

Converting Colors

YIQ(41.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(41.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(41.1230, -13.7080,
-4.8760)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	193030
RGB	25, 48, 48
RGB Percent	10%, 19%, 19%
CMY	0.9020, 0.8117, 0.8118
CMYK	0.48, 0.00, 0.00, 0.81
HSL	180°, 32%, 14%
HSV	180°, 48%, 19%
XYZ	1.9911, 2.5345, 3.1791
YIQ	41.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

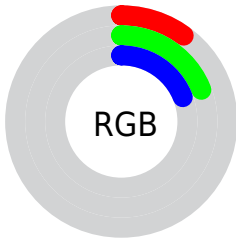
Format	Color
RYB	25, 37, 48
Decimal	1650736
CIELab	18.07, -9.04, -2.84
CIELCh	18, 9.471, 197.432
Yxy	2.5345, 0.2584, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279840816 (0xFF193030)
YUV	41.1230, 3.3904, -14.1399
Hunter-Lab	15.9200, -5.5351, -0.6956

Details

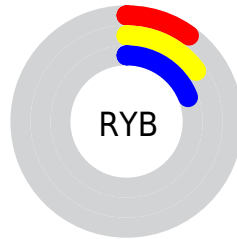
The YIQ color **41.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **31.8770, 13.7080, 4.8760**, and the grayscale version is **41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.8240, -14.3040, -5.0880**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.6280, -16.6880, -5.9360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.6180, -10.7280, -3.8160**.

Distribution



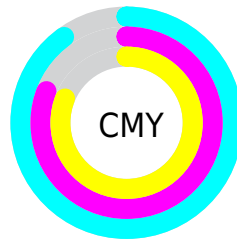
- Red (10%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (81%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 41.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760 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 41.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 41.1230, -13.7080,
-4.8760

■ 41.1230, -13.7080,
-4.8760

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 19.5250, -14.9000,
-5.3000

■ 86.8240, -14.3040,
-5.0880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 111.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 136.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000


■ 163.2260,
-15.4960, -5.5120


■ 190.2260,
-15.4960, -5.5120


■ 217.9270,


-16.0920, -5.7240


 246.6280,
-16.6880, -5.9360


 41.1230, -13.7080,
-4.8760


 41.1230, -13.7080,
-4.8760


 39.6280, -16.6880,
-5.9360


 42.6180, -10.7280,
-3.8160


 38.1330, -19.6680,
-6.9960


 44.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560


 36.9370, -22.0520,
-7.8440

 45.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

 35.4420, -25.0320,
-8.9040

 46.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

 33.9470, -28.0120,
-9.9640

 48.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 33.6480, -28.6080,
-10.1760

■ 49.7940, 3.5760,
1.2720

■ 51.2890, 6.5560,
2.3320

■ 52.4850, 8.9400,
3.1800

■ 53.9800, 11.9200,
4.2400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



41.8200, -8.4810, -5.9930



41.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760



41.5190, -14.7630, -2.2750

Triad

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



41.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760



45.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400



44.3230, 9.2160, -1.8240

Complementary

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



41.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760



31.8770, 13.7080, 4.8760

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.



44.9860, 11.7830, 1.2150



41.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760



45.5820, 7.2890, 5.5690

Square

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



41.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760



43.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300



44.7950, 11.0030, 4.3390



43.4040, 4.4940, -4.3540

Rectangle

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



41.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760



42.1710, -13.6630, -0.1830



44.7950, 11.0030, 4.3390



44.4480, 10.3620, -0.5660

Sweetspot

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



41.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760



58.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960



38.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290



29.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720



158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



41.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760



50.5350, -20.8600, -7.4200



34.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770



22.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240



60.9870, -51.8520, -18.4440



150.0140, -127.5440, -45.3680

Inverse Universe

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



31.8770, 13.7080, 4.8760



36.4650, 20.8600, 7.4200



38.3340, 10.6830, -0.8770



21.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



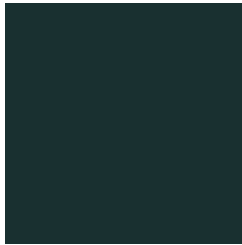
26.0130, 51.8520, 18.4440



63.9860, 127.5440, 45.3680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 41.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

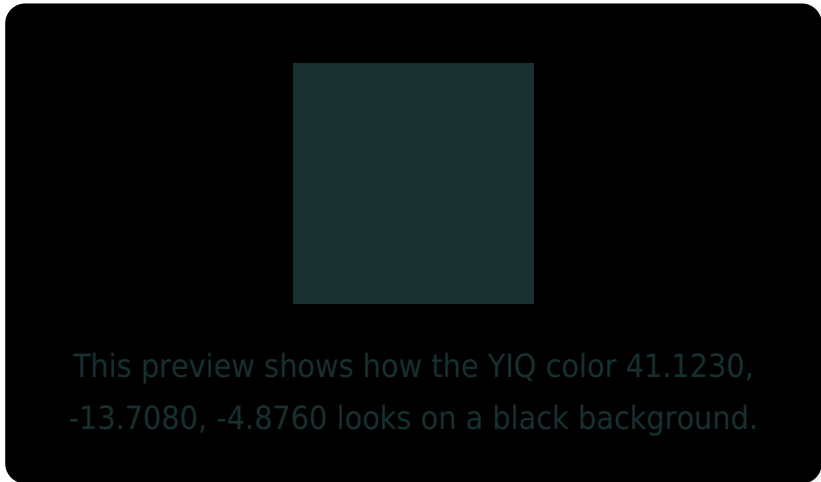
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

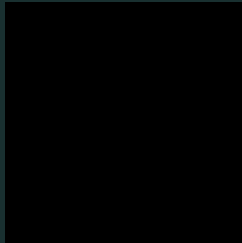
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

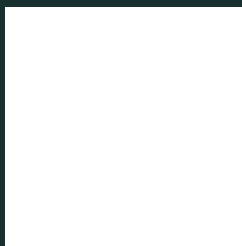
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 41.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.1230, -13.7080,

-4.8760.

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

41.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760

Protanopia

44.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110

Deuteranopia

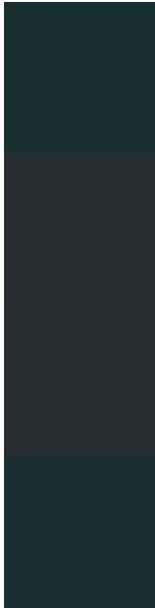
44.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



Tritanopia

41.1770, -13.8000, -3.2080

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760

Protanomaly

42.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850

Deuteranomaly

43.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400

Tritanomaly

41.0630, -13.4790, -3.5190

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760

Achromatopsia

41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

41.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 41.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760 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(25, 48, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(25, 48, 48)  
}
```

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(25, 48, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(25, 48, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 41.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760 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(25, 48, 48) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(25, 48, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(25, 48, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(25, 48, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 48, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 48, 48)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 41.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(25, 48, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(25, 48,  
48) }
```

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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