

Converting Colors

YIQ(41.0760, 12.0100, 13.6260)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(41.0760, 12.0100, 13.6260)
contains.

YIQ(41.0760, 12.0100, 13.6260)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(41.0760, 12.0100,
13.6260)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D1D33
RGB	61, 29, 51
RGB Percent	24%, 11%, 20%
CMY	0.7607, 0.8863, 0.8000
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.16, 0.76
HSL	319°, 36%, 18%
HSV	319°, 52%, 24%
XYZ	2.9626, 2.1100, 3.3840
YIQ	41.0760, 12.0100, 13.6260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

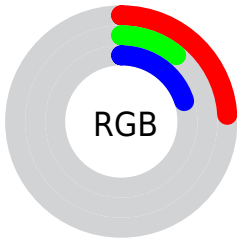
Format	Color
R_{YB}	61, 29, 51
Decimal	4005171
CIE Lab	16.05, 19.19, -7.62
CIE LCh	16, 20.647, 338.357
Yxy	2.1100, 0.3503, 0.2495
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282195251 (0xFF3D1D33)
YUV	41.0760, 4.8925, 17.4733
Hunter-Lab	14.5258, 10.9861, -3.6444

Details

The YIQ color **41.0760, 12.0100, 13.6260** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **48.9240, -12.0100, -13.6260**, and the grayscale version is **41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.0870, 13.4770, 14.5730**, and **1.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.3260, 14.3020, 16.1420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.8260, 9.7180, 11.1100**.

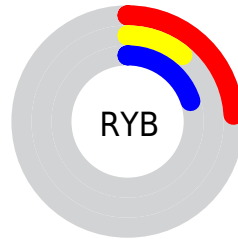
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (11%)

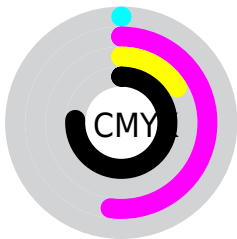
Blue (20%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (11%)

Blue (20%)

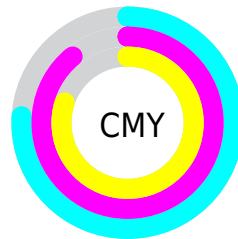


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (89%)

Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 41.0760, 12.0100, 13.6260 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 41.0760, 12.0100, 13.6260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 41.0760, 12.0100,
13.6260

■ 41.0760, 12.0100,
13.6260

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 19.1900, 11.6890,
13.9370

■ 87.3860, 14.0730,
14.7850

■ 1.7230, 2.3380,
1.6820

■ 111.7990, 14.3480,
15.3080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 137.5110, 15.2190,
16.0430

■ 163.9240, 15.4940,
16.5660

■ 191.2230, 16.0900,
16.7780

■ 218.9350, 16.9610,

17.5130

241.4990, 6.3250,
12.0290

41.0760, 12.0100,
13.6260

41.0760, 12.0100,
13.6260

37.3260, 14.3020,
16.1420

44.8260, 9.7180,
11.1100

33.5760, 16.5940,
18.6580

48.5760, 7.4260,
8.5940

29.8260, 18.8860,
21.1740

52.3260, 5.1340,
6.0780

26.0760, 21.1780,
23.6900

56.0760, 2.8420,
3.5620

23.0270, 22.8740,
25.9940

60.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 64.0490, -1.6960,
-2.3040

■ 67.7990, -3.9880,
-4.8200

■ 71.5490, -6.2800,
-7.3360

■ 75.2990, -8.5720,
-9.8520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.8940, -2.1570, 11.5630



41.0760, 12.0100, 13.6260



39.9860, 20.9510, 11.2790

Triad

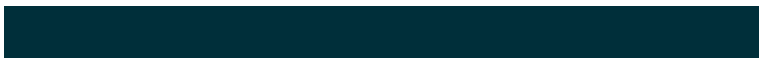
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



41.0760, 12.0100, 13.6260



37.7330, 13.5730, -9.2030



34.2010, -31.5430, -6.5430

Complementary

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



41.0760, 12.0100, 13.6260



48.9240, -12.0100, -13.6260

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.



32.6050, -27.0490, -10.8970



41.0760, 12.0100, 13.6260



36.3230, 0.0480, -11.8880

Square

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



41.0760, 12.0100, 13.6260



38.8420, 20.8160, -2.8000



32.1020, -18.3830, -13.7670



33.4660, -33.6070, -2.1750

Rectangle

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



41.0760, 12.0100, 13.6260



40.1340, 23.2900, 7.4340



32.1020, -18.3830, -13.7670



33.6310, -29.9380, -8.0980

Sweetspot

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



41.0760, 12.0100, 13.6260



70.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550



35.6380, -4.3120, 12.0720



35.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



41.0760, 12.0100, 13.6260



47.8260, 18.8860, 21.1740



39.2520, 17.1460, 8.6500



29.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



35.5160, 35.1590, 40.1430



83.7060, 83.5200, 94.3360

Inverse Universe

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



41.0760, 12.0100, 13.6260



47.8260, 18.8860, 21.1740



50.7480, -17.1460, -8.6500



29.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



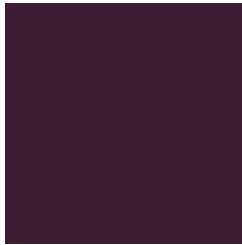
35.5160, 35.1590, 40.1430



83.7060, 83.5200, 94.3360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 41.0760, 12.0100, 13.6260 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

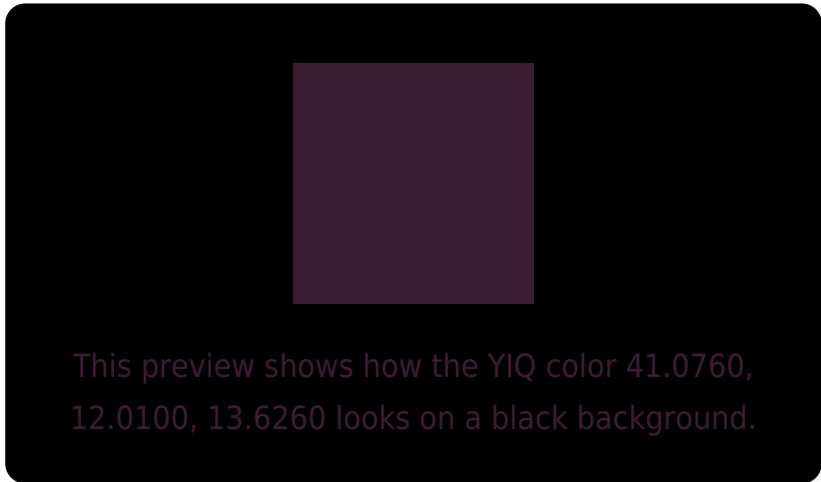
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

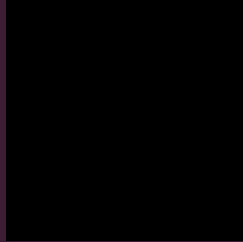
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 41.0760, 12.0100, 13.6260

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.0760, 12.0100, 13.6260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.0760, 12.0100,

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

41.0760, 12.0100, 13.6260

Protanopia

40.3720, -9.6750, 4.6370

Deuteranopia

41.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990



Tritanopia

41.0020, 14.8540, 6.1340

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.0760, 12.0100, 13.6260

Protanomaly

40.6720, -1.6520, 7.9160

Deuteranomaly

41.1840, 2.6580, 6.8980

Tritanomaly

41.3980, 13.7990, 8.7350

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.0760, 12.0100, 13.6260

Achromatopsia

41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

41.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 41.0760, 12.0100, 13.6260 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(61, 29, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 29, 51)  
}
```

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(61, 29, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 29, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 41.0760, 12.0100, 13.6260 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(61, 29, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 29, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(61, 29, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 29, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 29, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 29, 51)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 41.0760, 12.0100, 13.6260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 29, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 29,  
51) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor