

Converting Colors

YIQ(41.0390, -3.7630, 18.6450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(41.0390, -3.7630, 18.6450)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(41.0390, -3.7630,
18.6450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	311E4D
RGB	49, 30, 77
RGB Percent	19%, 12%, 30%
CMY	0.8078, 0.8824, 0.6981
CMYK	0.36, 0.61, 0.00, 0.70
HSL	264°, 44%, 21%
HSV	264°, 61%, 30%
XYZ	3.0707, 2.1172, 7.2656
YIQ	41.0390, -3.7630, 18.6450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

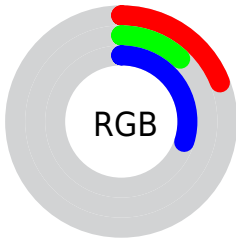
Format	Color
R_{YB}	49, 30, 77
Decimal	3219021
CIE _{Lab}	16.09, 20.92, -25.79
CIE _{LCh}	16, 33.212, 309.051
Yxy	2.1172, 0.2466, 0.1700
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281409101 (0xFF311E4D)
YUV	41.0390, 17.7288, 6.9818
Hunter-Lab	14.5507, 12.2060, -19.4197

Details

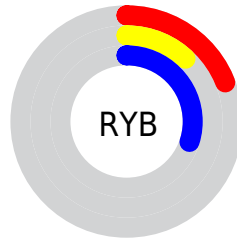
The YIQ color **41.0390, -3.7630, 18.6450** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **65.9610, 3.7630, -18.6450**, and the grayscale version is **41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.3920, -3.2590, 20.5250**, and **3.6480, -10.2720, 9.9520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.8480, -4.5430, 21.7690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.2300, -2.9830, 15.5210**.

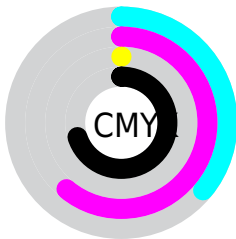
Distribution



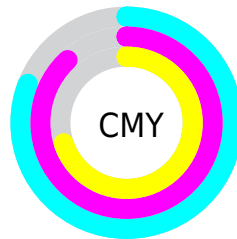
- Red (19%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (70%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 41.0390, -3.7630, 18.6450 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 41.0390, -3.7630, 18.6450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 41.0390, -3.7630,
18.6450

■ 41.0390, -3.7630,
18.6450

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 18.6260, -4.0380,
18.1220

■ 87.3920, -3.2590,
20.5250

■ 3.6480, -10.2720,
9.9520

■ 112.2180, -2.7090,
21.5710

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 137.7450, -2.7550,
22.4050

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 164.2720, -2.8010,
23.2390

■ 191.0980, -2.2510,
24.2850

■ 218.1860, 0.3170,

21.7970

241.4990, 6.3250,
12.0290

41.0390, -3.7630,
18.6450

41.0390, -3.7630,
18.6450

34.8480, -4.5430,
21.7690

47.2300, -2.9830,
15.5210

29.5430, -5.0020,
24.5820

52.5350, -2.5240,
12.7080

23.3520, -5.7820,
27.7060

58.7260, -1.7440,
9.5840

18.0470, -6.2410,
30.5190

64.6180, -1.5600,
6.2480

70.2220, -0.5050,
3.6470

■ 76.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 82.3050, 0.4590,
-2.8130

■ 88.4960, 1.2390,
-5.9370

■ 93.8010, 1.6980,
-8.7500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



33.9850, -39.2020, 5.6140



41.0390, -3.7630, 18.6450



38.3040, 20.5360, 24.3120

Triad

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



41.0390, -3.7630, 18.6450



37.9200, 29.3440, -3.1680



34.7080, -28.8370, -11.5330

Complementary

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



41.0390, -3.7630, 18.6450



65.9610, 3.7630, -18.6450

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.



31.2710, -20.5370, -18.7850



41.0390, -3.7630, 18.6450



37.2230, 14.9490, -12.1150

Square

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



41.0390, -3.7630, 18.6450



36.3760, 37.2280, 8.1400



32.6830, -1.3260, -20.0300



37.2160, -35.8990, -4.6910

Rectangle

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



41.0390, -3.7630, 18.6450



35.7520, 30.8980, 23.7460



32.6830, -1.3260, -20.0300



33.6820, -25.9480, -14.3320

Sweetspot

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



41.0390, -3.7630, 18.6450



86.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710



51.7940, -22.7870, -0.0270



42.4500, -1.1470, 4.2690



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



41.0390, -3.7630, 18.6450



43.8790, -5.8280, 28.5400



47.9160, 9.9450, 23.5210



35.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



23.8870, -8.3060, 40.4140



54.0270, -18.4020, 91.2460

Inverse Universe

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



47.2450, 19.0240, 18.6720



53.4300, 29.1090, 28.6370



59.0840, -9.9450, -23.5210



35.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



37.4520, 41.2110, 40.5950



84.3880, 93.1030, 91.3670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 41.0390, -3.7630, 18.6450 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

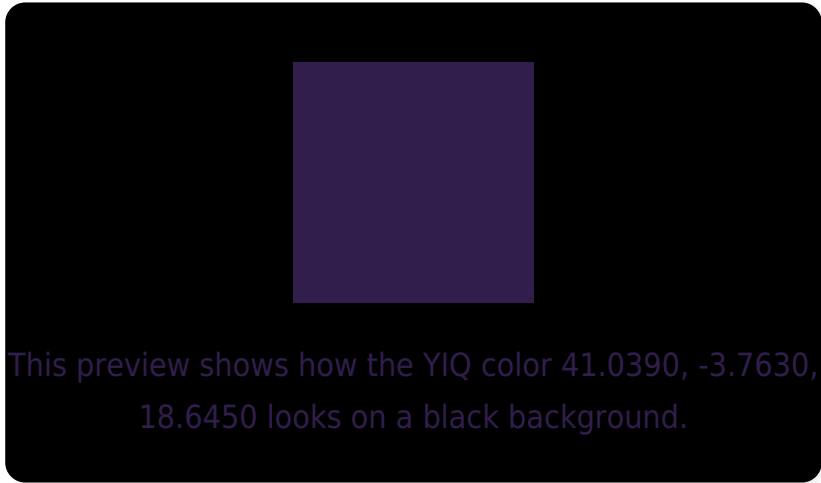
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

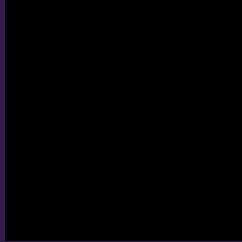
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 41.0390, -3.7630, 18.6450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.0390, -3.7630, 18.6450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.0390, -3.7630,

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

41.0390, -3.7630, 18.6450

Protanopia

32.3550, -37.3680, 5.4160

Deuteranopia

32.3890, -34.7080, 1.2600



Tritanopia

40.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.0390, -3.7630, 18.6450

Protanomaly

35.7480, -25.1730, 10.1790

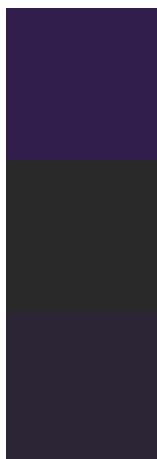
Deuteranomaly

35.5370, -23.2010, 7.4790

Tritanomaly

40.8570, -0.7350, 7.8170

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.0390, -3.7630, 18.6450

Achromatopsia

41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

41.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 41.0390, -3.7630, 18.6450 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(49, 30, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 30, 77)  
}
```

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(49, 30, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 30, 77) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 41.0390, -3.7630, 18.6450 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(49, 30, 77) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 30, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 30, 77)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 30, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 30, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 30, 77)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 41.0390, -3.7630, 18.6450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 30, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 30,  
77) }
```

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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