

# Converting Colors

YIQ(41.0810, 58.3130, 39.0250)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(41.0810, 58.3130, 39.0250)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(41.0810, 58.3130,  
39.0250)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	79002B
RGB	121, 0, 43
RGB Percent	47%, 0%, 17%
CMY	0.5252, 0.9999, 0.8312
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.64, 0.53
HSL	339°, 100%, 24%
HSV	339°, 100%, 47%
XYZ	8.3334, 4.2455, 2.6706
YIQ	41.0810, 58.3130, 39.0250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

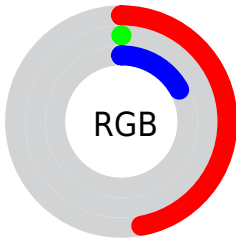
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	121, 0, 43
Decimal	7929899
CIE Lab	24.47, 47.70, 11.66
CIE LCh	24, 49.103, 13.738
Yxy	4.2455, 0.5465, 0.2784
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286119979 (0xFF79002B)
YUV	41.0810, 0.9461, 70.0890
Hunter-Lab	20.6047, 36.1345, 6.7386

# Details

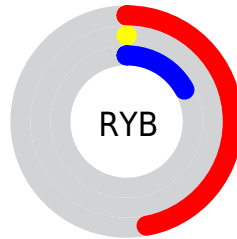
The YIQ color **41.0810, 58.3130, 39.0250** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **79.9190, -58.3130, -39.0250**, and the grayscale version is **41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **102.2950, 60.2860, 30.7980**, and **19.7340, 39.3360, 13.9920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.0810, 58.3130, 39.0250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.0370, 52.4450, 35.2370**.

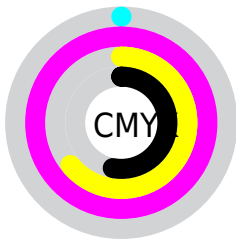
# Distribution



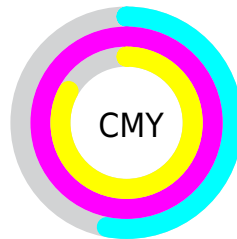
- Red (47%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (83%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 41.0810, 58.3130, 39.0250 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 41.0810, 58.3130, 39.0250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



41.0810, 58.3130,  
39.0250

41.0810, 58.3130,  
39.0250

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

30.4290, 48.0450,  
26.8690

102.2950, 60.2860,  
30.7980

19.7340, 39.3360,  
13.9920

129.2630, 63.3120,  
31.0240

11.1770, 21.7310,  
8.1550

157.0460, 65.4210,  
31.3490


0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


180.6430, 59.1860,  
28.7060


200.1570, 42.8190,  
22.4590


219.7850, 26.1310,


16.5230


 240.0000, 9.1680,  
10.0640


 41.0810, 58.3130,  
39.0250

 49.0370, 52.4450,  
35.2370

 56.9930, 46.5770,  
31.4490

 64.8350, 41.0300,  
27.3500

 72.7910, 35.1620,  
23.5620

 81.3340, 29.0190,  
19.2510

■ 89.2900, 23.1510,  
15.4630

■ 97.2460, 17.2830,  
11.6750

■ 105.0880, 11.7360,  
7.5760

■ 113.0440, 5.8680,  
3.7880

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.8910, 38.5970, 43.9170



41.0810, 58.3130, 39.0250



50.0810, 57.1720, 10.1320

# Triad

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



41.0810, 58.3130, 39.0250



41.1010, -17.7830, -35.6630



54.7360, -60.4300, 4.8660

# Complementary

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



41.0810, 58.3130, 39.0250



79.9190, -58.3130, -39.0250

# 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.



55.2770, -55.0640, -4.2800



41.0810, 58.3130, 39.0250



46.3680, -31.3560, -26.4600

# Square

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



41.0810, 58.3130, 39.0250



53.4370, 16.9220, -20.3420



51.9880, -44.4250, -15.3770



48.3930, -57.7260, 10.9300



# Rectangle

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



41.0810, 58.3130, 39.0250



54.2440, 45.9870, -1.9250



51.9880, -44.4250, -15.3770



55.3400, -59.3750, 2.2650

# Sweetspot

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



41.0810, 58.3130, 39.0250



126.9910, 22.5550, 15.2510



36.8170, 7.0510, 53.9550



60.5120, 13.4780, 9.0460



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



41.0810, 58.3130, 39.0250



53.6260, 76.1920, 50.9120



45.5710, 67.7160, 17.2840



57.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



42.3910, 60.3760, 40.1840



85.6080, 121.3020, 81.4140



# Inverse Universe

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



41.0810, 58.3130, 39.0250



53.6260, 76.1920, 50.9120



75.4290, -67.7160, -17.2840



57.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



42.3910, 60.3760, 40.1840

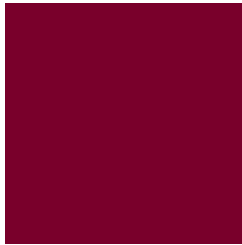


85.6080, 121.3020, 81.4140



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 41.0810, 58.3130, 39.0250 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

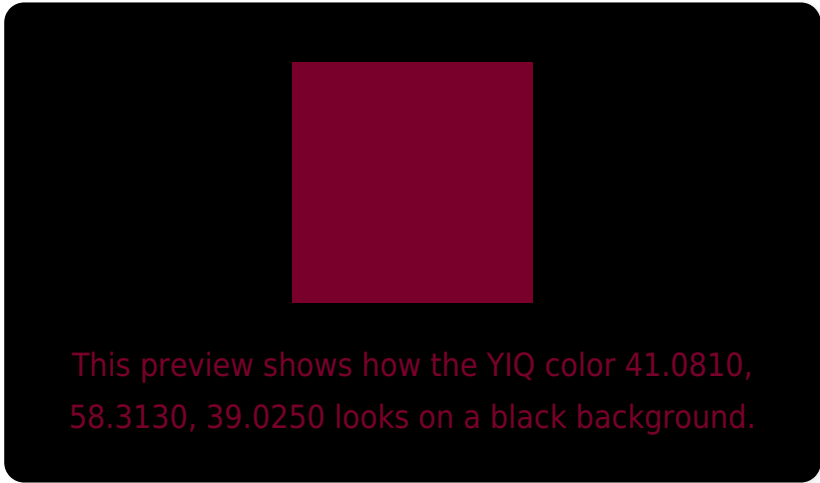
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

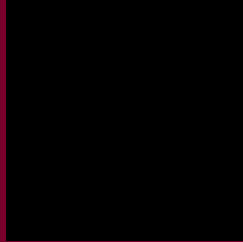
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 41.0810, 58.3130, 39.0250

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.0810, 58.3130, 39.0250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.0810, 58.3130,



# 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

41.0810, 58.3130, 39.0250

### Protanopia

62.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230

### Deuteranopia

61.3900, 16.2770, -3.1390



## Tritanopia

47.6830, 61.7090, 21.5250

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.0810, 58.3130, 39.0250

## Protanomaly

54.3930, 21.3630, 14.8270

## Deuteranomaly

54.3740, 31.5420, 12.0700

## Tritanomaly

45.3010, 60.1490, 27.7730

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.0810, 58.3130, 39.0250

## Achromatopsia

41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

40.9800, 21.0880, 14.3040

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 41.0810, 58.3130, 39.0250 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(121, 0, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 0, 43)  
}
```

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(121, 0, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 0, 43) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 41.0810, 58.3130, 39.0250 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(121, 0, 43) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 0, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(121, 0, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 0, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 0, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 0, 43)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 41.0810, 58.3130, 39.0250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 0, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121, 0,  
43) }
```

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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