

Converting Colors

YIQ(41.0390, -4.9040, -10.2480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(41.0390, -4.9040, -10.2480)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(41.0390, -4.9040,
-10.2480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1E311D
RGB	30, 49, 29
RGB Percent	12%, 19%, 11%
CMY	0.8824, 0.8078, 0.8863
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.41, 0.81
HSL	117°, 26%, 15%
HSV	117°, 41%, 19%
XYZ	1.8554, 2.5618, 1.5590
YIQ	41.0390, -4.9040, -10.2480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

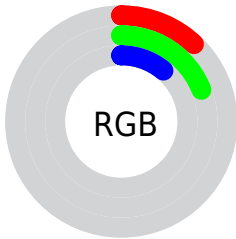
Format	Color
RYB	29, 49, 48
Decimal	1978653
CIELab	18.20, -12.77, 10.39
CIElCh	18, 16.463, 140.854
Yxy	2.5618, 0.3105, 0.4287
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280168733 (0xFF1E311D)
YUV	41.0390, -5.9352, -9.6812
Hunter-Lab	16.0056, -7.3178, 5.4288

Details

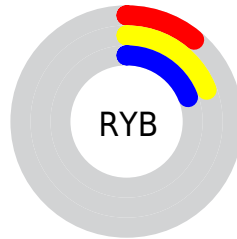
The YIQ color **41.0390, -4.9040, -10.2480** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **36.9610, 4.9040, 10.2480**, and the grayscale version is **41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.5120, -4.8580, -11.0820**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.9740, -6.2790, -12.8630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.1040, -3.5290, -7.6330**.

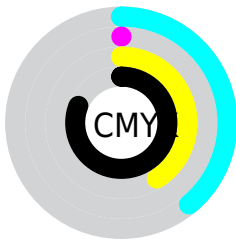
Distribution



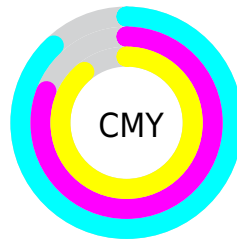
- Red (12%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (81%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 41.0390, -4.9040, -10.2480 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, -4.9040, -10.2480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 41.0390, -4.9040,
-10.2480

■ 41.0390, -4.9040,
-10.2480

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 19.5830, -3.6200,
-11.4920

■ 86.5120, -4.8580,
-11.0820

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 111.0990, -5.1330,
-11.6050

■ 136.5720, -5.0870,
-12.4390

■ 162.5720, -5.0870,
-12.4390

■ 190.1590, -5.3620,
-12.9620

■ 217.7460, -5.6370,

-13.4850

■ 245.1590, -5.3620,
-12.9620

■ 41.0390, -4.9040,
-10.2480

■ 41.0390, -4.9040,
-10.2480

■ 38.9740, -6.2790,
-12.8630

■ 43.1040, -3.5290,
-7.6330

■ 37.2080, -7.0580,
-15.2660

■ 44.8700, -2.7500,
-5.2300

■ 35.1430, -8.4330,
-17.8810

■ 46.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

■ 33.0780, -9.8080,
-20.4960

■ 49.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 31.3120, -10.5870,
-22.8990

■ 50.7660, 0.7790,
2.4030

■ 29.3610, -12.2830,
-25.2030

■ 52.7170, 2.4750,
4.7070

■ 54.7820, 3.8500,
7.3220

■ 56.5480, 4.6290,
9.7250

■ 58.6130, 6.0040,
12.3400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



42.6660, 6.5120, -7.8880



41.0390, -4.9040, -10.2480



37.7970, -18.8420, -10.9540

Triad

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



41.0390, -4.9040, -10.2480



41.0220, -23.4290, 0.5950



44.7960, 18.4300, 7.4060

Complementary

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



41.0390, -4.9040, -10.2480



36.9610, 4.9040, 10.2480

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.



45.5660, 13.3860, 10.7140



41.0390, -4.9040, -10.2480



44.8390, -9.4920, 6.8280

Square

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



41.0390, -4.9040, -10.2480



35.9450, -33.6980, -6.0340



45.8900, 3.6660, 10.6580



44.4060, 19.3480, 1.7800

Rectangle

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



41.0390, -4.9040, -10.2480



35.4090, -29.4330, -11.7450



45.8900, 3.6660, 10.6580



45.2520, 17.1460, 8.6500

Sweetspot

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



41.0390, -4.9040, -10.2480



60.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840



46.1330, 6.6950, -5.6970



31.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920



161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



41.0390, -4.9040, -10.2480



51.4960, -7.9290, -16.0010



41.7660, -8.3890, -7.6610



24.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690



53.4390, -22.0910, -45.6990



130.6680, -53.1190, -111.1590

Inverse Universe

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



36.9610, 4.9040, 10.2480



45.2050, 7.3330, 15.7890



36.2340, 8.3890, 7.6610



23.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570



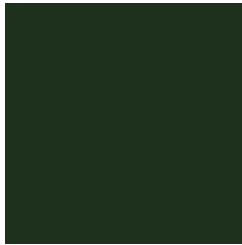
35.5610, 22.0910, 45.6990



86.3320, 53.1190, 111.1590

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 41.0390, -4.9040, -10.2480 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

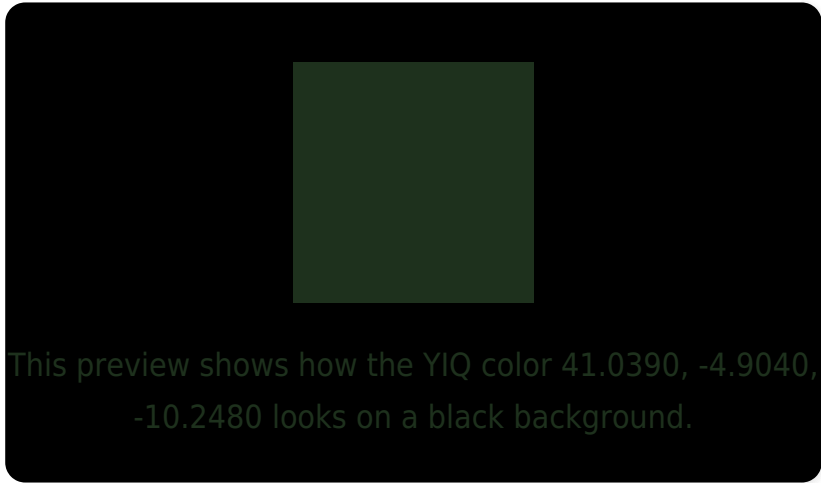
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

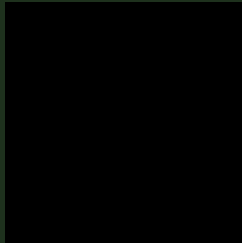
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 41.0390, -4.9040, -10.2480

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.0390, -4.9040, -10.2480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.0390, -4.9040, -10.2480.

-10.2480.

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, -4.9040, -10.2480

Protanopia

43.2580, 7.8410, -4.4390

Deuteranopia

44.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890



Tritanopia

43.4550, -8.7110, -1.8230

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.0390, -4.9040, -10.2480

Protanomaly

42.4530, 2.7980, -6.6580

Deuteranomaly

43.2900, 4.8150, -4.6650

Tritanomaly

42.8310, -7.0140, -5.0460

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.0390, -4.9040, -10.2480

Achromatopsia

41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

41.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 41.0390, -4.9040, -10.2480 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(30, 49, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 49, 29)  
}
```

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(30, 49, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 49, 29) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 41.0390, -4.9040, -10.2480 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(30, 49, 29) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 49, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(30, 49, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 49, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 49, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 49, 29)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 41.0390, -4.9040, -10.2480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 49, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 49,  
29) }
```

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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