

Converting Colors

YIQ(41.2200, -32.5540, 6.2780)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(41.2200, -32.5540, 6.2780)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(41.2200, -32.5540,
6.2780)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0E2E58
RGB	14, 46, 88
RGB Percent	5%, 18%, 35%
CMY	0.9451, 0.8196, 0.6551
CMYK	0.84, 0.48, 0.00, 0.66
HSL	214°, 73%, 20%
HSV	214°, 84%, 34%
XYZ	2.9182, 2.7522, 9.6010
YIQ	41.2200, -32.5540, 6.2780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

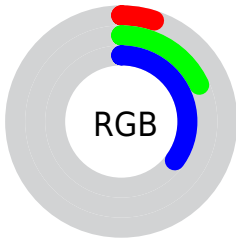
Format	Color
R_{YB}	14, 36, 88
Decimal	929368
CIE Lab	19.02, 5.60, -28.63
CIE LCh	19, 29.178, 281.074
Yxy	2.7522, 0.1911, 0.1802
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279119448 (0xFF0E2E58)
YUV	41.2200, 23.0625, -23.8719
Hunter-Lab	16.5898, 2.3664, -22.7000

Details

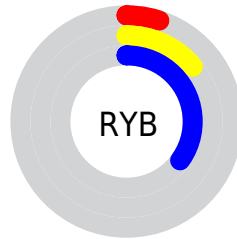
The YIQ color **41.2200, -32.5540, 6.2780** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **60.7800, 32.5540, -6.2780**, and the grayscale version is **41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.0790, -27.6030, 10.1650**, and **5.9620, -14.0320, 12.0160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.5940, -36.5430, 6.9850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.8460, -28.5650, 5.5710**.

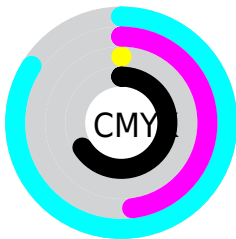
Distribution



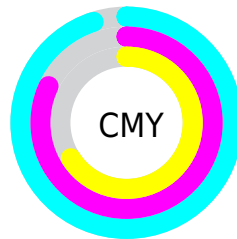
- Red (5%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 41.2200, -32.5540, 6.2780 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 41.2200, -32.5540, 6.2780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 41.2200, -32.5540,
6.2780

■ 41.2200, -32.5540,
6.2780

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 22.5580, -27.6940,
6.3060

■ 90.0790, -27.6030,
10.1650

■ 5.9620, -14.0320,
12.0160

■ 115.6060,
-27.6490, 10.9990

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 141.1330,
-27.6950, 11.8330

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 168.2470,
-28.0160, 12.1440

■ 195.4750,
-28.6580, 12.7660

■ 220.9670,

-21.5960, 5.9240

■ 246.0740,
-12.0120, -2.5720

■ 41.2200, -32.5540,
6.2780

■ 41.2200, -32.5540,
6.2780

■ 35.5940, -36.5430,
6.9850

■ 46.8460, -28.5650,
5.5710

■ 32.3380, -38.6980,
7.4940

■ 52.4720, -24.5760,
4.8640

■ 57.7990, -21.1830,
3.9450

■ 63.4250, -17.1940,
3.2380

■ 69.0510, -13.2050,
2.5310

■ 74.6770, -9.2160,
1.8240

■ 80.3030, -5.2270,
1.1170

■ 85.6300, -1.8340,
0.1980

■ 91.2560, 2.1550,
-0.5090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.3280, -41.9060, -0.4500



41.2200, -32.5540, 6.2780



47.6540, -1.2410, 16.9910

Triad

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



41.2200, -32.5540, 6.2780



44.2830, 33.0560, 6.6560



35.9330, -25.3970, -18.8130

Complementary

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



41.2200, -32.5540, 6.2780



60.7800, 32.5540, -6.2780

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.



40.1390, -2.6100, -18.7860



41.2200, -32.5540, 6.2780



43.8120, 29.5280, -6.5040

Square

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



41.2200, -32.5540, 6.2780



44.2370, 30.6700, 16.8620



43.1260, 16.6000, -14.5040



39.0280, -32.7340, -12.4940

Rectangle

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



41.2200, -32.5540, 6.2780



47.3630, 12.8800, 19.8880



43.1260, 16.6000, -14.5040



35.1350, -23.1500, -20.9900

Sweetspot

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



41.2200, -32.5540, 6.2780



96.3500, -12.6090, 2.7430



62.2260, -33.8320, -25.6400



47.7480, -7.9780, 1.4140



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



41.2200, -32.5540, 6.2780



42.4600, -50.6650, 9.6150



23.9310, -20.7740, 24.0740



40.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



39.2000, -46.9970, 9.2190



86.6640, -103.4850, 19.7390

Inverse Universe

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



39.7740, 33.8320, 25.6400



40.0850, 52.4900, 39.9300



78.0690, 20.7740, -24.0740



40.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



37.2370, 49.0060, 36.9900



81.8930, 107.3180, 81.5420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 41.2200, -32.5540, 6.2780 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

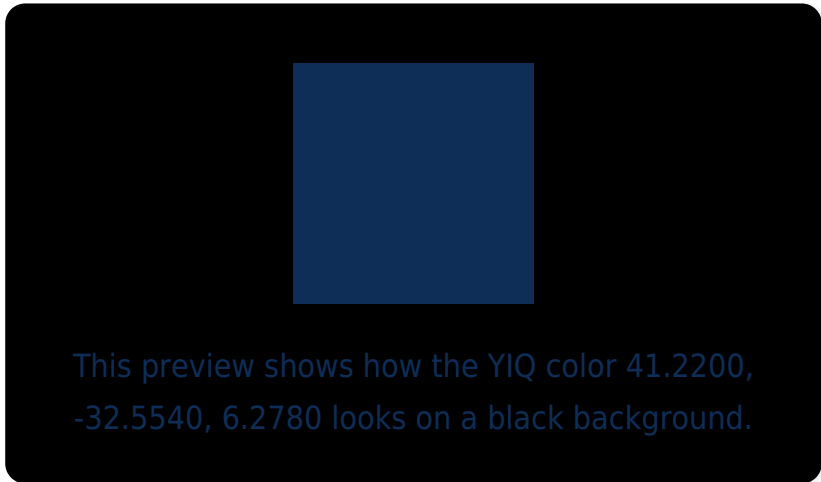
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

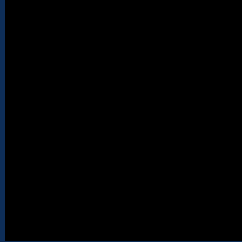
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 41.2200, -32.5540, 6.2780

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.2200, -32.5540, 6.2780.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.2200, -32.5540,

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

41.2200, -32.5540, 6.2780

Protanopia

43.5090, -25.9980, 8.6100

Deuteranopia

37.0510, -39.5680, 1.2320



Tritanopia

36.7940, -31.9550, -10.0910

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.2200, -32.5540, 6.2780

Protanomaly

42.3130, -28.3820, 7.7620

Deuteranomaly

38.7740, -37.2300, 2.9140

Tritanomaly

38.4830, -32.2770, -4.2530

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.2200, -32.5540, 6.2780

Achromatopsia

41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

41.1220, -11.9670, 2.1210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 41.2200, -32.5540, 6.2780 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(14, 46, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(14, 46, 88)  
}
```

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(14, 46, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(14, 46, 88) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 41.2200, -32.5540, 6.2780 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(14, 46, 88) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(14, 46, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(14, 46, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(14, 46, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 46, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 46, 88)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 41.2200, -32.5540, 6.2780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(14, 46, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(14, 46,  
88) }
```

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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