

Converting Colors

YIQ(41.2980, 29.8410, 37.4010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(41.2980, 29.8410, 37.4010)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(41.2980, 29.8410,
37.4010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D0948
RGB	93, 9, 72
RGB Percent	36%, 4%, 28%
CMY	0.6351, 0.9648, 0.7176
CMYK	0.00, 0.90, 0.23, 0.64
HSL	315°, 82%, 20%
HSV	315°, 90%, 36%
XYZ	5.7880, 2.9931, 6.4066
YIQ	41.2980, 29.8410, 37.4010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

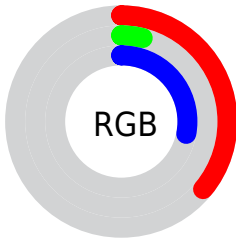
Format	Color
R_{YB}	93, 9, 72
Decimal	6097224
CIE _{Lab}	20.02, 41.47, -15.69
CIE _{LCh}	20, 44.341, 339.274
Yxy	2.9931, 0.3811, 0.1971
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284287304 (0xFF5D0948)
YUV	41.2980, 15.1361, 45.3427
Hunter-Lab	17.3005, 29.4423, -9.8455

Details

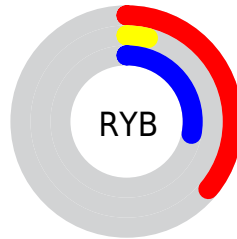
The YIQ color **41.2980, 29.8410, 37.4010** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **60.7020, -29.8410, -37.4010**, and the grayscale version is **41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.6030, 30.3000, 34.5880**, and **17.0600, 18.1070, 18.7710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.7870, 32.9580, 41.4860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.8090, 26.7240, 33.3160**.

Distribution



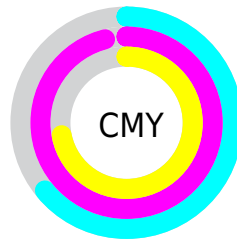
- Red (36%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 41.2980, 29.8410, 37.4010 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 41.2980, 29.8410, 37.4010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

41.2980, 29.8410,
37.4010

41.2980, 29.8410,
37.4010

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

25.6190, 24.2030,
29.4430

95.6030, 30.3000,
34.5880

17.0600, 18.1070,
18.7710

121.6140, 31.7670,
35.5350

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

148.2120, 32.9590,
35.9590


175.9240, 33.8300,
36.6940


202.1410, 31.7210,
36.3690


221.5410, 15.6750,


29.8110


 237.9770, 7.9750,
15.1670


 41.2980, 29.8410,
37.4010


 41.2980, 29.8410,
37.4010


 35.7870, 32.9580,
41.4860

 46.8090, 26.7240,
33.3160

 53.0210, 23.0110,
29.0190

 58.5320, 19.8940,
24.9340

 64.0430, 16.7770,
20.8490

 70.2550, 13.0640,
16.5520

■ 75.7660, 9.9470,
12.4670

■ 81.2770, 6.8300,
8.3820

■ 86.9020, 3.3920,
4.6080

■ 93.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.1840, -5.3690, 25.7270



41.2980, 29.8410, 37.4010



35.3570, 48.5480, 34.2760

Triad

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



41.2980, 29.8410, 37.4010



44.8980, 17.2420, -15.1260



45.9530, -45.3440, -4.2240

Complementary

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



41.2980, 29.8410, 37.4010



60.7020, -29.8410, -37.4010

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.



43.0060, -35.6680, -14.3880



41.2980, 29.8410, 37.4010



37.9440, -6.7350, -26.6310

Square

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



41.2980, 29.8410, 37.4010



45.6280, 36.0380, -3.3380



37.9560, -24.2040, -23.9160



46.5860, -51.2600, 3.8760

Rectangle

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



41.2980, 29.8410, 37.4010



37.6480, 51.6220, 22.6140



37.9560, -24.2040, -23.9160



45.4000, -42.4090, -7.8570

Sweetspot

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



41.2980, 29.8410, 37.4010



99.7170, 11.6430, 14.7710



24.8550, -14.4480, 30.5760



49.2770, 6.8300, 8.3820



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



41.2980, 29.8410, 37.4010



46.1400, 42.6300, 53.4300



36.5100, 43.3230, 24.3390



42.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



42.2380, 39.2380, 48.8220



91.1550, 84.1140, 105.6020

Inverse Universe

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



41.2980, 29.8410, 37.4010



46.1400, 42.6300, 53.4300



65.4900, -43.3230, -24.3390



42.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



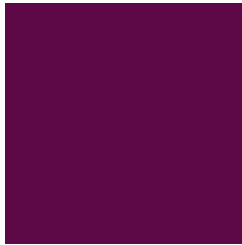
42.2380, 39.2380, 48.8220



91.1550, 84.1140, 105.6020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 41.2980, 29.8410, 37.4010 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

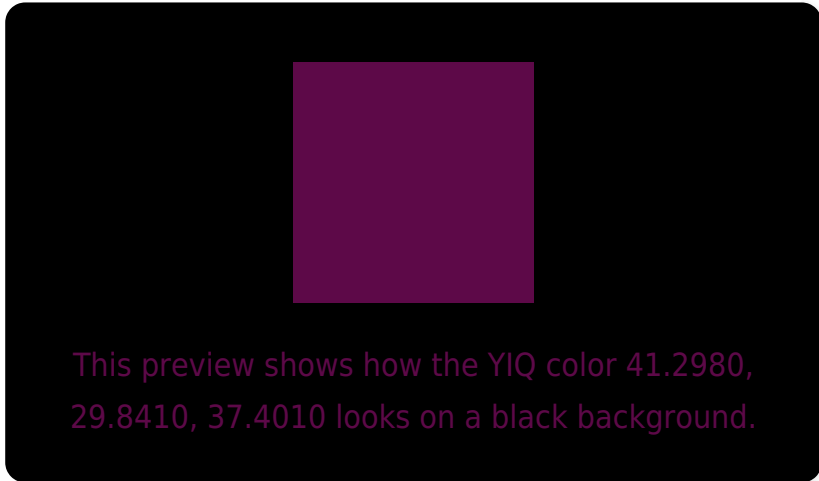
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

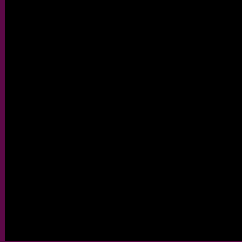
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 41.2980, 29.8410, 37.4010

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.2980, 29.8410, 37.4010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.2980, 29.8410,

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

41.2980, 29.8410, 37.4010

Protanopia

45.6590, -35.1680, 9.6000

Deuteranopia

51.1550, -7.5660, 4.9620



Tritanopia

47.4670, 35.7140, 13.5540

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.2980, 29.8410, 37.4010

Protanomaly

43.6730, -11.4200, 19.7480

Deuteranomaly

47.5470, 6.3700, 16.7220

Tritanomaly

45.3670, 33.4200, 22.0920

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.2980, 29.8410, 37.4010

Achromatopsia

41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

40.8910, 11.0930, 13.7250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 41.2980, 29.8410, 37.4010 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(93, 9, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 9, 72)  
}
```

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(93, 9, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 9, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 41.2980, 29.8410, 37.4010 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(93, 9, 72) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 9, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 9, 72)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 9, 72); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 9, 72); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 9, 72) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 41.2980, 29.8410, 37.4010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 9, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 9,  
72) }
```

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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