

Converting Colors

YIQ(41.2310, -13.8920, -1.5400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(41.2310, -13.8920, -1.5400)
contains.

YIQ(41.2310, -13.8920, -1.5400)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(41.2310, -13.8920,
-1.5400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1B2E36
RGB	27, 46, 54
RGB Percent	11%, 18%, 21%
CMY	0.8942, 0.8196, 0.7883
CMYK	0.50, 0.15, 0.00, 0.79
HSL	198°, 33%, 16%
HSV	198°, 50%, 21%
XYZ	2.0945, 2.4537, 3.8513
YIQ	41.2310, -13.8920, -1.5400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

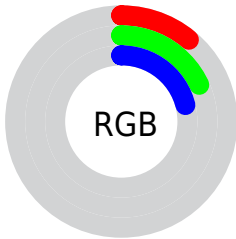
Format	Color
R_{YB}	27, 38, 54
Decimal	1781302
CIE _{Lab}	17.71, -5.11, -7.53
CIE _{LCh}	18, 9.106, 235.842
Yxy	2.4537, 0.2494, 0.2921
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279971382 (0xFF1B2E36)
YUV	41.2310, 6.2951, -12.4806
Hunter-Lab	15.6642, -3.5446, -3.6125

Details

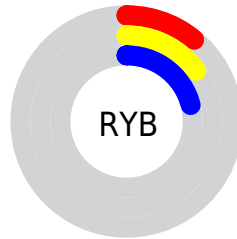
The YIQ color **41.2310, -13.8920, -1.5400** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **39.7690, 13.8920, 1.5400**, and the grayscale version is **41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.0460, -14.8090, -1.4410**, and **1.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.5620, -16.3220, -1.5540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.9000, -11.4620, -1.5260**.

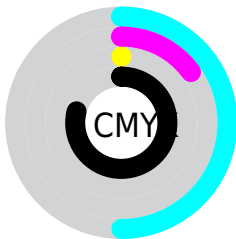
Distribution



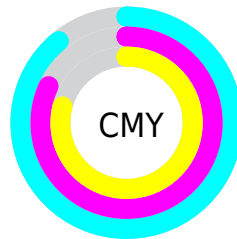
- Red (11%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (79%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 41.2310, -13.8920, -1.5400 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 41.2310, -13.8920, -1.5400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 41.2310, -13.8920,
-1.5400

■ 41.2310, -13.8920,
-1.5400

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 19.9320, -14.4880,
-1.7520

■ 87.0460, -14.8090,
-1.4410

■ 1.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

■ 111.1600,
-15.1300, -1.1300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 136.7470,
-15.4050, -1.6530


■ 162.8610,
-15.7260, -1.3420


■ 190.5620,
-16.3220, -1.5540


■ 217.9750,


-16.0470, -1.0310


 245.7640,
-14.0750, -3.7310


 41.2310, -13.8920,
-1.5400


 41.2310, -13.8920,
-1.5400


 38.5620, -16.3220,
-1.5540


 43.9000, -11.4620,
-1.5260


 36.1810, -19.6230,
-2.3030


 46.2810, -8.1610,
-0.7770


 33.5120, -22.0530,
-2.3170

 48.9500, -5.7310,
-0.7630

 31.1310, -25.3540,
-3.0660

 51.3310, -2.4300,
-0.0140

 28.4620, -27.7840,
-3.0800

 54.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 56.6690, 2.4300,
0.0140

■ 59.0500, 5.7310,
0.7630

■ 61.7190, 8.1610,
0.7770

■ 64.1000, 11.4620,
1.5260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.6500, -13.7540, -4.0420



41.2310, -13.8920, -1.5400



42.3780, -9.8120, 1.6120

Triad

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



41.2310, -13.8920, -1.5400



44.7670, 8.2060, 5.4700



42.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790

Complementary

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



41.2310, -13.8920, -1.5400



39.7690, 13.8920, 1.5400

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.



43.3120, 7.7490, -2.7710



41.2310, -13.8920, -1.5400



44.2680, 11.0490, 3.5050

Square

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



41.2310, -13.8920, -1.5400



44.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530



43.3880, 10.5910, 0.7910



41.5710, -3.3460, -5.4420

Rectangle

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



41.2310, -13.8920, -1.5400



43.5850, -5.9610, 3.4070



43.3880, 10.5910, 0.7910



42.8170, 4.7690, -3.8310

Sweetspot

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



41.2310, -13.8920, -1.5400



66.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510



43.7610, -9.9930, -11.6330



32.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



41.2310, -13.8920, -1.5400



51.3980, -21.7320, -2.6280



33.6000, -10.3170, 5.2590



26.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130



48.6430, -47.4070, -5.3830



115.9510, -112.9240, -12.9560

Inverse Universe

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



37.2390, 9.9930, 11.6330



44.9780, 15.4020, 18.2340



47.4000, 10.3170, -5.2590



26.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



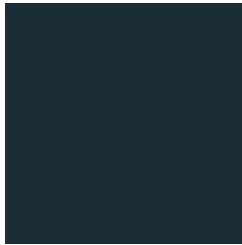
34.9180, 33.9670, 39.7190



83.1510, 80.7690, 94.6330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 41.2310, -13.8920, -1.5400 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

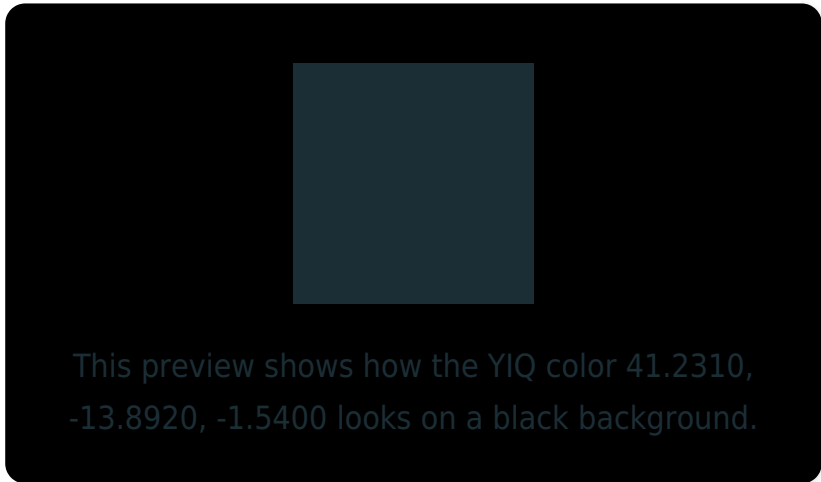
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

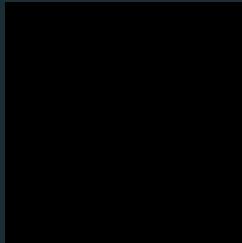
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

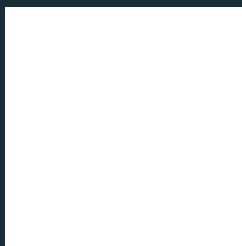
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 41.2310, -13.8920, -1.5400

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.2310, -13.8920, -1.5400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.2310, -13.8920,

-1.5400.

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

41.2310, -13.8920, -1.5400

Protanopia

43.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750

Deuteranopia

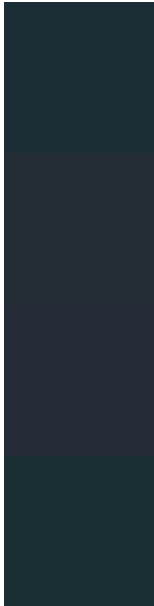
44.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200



Tritanopia

41.0630, -13.4790, -3.5190

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.2310, -13.8920, -1.5400

Protanomaly

42.6340, -7.6570, 1.1030

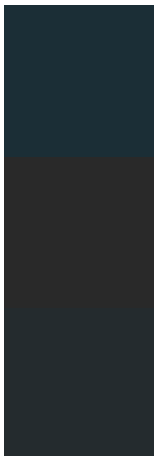
Deuteranomaly

43.1610, -7.7030, 1.9370

Tritanomaly

41.1770, -13.8000, -3.2080

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.2310, -13.8920, -1.5400

Achromatopsia

41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

41.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 41.2310, -13.8920, -1.5400 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(27, 46, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 46, 54)  
}
```

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(27, 46, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 46, 54) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 41.2310, -13.8920, -1.5400 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(27, 46, 54) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 46, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(27, 46, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 46, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 46, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 46, 54)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 41.2310, -13.8920, -1.5400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 46, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 46,  
54) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor