

Converting Colors

YIQ(41.1950, 4.1250, 7.8450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(41.1950, 4.1250, 7.8450)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(41.1950, 4.1250, 7.8450)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	322332
RGB	50, 35, 50
RGB Percent	20%, 14%, 20%
CMY	0.8039, 0.8628, 0.8039
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.00, 0.80
HSL	300°, 18%, 17%
HSV	300°, 30%, 20%
XYZ	2.4926, 2.1104, 3.2937
YIQ	41.1950, 4.1250, 7.8450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

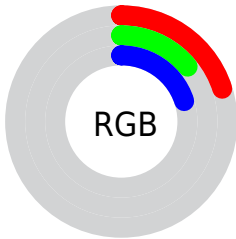
Format	Color
R_{YB}	50, 35, 50
Decimal	3285810
CIE Lab	16.06, 10.38, -7.05
CIE LCh	16, 12.543, 325.816
Yxy	2.1104, 0.3156, 0.2673
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281475890 (0xFF322332)
YUV	41.1950, 4.3409, 7.7220
Hunter-Lab	14.5272, 5.2042, -3.2737

Details

The YIQ color **41.1950, 4.1250, 7.8450** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **43.8050, -4.1250, -7.8450**, and the grayscale version is **41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.9070, 4.9960, 8.5800**, and **0.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300**.

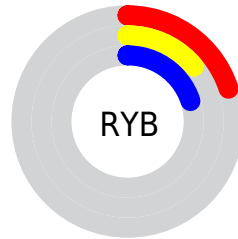
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (14%)

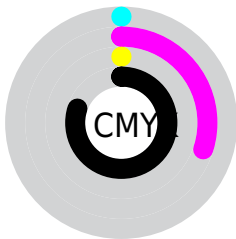
Blue (20%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (14%)

Blue (20%)

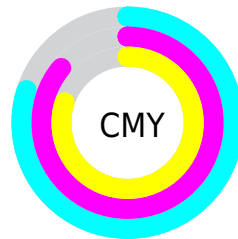


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (80%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 41.1950, 4.1250, 7.8450 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 41.1950, 4.1250, 7.8450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 41.1950, 4.1250,
7.8450

■ 41.1950, 4.1250,
7.8450

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 20.1950, 4.1250,
7.8450

■ 86.9070, 4.9960,
8.5800

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 111.0210, 4.6750,
8.8910

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 136.4340, 4.9500,
9.4140

■ 162.7330, 5.5460,
9.6260

■ 189.8470, 5.2250,
9.9370

■ 217.2600, 5.5000,

10.4600

245.0210, 4.6750,
8.8910

41.1950, 4.1250,
7.8450

41.1950, 4.1250,
7.8450

38.2600, 5.5000,
10.4600

44.1300, 2.7500,
5.2300

35.3250, 6.8750,
13.0750

47.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150

32.3900, 8.2500,
15.6900

50.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

29.4550, 9.6250,
18.3050

52.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

26.5200, 11.0000,
20.9200

55.8700, -2.7500,
-5.2300

■ 23.5850, 12.3750,
23.5350

■ 58.8050, -4.1250,
-7.8450

■ 20.6500, 13.7500,
26.1500

■ 61.7400, -5.5000,
-10.4600

■ 64.6750, -6.8750,
-13.0750

■ 67.6100, -8.2500,
-15.6900

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.3510, -5.1820, 5.8100



41.1950, 4.1250, 7.8450



40.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640

Triad

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



41.1950, 4.1250, 7.8450



39.4540, 10.2250, -3.5910



34.4640, -22.0980, -7.0100

Complementary

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



41.1950, 4.1250, 7.8450



43.8050, -4.1250, -7.8450

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.



35.8300, -14.4410, -8.1130



41.1950, 4.1250, 7.8450



38.7520, 3.3940, -6.4460

Square

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



41.1950, 4.1250, 7.8450



40.1280, 14.2590, 0.3950



37.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460



35.2840, -21.4110, -2.9390

Rectangle

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



41.1950, 4.1250, 7.8450



40.7030, 14.2580, 5.9220



37.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460



34.7200, -19.9430, -7.5190

Sweetspot

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



41.1950, 4.1250, 7.8450



60.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



36.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650



31.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690



161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



41.1950, 4.1250, 7.8450



50.4990, 6.3250, 12.0290



40.3970, 6.3720, 5.6680



24.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



36.7570, 24.4750, 46.5470



89.6210, 59.6750, 113.4910

Inverse Universe

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



41.1950, 4.1250, 7.8450



50.4990, 6.3250, 12.0290



44.7170, -6.6930, -5.3570



24.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



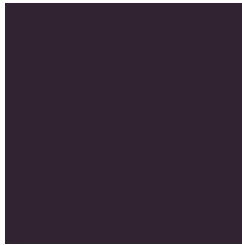
36.7570, 24.4750, 46.5470



89.6210, 59.6750, 113.4910

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 41.1950, 4.1250, 7.8450 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

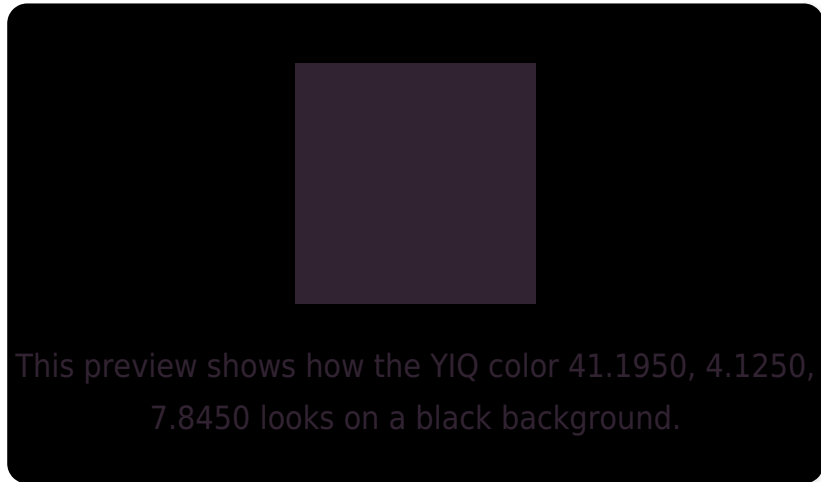
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 41.1950, 4.1250, 7.8450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.1950, 4.1250, 7.8450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.1950, 4.1250, 7.8450.

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

41.1950, 4.1250, 7.8450

Protanopia

40.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950

Deuteranopia

40.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100



Tritanopia

40.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.1950, 4.1250, 7.8450

Protanomaly

40.4930, -2.7060, 4.9900

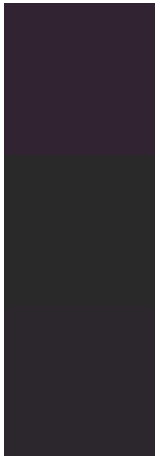
Deuteranomaly

40.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810

Tritanomaly

40.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.1950, 4.1250, 7.8450

Achromatopsia

41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

41.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 41.1950, 4.1250, 7.8450 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(50, 35, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 35, 50)  
}
```

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(50, 35, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 35, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 41.1950, 4.1250, 7.8450 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(50, 35, 50) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 35, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 35, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 35, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 35, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 35, 50)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 41.1950, 4.1250, 7.8450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 35, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 35,  
50) }
```

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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