

Converting Colors

YIQ(41.1220, 23.5640, 13.4840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(41.1220, 23.5640, 13.4840)
contains.

YIQ(41.1220, 23.5640, 13.4840)	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(41.1220, 23.5640,
13.4840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	481A26
RGB	72, 26, 38
RGB Percent	28%, 10%, 15%
CMY	0.7175, 0.8981, 0.8509
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 0.47, 0.72
HSL	344°, 47%, 19%
HSV	344°, 64%, 28%
XYZ	3.3939, 2.2569, 2.0923
YIQ	41.1220, 23.5640, 13.4840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

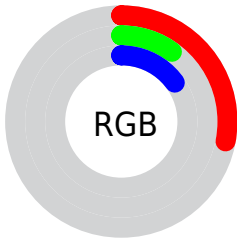
Format	Color
RYB	72, 26, 38
Decimal	4725286
CIELab	16.78, 23.35, 2.95
CIElCh	17, 23.534, 7.201
Yxy	2.2569, 0.4383, 0.2915
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282915366 (0xFF481A26)
YUV	41.1220, -1.5391, 27.0800
Hunter-Lab	15.0229, 14.0355, 2.2585

Details

The YIQ color **41.1220, 23.5640, 13.4840** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **56.8780, -23.5640, -13.4840**, and the grayscale version is **41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.5030, 26.8650, 14.2330**, and **6.2790, 12.5160, 4.4520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.4430, 27.0940, 15.5900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.8010, 20.0340, 11.3780**.

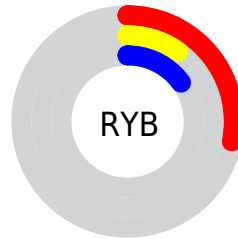
Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (10%)

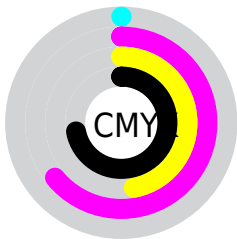
Blue (15%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (10%)

Blue (15%)

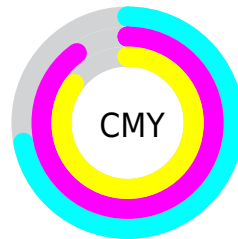


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (72%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (90%)

Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 41.1220, 23.5640, 13.4840 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 41.1220, 23.5640, 13.4840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

41.1220, 23.5640,
13.4840

41.1220, 23.5640,
13.4840

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

18.6380, 22.0510,
13.3710

88.5030, 26.8650,
14.2330

6.2790, 12.5160,
4.4520

113.4000, 28.6530,
14.8690

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

138.9980, 29.8450,
15.2930

165.5960, 31.0370,
15.7170

193.1940, 32.2290,
16.1410

219.1010, 28.0570,

14.6570

238.7290, 11.3690,
8.7210

41.1220, 23.5640,
13.4840

41.1220, 23.5640,
13.4840

36.4430, 27.0940,
15.5900

45.8010, 20.0340,
11.3780

31.6500, 30.9450,
17.3850

50.5940, 16.1830,
9.5830

26.3840, 34.7500,
20.0140

55.8600, 12.3780,
6.9540

23.6940, 36.8130,
21.1730

60.5390, 8.8480,
4.8480

65.3320, 4.9970,
3.0530

■ 70.0110, 1.4670,
0.9470

■ 74.6900, -2.0630,
-1.1590

■ 80.0700, -6.1890,
-3.4770

■ 84.7490, -9.7190,
-5.5830

Harmonies

Analogous

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



42.7280, 13.1100, 15.7180



41.1220, 23.5640, 13.4840



40.4610, 26.6830, 6.5150

Triad

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



41.1220, 23.5640, 13.4840



37.0410, 0.7820, -14.1780



35.7970, -36.0370, -2.1890

Complementary

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



41.1220, 23.5640, 13.4840



56.8780, -23.5640, -13.4840

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.



35.7170, -33.0560, -6.6560



41.1220, 23.5640, 13.4840



32.2540, -21.8670, -16.7070

Square

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



41.1220, 23.5640, 13.4840



38.9350, 15.8200, -11.3800



34.4800, -28.1950, -12.1550



37.6890, -26.6850, 4.5390

Rectangle

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



41.1220, 23.5640, 13.4840



40.7610, 25.5380, -0.2700



34.4800, -28.1950, -12.1550



36.0420, -35.3490, -3.6450

Sweetspot

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



41.1220, 23.5640, 13.4840



81.9520, 9.1230, 5.3710



41.4100, 5.4980, 21.5140



40.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



41.1220, 23.5640, 13.4840



45.6940, 36.8130, 21.1730



46.2110, 24.3910, 3.9990



33.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



32.5650, 50.6580, 29.0740



74.5990, 116.3530, 66.4730

Inverse Universe

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



41.1220, 23.5640, 13.4840



45.6940, 36.8130, 21.1730



51.7890, -24.3910, -3.9990



33.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



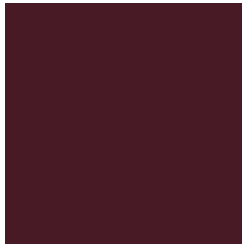
32.5650, 50.6580, 29.0740



74.5990, 116.3530, 66.4730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 41.1220, 23.5640, 13.4840 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

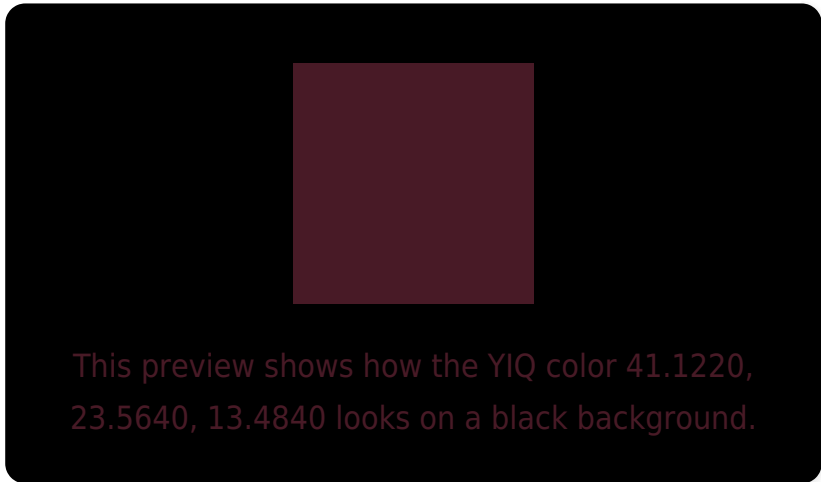
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

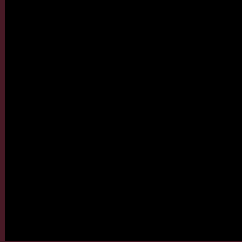
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 41.1220, 23.5640, 13.4840

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.1220, 23.5640, 13.4840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.1220, 23.5640,

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

41.1220, 23.5640, 13.4840

Protanopia

42.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550

Deuteranopia

42.8220, 6.3730, 0.1410



Tritanopia

40.9710, 25.3070, 9.4270

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.1220, 23.5640, 13.4840

Protanomaly

41.9950, 7.5640, 6.0920

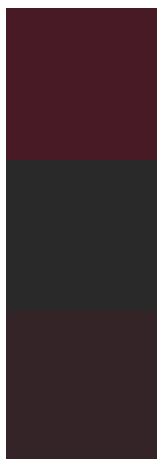
Deuteranomaly

42.3930, 12.1950, 4.7630

Tritanomaly

40.7260, 24.6190, 10.8830

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.1220, 23.5640, 13.4840

Achromatopsia

41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

41.2400, 8.2520, 4.6360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 41.1220, 23.5640, 13.4840 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(72, 26, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 26, 38)  
}
```

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(72, 26, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 26, 38) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 41.1220, 23.5640, 13.4840 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(72, 26, 38) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 26, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 26, 38)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 26, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 26, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 26, 38)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 41.1220, 23.5640, 13.4840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 26, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 26,  
38) }
```

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