310, 18.1920, 55.7920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.6730, 16.0840, 49.9400**.

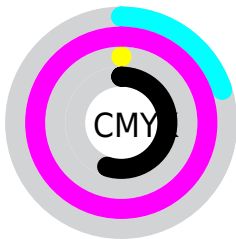
Distribution



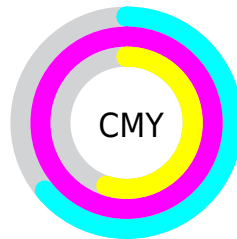
- Red (36%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 41.0310, 18.1920, 55.7920 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 41.0310, 18.1920, 55.7920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

41.0310, 18.1920,
55.7920

41.0310, 18.1920,
55.7920

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

30.4070, 10.7210,
42.5050

100.2000, 16.0380,
50.7740

20.4950, 4.1210,
29.9530

127.4990, 16.6340,
50.9860

7.4080, -9.3560,
15.3800

154.7380, 17.4590,
52.5550

3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

182.4500, 18.3300,
53.2900

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

205.6920, 23.1000,
43.9320

222.1280, 15.4000,

29.2880

■ 238.5640, 7.7000,
14.6440

■ 41.0310, 18.1920,
55.7920

■ 48.6730, 16.0840,
49.9400

■ 56.0270, 14.8470,
44.8230

■ 63.6690, 12.7390,
38.9710

■ 70.7240, 10.9060,
33.6420

■ 78.6650, 9.3940,
28.0020

■ 86.3070, 7.2860,
22.1500

■ 93.3620, 5.4530,
16.8210

■ 101.0040, 3.3450,
10.9690

■ 108.3580, 2.1080,
5.8520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



44.9340, -60.3870, 20.6130



41.0310, 18.1920, 55.7920



46.2520, 53.8180, 48.9060

Triad

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



41.0310, 18.1920, 55.7920



50.6230, 34.4340, -7.3100



51.7090, -47.7730, -9.7650

Complementary

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



41.0310, 18.1920, 55.7920



74.9690, -18.1920, -55.7920

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.



45.3080, -31.1270, -25.1030



41.0310, 18.1920, 55.7920



45.3750, 2.2970, -25.1190

Square

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



41.0310, 18.1920, 55.7920



38.7710, 64.2770, 19.0370



39.3290, -18.4250, -35.0410



56.4970, -61.2550, 3.2970

Rectangle

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



41.0310, 18.1920, 55.7920



43.8000, 66.4740, 39.8020



39.3290, -18.4250, -35.0410



49.7710, -42.3160, -15.0520

Sweetspot

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



41.0310, 18.1920, 55.7920



121.1930, 7.6070, 21.8390



26.7250, -43.5610, 24.0470



58.7700, 4.1240, 13.3720



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



41.0310, 18.1920, 55.7920



53.2790, 23.9660, 72.3020



43.9180, 43.1350, 49.7830



54.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140



43.2100, 19.2460, 58.7180



88.5990, 39.5460, 120.3620

Inverse Universe

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



37.3060, 61.7530, 31.7450



48.2700, 79.7700, 41.1300



72.0820, -43.1350, -49.7830



54.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



39.2140, 65.0080, 33.3280



80.3360, 133.2710, 68.2390

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 41.0310, 18.1920, 55.7920 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

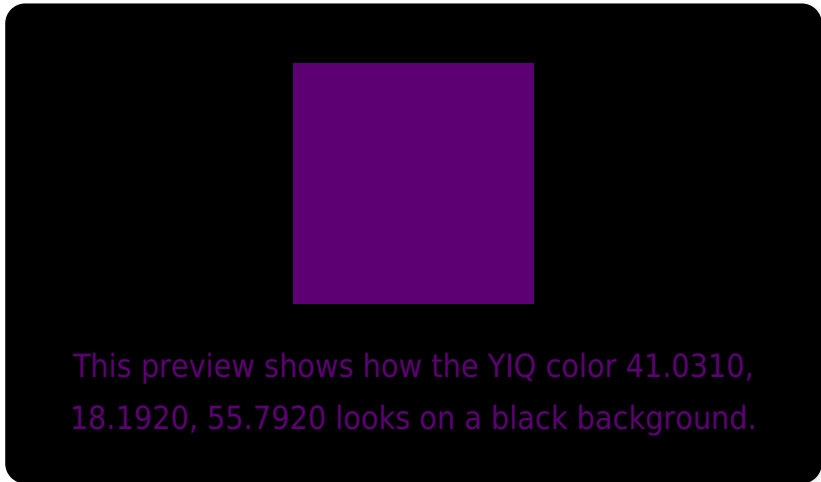
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

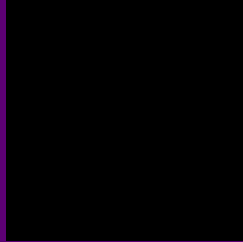
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 41.0310, 18.1920, 55.7920

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.0310, 18.1920, 55.7920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.0310, 18.1920,

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

41.0310, 18.1920, 55.7920

Protanopia

45.5090, -52.3610, 7.3110

Deuteranopia

45.6740, -48.6920, 1.3880



Tritanopia

56.8180, 21.3640, 9.3000

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.0310, 18.1920, 55.7920

Protanomaly

43.9350, -26.5970, 24.9790

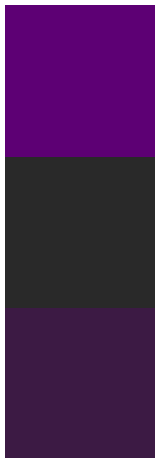
Deuteranomaly

44.0830, -24.2580, 21.1340

Tritanomaly

51.3580, 20.4440, 25.9800

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.0310, 18.1920, 55.7920

Achromatopsia

41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

40.9540, 6.7820, 20.2700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 41.0310, 18.1920, 55.7920 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(93, 0, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 0, 116)  
}
```

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(93, 0, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 0, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 41.0310, 18.1920, 55.7920 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(93, 0, 116) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 0, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 0, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 0, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 0, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 0, 116)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 41.0310, 18.1920, 55.7920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 0, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 0,  
116) }
```

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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