

Converting Colors

YIQ(41.1820, -27.1090, 67.3150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(41.1820, -27.1090, 67.3150)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(41.1820, -27.1090,
67.3150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3905BA
RGB	57, 5, 186
RGB Percent	22%, 2%, 73%
CMY	0.7762, 0.9805, 0.2708
CMYK	0.69, 0.97, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	257°, 95%, 37%
HSV	257°, 97%, 73%
XYZ	10.6010, 4.5222, 46.7333
YIQ	41.1820, -27.1090, 67.3150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

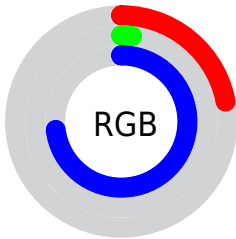
Format	Color
R_{YB}	57, 5, 186
Decimal	3737018
CIE _{Lab}	25.33, 62.54, -79.61
CIE _{LCh}	25, 101.239, 308.154
Yxy	4.5222, 0.1714, 0.0731
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281927098 (0xFF3905BA)
YUV	41.1820, 71.3953, 13.8724
Hunter-Lab	21.2654, 51.7694, -115.4109

Details

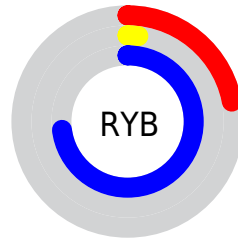
The YIQ color **41.1820, -27.1090, 67.3150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3300CC**. A complement of this color would be **149.8180, 27.1090, -67.3150**, and the grayscale version is **41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **104.2210, -22.8450, 67.1310**, and **14.9340, -42.0510, 40.7410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.3500, -27.5220, 69.2940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.2220, -24.5860, 60.1340**.

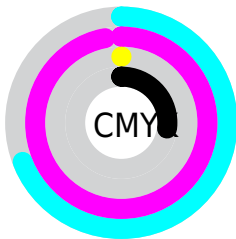
Distribution



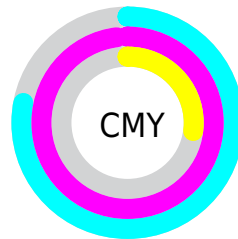
- Red (22%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 41.1820, -27.1090, 67.3150 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 41.1820, -27.1090, 67.3150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 41.1820, -27.1090,
67.3150

■ 41.1820, -27.1090,
67.3150

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 18.0120, -50.7180,
49.1380

■ 104.2210,
-22.8450, 67.1310

■ 14.9340, -42.0510,
40.7410

■ 130.0060,
-15.0500, 63.5260

■ 11.9700, -33.7050,
32.6550

■ 154.8250, -4.5950,
55.7650

■ 14.8760, -28.1090,
19.3390

■ 179.9430, 6.4560,
48.2160

■ 9.3190, -19.3510,
14.8010

■ 205.6480, 17.2320,
40.1440

■ 4.9360, -11.1430,
9.2170

■ 224.4760, 14.3000,


■ 0.6840, -1.9260,


27.1960


1.8660


 241.4990, 6.3250,
12.0290


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 41.1820, -27.1090,
67.3150


 41.1820, -27.1090,
67.3150


 37.3500, -27.5220,
69.2940

 56.2220, -24.5860,
60.1340

 70.9740, -21.1920,
53.6880

 86.0140, -18.6690,
46.5070

 100.4670,
-15.8710, 39.8490

 115.5070,
-13.3480, 32.6680

■ 130.8460,
-10.2290, 25.6990

■ 145.2990, -7.4310,
19.0410

■ 160.3390, -4.9080,
11.8600

■ 174.7920, -2.1100,
5.2020

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.1700, -89.8700, 31.8100



41.1820, -27.1090, 67.3150



60.5090, 55.3730, 70.2930

Triad

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



41.1820, -27.1090, 67.3150



50.8320, 62.3070, 10.6830



57.8410, -48.5050, -18.5290

Complementary

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



41.1820, -27.1090, 67.3150



149.8180, 27.1090, -67.3150

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.



47.5470, -22.2750, -42.3630



41.1820, -27.1090, 67.3150



54.6000, 14.9050, -22.3350

Square

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



41.1820, -27.1090, 67.3150



47.8400, 95.3600, 33.9200



45.1990, -21.1750, -40.2710



67.7930, -73.7720, 4.3720

Rectangle

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



41.1820, -27.1090, 67.3150



60.7890, 83.3430, 58.9830



45.1990, -21.1750, -40.2710



54.1760, -39.5630, -26.4030

Sweetspot

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



41.1820, -27.1090, 67.3150



185.9600, -10.5500, 26.0100



101.9440, -93.8510, -11.6990



88.3760, -6.3300, 15.6060



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



41.1820, -27.1090, 67.3150



48.5180, -35.9620, 90.1020



68.0920, 26.5310, 86.3950



84.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



31.2390, -23.2560, 58.0560



5.5840, -4.2200, 10.4040

Inverse Universe

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



73.8250, 66.4670, 78.4910



92.0800, 88.6990, 105.1070



122.9080, -26.5310, -86.3950



86.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



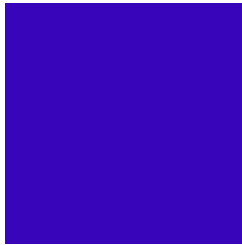
59.2980, 57.3450, 67.5930



10.6520, 10.2680, 12.1560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 41.1820, -27.1090, 67.3150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

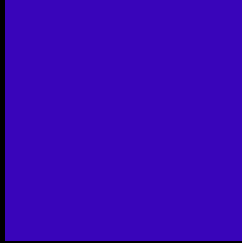
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 41.1820, -27.1090, 67.3150 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

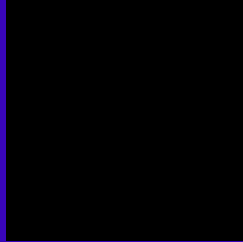
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 41.1820, -27.1090, 67.3150

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.1820, -27.1090, 67.3150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.1820, -27.1090,

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

41.1820, -27.1090, 67.3150

Protanopia

49.4700, -56.6250, 7.4950

Deuteranopia

49.6520, -51.6260, -0.5060



Tritanopia

48.8250, -42.4080, -13.3840

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.1820, -27.1090, 67.3150

Protanomaly

46.5170, -45.6710, 29.2490

Deuteranomaly

46.9100, -42.6440, 23.9480

Tritanomaly

46.2770, -36.7280, 15.8480

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.1820, -27.1090, 67.3150

Achromatopsia

41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

41.2050, -9.8620, 24.5540

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 41.1820, -27.1090, 67.3150 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(57, 5, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 5, 186)  
}
```

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(57, 5, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 5, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 41.1820, -27.1090, 67.3150 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(57, 5, 186) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 5, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(57, 5, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 5, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 5, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 5, 186)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 41.1820, -27.1090, 67.3150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 5, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 5,  
186) }
```

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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