

Converting Colors

YIQ(41.3250, 33.2380, 14.3740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(41.3250, 33.2380, 14.3740)
contains.

YIQ(41.3250, 33.2380, 14.3740)	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(41.3250, 33.2380,
14.3740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	52171D
RGB	82, 23, 29
RGB Percent	32%, 9%, 11%
CMY	0.6783, 0.9099, 0.8861
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 0.65, 0.68
HSL	354°, 56%, 21%
HSV	354°, 72%, 32%
XYZ	4.0109, 2.4962, 1.4349
YIQ	41.3250, 33.2380, 14.3740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

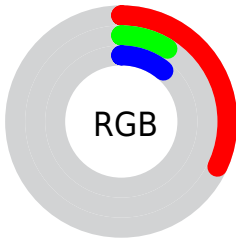
Format	Color
RYB	82, 23, 29
Decimal	5379869
CIELab	17.90, 27.95, 11.21
CIELCh	18, 30.114, 21.853
Yxy	2.4962, 0.5050, 0.3143
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283569949 (0xFF52171D)
YUV	41.3250, -6.0762, 35.6720
Hunter-Lab	15.7993, 17.6670, 5.6747

Details

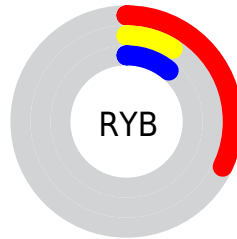
The YIQ color **41.3250, 33.2380, 14.3740** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **63.6750, -33.2380, -14.3740**, and the grayscale version is **41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.6630, 38.0980, 14.4020**, and **9.9810, 19.3470, 7.3070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.8310, 37.6850, 16.3810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.8190, 28.7910, 12.3670**.

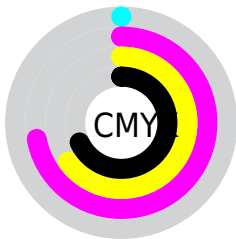
Distribution



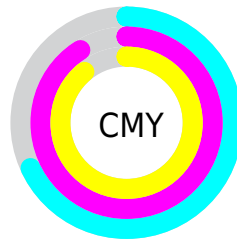
- Red (32%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (68%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 41.3250, 33.2380, 14.3740 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 41.3250, 33.2380, 14.3740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

41.3250, 33.2380,
14.3740

41.3250, 33.2380,
14.3740

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

17.3850, 33.0090,
13.0170

89.6630, 38.0980,
14.4020

9.9810, 19.3470,
7.3070

115.4460, 40.2070,
14.7270

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

141.3430, 41.9950,
15.3630

168.2400, 43.7830,
15.9990

195.7240, 45.2960,
16.1120

217.0320, 32.5050,

11.1370

■ 236.6600, 15.8170,
5.2010

■ 41.3250, 33.2380,
14.3740

■ 41.3250, 33.2380,
14.3740

■ 35.8310, 37.6850,
16.3810

■ 46.8190, 28.7910,
12.3670

■ 30.2230, 42.4530,
18.0770

■ 52.4270, 24.0230,
10.6710

■ 25.4300, 46.3040,
19.8720

■ 58.5080, 19.3010,
8.1410

■ 64.0020, 14.8540,
6.1340

■ 69.6100, 10.0860,
4.4380

■ 75.1040, 5.6390,
2.4310

■ 80.7120, 0.8710,
0.7350

■ 86.7930, -3.8510,
-1.7950

■ 92.2870, -8.2980,
-3.8020

Harmonies

Analogous

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



42.3490, 24.6630, 21.1030



41.3250, 33.2380, 14.3740



41.7080, 33.0570, 1.1290

Triad

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



41.3250, 33.2380, 14.3740



34.3380, -13.4760, -20.1000



38.0940, -41.1270, 1.9530

Complementary

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



41.3250, 33.2380, 14.3740



63.6750, -33.2380, -14.3740

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.



39.4160, -39.3380, -2.9380



41.3250, 33.2380, 14.3740



35.3290, -26.4520, -16.2120

Square

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



41.3250, 33.2380, 14.3740



39.5490, 10.9150, -16.1010



38.4240, -33.7890, -9.8930



42.9120, -19.7630, 11.2530

Rectangle

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



41.3250, 33.2380, 14.3740



41.7410, 28.2900, -6.0940



38.4240, -33.7890, -9.8930



39.0400, -41.0350, 0.2850

Sweetspot

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



41.3250, 33.2380, 14.3740



91.1050, 13.0660, 5.4980



45.2740, 12.0530, 29.3730



44.3000, 8.0230, 3.2790



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



41.3250, 33.2380, 14.3740



43.5340, 51.9430, 22.3030



54.1420, 28.8390, 0.4790



38.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



32.6490, 59.0490, 25.6810



72.1040, 130.5680, 56.6480

Inverse Universe

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



41.3250, 33.2380, 14.3740



43.5340, 51.9430, 22.3030



50.8580, -28.8390, -0.4790



38.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



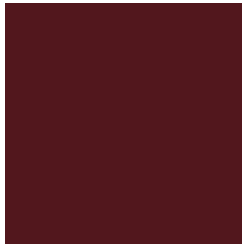
32.6490, 59.0490, 25.6810



72.1040, 130.5680, 56.6480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 41.3250, 33.2380, 14.3740 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

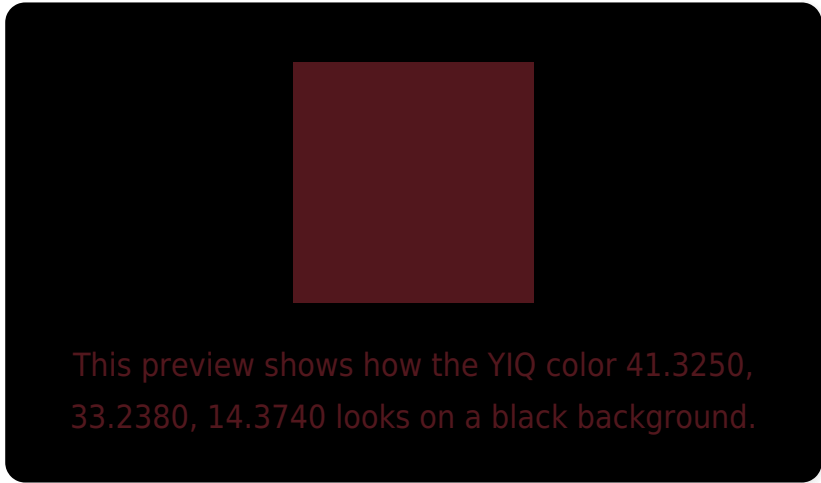
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

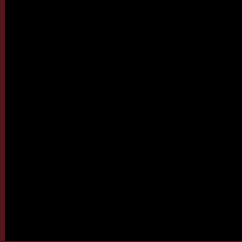
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 41.3250, 33.2380, 14.3740

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.3250, 33.2380, 14.3740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.3250, 33.2380,

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

41.3250, 33.2380, 14.3740

Protanopia

45.0990, 4.0350, -1.5410

Deuteranopia

44.6500, 12.6090, -2.7430



Tritanopia

41.4560, 34.2470, 12.6070

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.3250, 33.2380, 14.3740

Protanomaly

43.6490, 14.3500, 4.2540

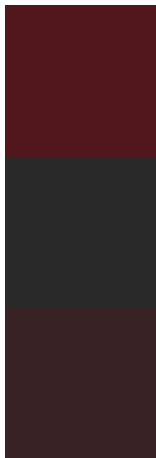
Deuteranomaly

43.6450, 20.1730, 3.3490

Tritanomaly

41.5700, 33.9260, 12.9180

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.3250, 33.2380, 14.3740

Achromatopsia

41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

40.9200, 12.1490, 5.5970

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 41.3250, 33.2380, 14.3740 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(82, 23, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 23, 29)  
}
```

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(82, 23, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 23, 29) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 41.3250, 33.2380, 14.3740 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(82, 23, 29) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 23, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 23, 29)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 23, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 23, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 23, 29)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 41.3250, 33.2380, 14.3740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 23, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 23,  
29) }
```

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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