

# Converting Colors

YIQ(41.0990, -38.3820, 34.8180)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(41.0990, -38.3820, 34.8180)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(41.0990, -38.3820,  
34.8180)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1A1D8F
RGB	26, 29, 143
RGB Percent	10%, 11%, 56%
CMY	0.8979, 0.8863, 0.4395
CMYK	0.82, 0.80, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	238°, 69%, 33%
HSV	238°, 82%, 56%
XYZ	5.8191, 3.0799, 26.2500
YIQ	41.0990, -38.3820, 34.8180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

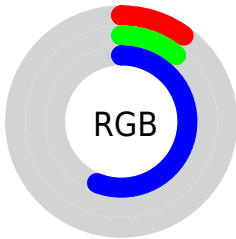
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	26, 29, 143
Decimal	1711503
CIE Lab	20.36, 40.34, -61.78
CIE LCh	20, 73.785, 303.138
Yxy	3.0799, 0.1656, 0.0876
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279901583 (0xFF1A1D8F)
YUV	41.0990, 50.2372, -13.2418
Hunter-Lab	17.5498, 28.4744, -76.3980

# Details

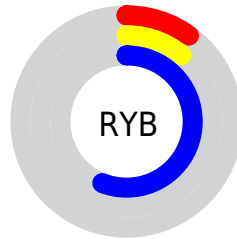
The YIQ color **41.0990, -38.3820, 34.8180** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. A complement of this color would be **127.9010, 38.3820, -34.8180**, and the grayscale version is **41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.7030, -28.1590, 42.2810**, and **10.3740, -29.2110, 28.3010** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.6950, -42.8760, 39.1720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.5030, -33.8880, 30.4640**.

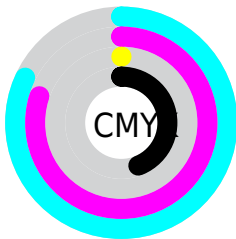
# Distribution



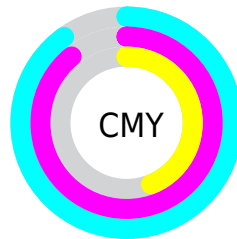
- Red (10%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 41.0990, -38.3820, 34.8180 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 41.0990, -38.3820, 34.8180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 41.0990, -38.3820,  
34.8180

■ 41.0990, -38.3820,  
34.8180

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 17.4470, -39.4820,  
32.7260

■ 94.7030, -28.1590,  
42.2810

■ 10.3740, -29.2110,  
28.3010

■ 120.6540,  
-26.4630, 44.5850

■ 11.7470, -23.4320,  
17.1760

■ 147.8930,  
-25.6380, 46.1540

■ 6.6630, -14.6280,  
11.8040

■ 171.8260,  
-15.5040, 38.7040

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,  
6.3190

■ 196.3460, -5.6450,  
30.7310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 221.7520, 4.5350,

22.4470

242.6730, 5.7750,  
10.9830

41.0990, -38.3820,  
34.8180

41.0990, -38.3820,  
34.8180

28.6950, -42.8760,  
39.1720

53.5030, -33.8880,  
30.4640

18.6500, -47.0030,  
42.3810

66.2060, -28.7980,  
26.3220

78.6100, -24.3040,  
21.9680

91.0140, -19.8100,  
17.6140

103.4180,  
-15.3160, 13.2600

■ 116.1210,  
-10.2260, 9.1180

■ 128.5250, -5.7320,  
4.7640

■ 140.3420, -0.9630,  
0.9330

■ 153.0450, 4.1270,  
-3.2090

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.9270, -67.6770, 20.5710



41.0990, -38.3820, 34.8180



45.0730, 35.5690, 54.7450

# Triad

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



41.0990, -38.3820, 34.8180



41.0420, 52.9080, 10.3160



45.4850, -35.7590, -18.2470

# Complementary

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



41.0990, -38.3820, 34.8180



127.9010, 38.3820, -34.8180

# 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.



38.1550, -17.8750, -33.9950



41.0990, -38.3820, 34.8180



46.3930, 20.2220, -14.0660

# Square

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



41.0990, -38.3820, 34.8180



37.6740, 75.0960, 26.7120



35.8070, -16.7750, -31.9030



52.2280, -53.3680, -1.9760



# Rectangle

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



41.0990, -38.3820, 34.8180



46.4650, 57.5320, 47.6760



35.8070, -16.7750, -31.9030



42.7320, -29.3850, -23.6330

# Sweetspot

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



41.0990, -38.3820, 34.8180



145.8310, -15.0410, 13.7830



107.5610, -68.4480, -26.0480



69.7790, -9.2630, 8.1850



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



41.0990, -38.3820, 34.8180



27.0960, -59.5220, 54.5100



55.7830, -4.7770, 48.0470



64.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770



17.1510, -44.1600, 40.4160



0.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880



# Inverse Universe

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



61.3250, 68.7690, 25.7370



58.8740, 107.1880, 39.8280



113.2170, 4.7770, -48.0470



66.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



40.7070, 79.4970, 29.5530

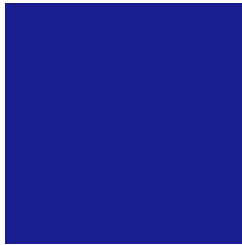


2.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 41.0990, -38.3820, 34.8180 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

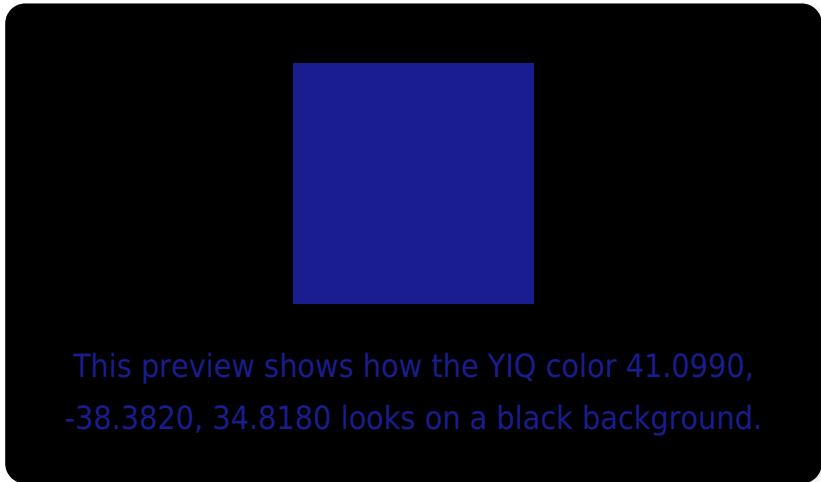
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

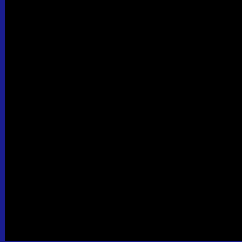
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 41.0990, -38.3820, 34.8180

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.0990, -38.3820, 34.8180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.0990, -38.3820,



# 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

41.0990, -38.3820, 34.8180

### Protanopia

39.6900, -45.6210, 6.3070

### Deuteranopia

39.7410, -41.6310, 0.0730



## Tritanopia

38.8970, -33.7430, -10.7270

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.0990, -38.3820, 34.8180

## Protanomaly

39.9820, -43.1470, 16.5410

## Deuteranomaly

40.1300, -40.8080, 12.6960

## Tritanomaly

39.8390, -35.8550, 5.5290

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.0990, -38.3820, 34.8180

## Achromatopsia

41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

41.3750, -13.7570, 12.5390

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 41.0990, -38.3820, 34.8180 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(26, 29, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 29, 143)  
}
```

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(26, 29, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 29, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 41.0990, -38.3820, 34.8180 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(26, 29, 143) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 29, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(26, 29, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 29, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 29, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 29,  
143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 41.0990, -38.3820, 34.8180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 29, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 29,  
143) }
```

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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