

Converting Colors

YIQ(41.2190, 3.5770, -4.2550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(41.2190, 3.5770, -4.2550)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(41.2190, 3.5770,
-4.2550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A2B1E
RGB	42, 43, 30
RGB Percent	16%, 17%, 12%
CMY	0.8353, 0.8314, 0.8823
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.30, 0.83
HSL	65°, 18%, 14%
HSV	65°, 30%, 17%
XYZ	2.0530, 2.3137, 1.5671
YIQ	41.2190, 3.5770, -4.2550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

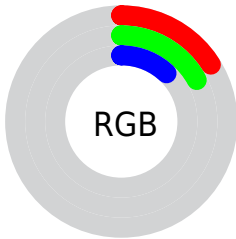
Format	Color
RYB	30, 43, 31
Decimal	2763550
CIELab	17.05, -3.23, 8.34
CIELCh	17, 8.944, 111.153
Yxy	2.3137, 0.3460, 0.3899
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280953630 (0xFF2A2B1E)
YUV	41.2190, -5.5310, 0.6849
Hunter-Lab	15.2110, -2.5268, 4.5394

Details

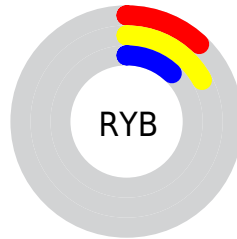
The YIQ color **41.2190, 3.5770, -4.2550** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **31.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550**, and the grayscale version is **41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.7630, 4.8610, -5.4990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.6750, 2.2930, -3.0110**.

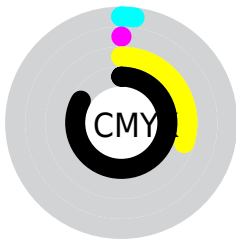
Distribution



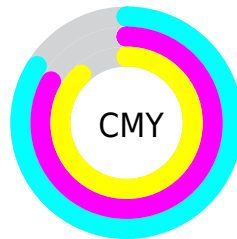
- Red (16%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (83%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 41.2190, 3.5770, -4.2550 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 41.2190, 3.5770, -4.2550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 41.2190, 3.5770,
-4.2550

■ 41.2190, 3.5770,
-4.2550

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 20.6490, 5.1820,
-5.8100

■ 86.1050, 3.8980,
-4.5660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 110.9910, 4.2190,
-4.8770

■ 135.8770, 4.5400,
-5.1880

■ 162.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

■ 189.7630, 4.8610,
-5.4990

■ 217.0620, 5.4570,

-5.2870

■ 245.6490, 5.1820,
-5.8100

■ 41.2190, 3.5770,
-4.2550

■ 41.2190, 3.5770,
-4.2550

■ 40.7630, 4.8610,
-5.4990

■ 41.6750, 2.2930,
-3.0110

■ 39.8940, 5.8700,
-7.2660

■ 42.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 39.4380, 7.1540,
-8.5100

■ 43.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 38.9820, 8.4380,
-9.7540

■ 43.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 38.2270, 9.1260,
-11.2100

■ 44.3250, -2.2930,
3.0110

■ 37.6570, 10.7310,
-12.7650

■ 44.7810, -3.5770,
4.2550

■ 37.2010, 12.0150,
-14.0090

■ 45.2370, -4.8610,
5.4990

■ 45.9920, -5.5490,
6.9550

■ 46.5620, -7.1540,
8.5100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



42.0240, 8.6200, -2.0360



41.2190, 3.5770, -4.2550



40.7560, -2.4290, -5.5410

Triad

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



41.2190, 3.5770, -4.2550



39.8180, -14.1670, -2.0630



43.4680, 7.6100, 5.2580

Complementary

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



41.2190, 3.5770, -4.2550



31.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550

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.



42.9450, 1.8330, 5.3290



41.2190, 3.5770, -4.2550



40.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890

Square

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



41.2190, 3.5770, -4.2550



39.4220, -13.1120, -4.6640



42.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430



43.0830, 10.1320, 3.6040

Rectangle

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



41.2190, 3.5770, -4.2550



39.7170, -6.6930, -5.3570



42.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430



43.0980, 5.7760, 5.4560

Sweetspot

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



41.2190, 3.5770, -4.2550



55.4300, 1.6050, -1.5550



34.4740, 7.4730, 2.2330



27.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330



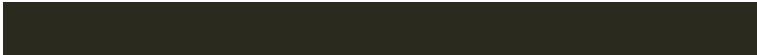
156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



41.2190, 3.5770, -4.2550



53.4210, 5.8240, -6.4320



39.4250, 0.0010, -5.5270



19.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220



72.6300, 23.3880, -27.3960



182.7490, 57.9200, -69.5360

Inverse Universe

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



31.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550



38.5790, -5.8240, 6.4320



33.5750, -0.0010, 5.5270



18.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340



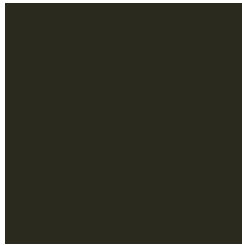
11.6690, -22.7920, 27.6080



28.9520, -58.5160, 69.3240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 41.2190, 3.5770, -4.2550 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

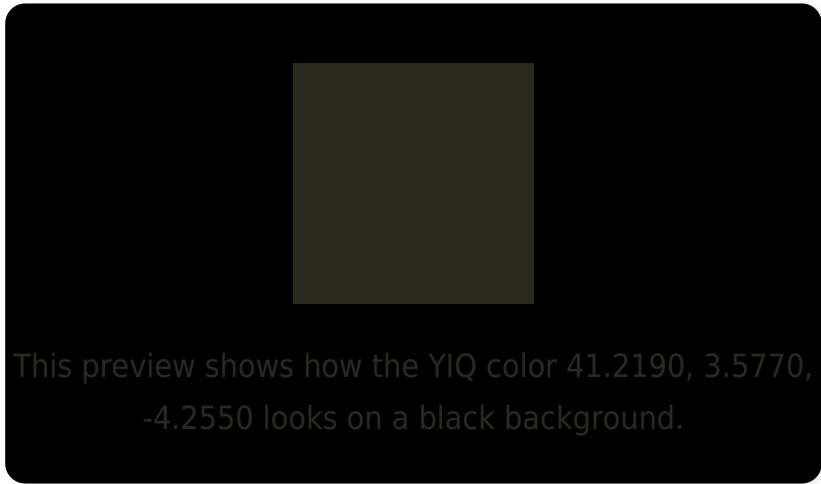
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

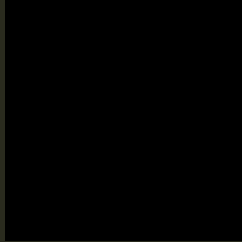
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

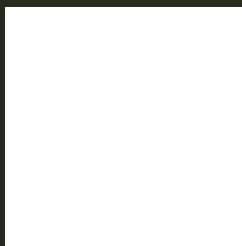
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 41.2190, 3.5770, -4.2550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.2190, 3.5770, -4.2550.



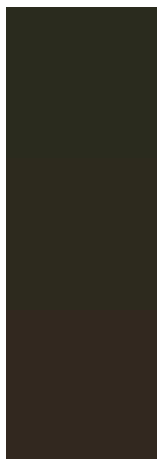
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.2190, 3.5770,

-4.2550.

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

41.2190, 3.5770, -4.2550

Protanopia

41.5290, 5.6400, -3.0960

Deuteranopia

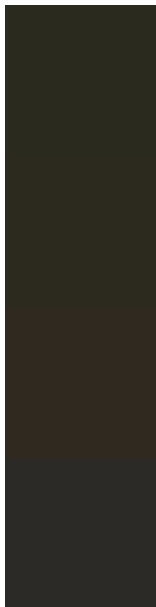
41.9640, 8.8490, -0.6790



Tritanopia

42.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.2190, 3.5770, -4.2550

Protanomaly

41.2300, 5.0440, -3.3080

Deuteranomaly

41.6540, 6.7860, -1.8380

Tritanomaly

41.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.2190, 3.5770, -4.2550

Achromatopsia

41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

41.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 41.2190, 3.5770, -4.2550 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(42, 43, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 43, 30)  
}
```

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(42, 43, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 43, 30) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 41.2190, 3.5770, -4.2550 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(42, 43, 30) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 43, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(42, 43, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 43, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 43, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 43, 30)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 41.2190, 3.5770, -4.2550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 43, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 43,  
30) }
```

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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