

Converting Colors

YIQ(41.3420, 7.0640, -17.8960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(41.3420, 7.0640, -17.8960)
contains.

YIQ(41.3420, 7.0640, -17.8960)	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(41.3420, 7.0640,
-17.8960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	253303
RGB	37, 51, 3
RGB Percent	15%, 20%, 1%
CMY	0.8550, 0.8000, 0.9882
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.94, 0.80
HSL	78°, 89%, 11%
HSV	78°, 94%, 20%
XYZ	1.9630, 2.7678, 0.5174
YIQ	41.3420, 7.0640, -17.8960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

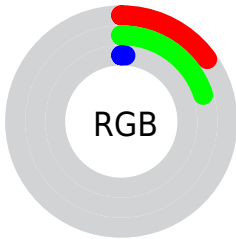
Format	Color
R_{YB}	3, 51, 17
Decimal	2437891
CIE _{Lab}	19.09, -14.06, 25.51
CIE _{LCh}	19, 29.131, 118.866
Yxy	2.7678, 0.3740, 0.5274
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280627971 (0xFF253303)
YUV	41.3420, -18.9026, -3.8079
Hunter-Lab	16.6367, -8.0528, 9.8017

Details

The YIQ color **41.3420, 7.0640, -17.8960** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **12.6580, -7.0640, 17.8960**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.3420, 7.0640, -17.8960**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.7010, 7.4310, -19.0410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.2110, 6.0550, -16.1290**.

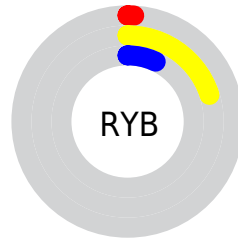
Distribution



Red (15%)

Green (20%)

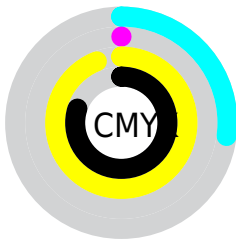
Blue (1%)



Red (1%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (7%)

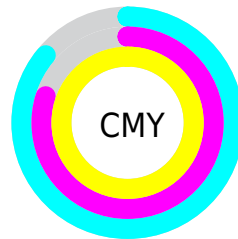


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (80%)



Cyan (86%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 41.3420, 7.0640, -17.8960 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 41.3420, 7.0640, -17.8960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

41.3420, 7.0640,
-17.8960

41.3420, 7.0640,
-17.8960

252.1500, 8.0250,
-7.7750

21.7960, 0.0940,
-12.7220

87.3420, 7.0640,
-17.8960

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

112.2280, 7.3850,
-18.2070

138.0000, 8.0270,
-18.8290

164.4730, 8.0730,
-19.6630

191.6580, 8.9900,
-19.7620

219.5440, 9.3110,

-20.0730

■ 245.6690, 10.4570,
-18.8150

■ 41.3420, 7.0640,
-17.8960

■ 41.3420, 7.0640,
-17.8960

■ 40.7010, 7.4310,
-19.0410

■ 42.2110, 6.0550,
-16.1290

■ 43.3790, 5.6420,
-14.1500

■ 44.2480, 4.6330,
-12.3830

■ 45.4160, 4.2200,
-10.4040

■ 46.3990, 2.8900,
-8.3260

■ 47.5670, 2.4770,
-6.3470

■ 48.4360, 1.4680,
-4.5800

■ 49.6040, 1.0550,
-2.6010

■ 50.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.7570, 22.1930, -11.2390



41.3420, 7.0640, -17.8960



35.5050, -21.3160, -21.1880

Triad

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



41.3420, 7.0640, -17.8960



41.0460, -41.1720, -2.7400



44.9640, 27.1850, 19.4490

Complementary

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



41.3420, 7.0640, -17.8960



12.6580, -7.0640, 17.8960

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.



47.2920, 11.6420, 20.2980



41.3420, 7.0640, -17.8960



38.9090, -42.0440, 2.0520

Square

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



41.3420, 7.0640, -17.8960



40.3960, -36.5860, -8.7620



46.7990, -12.0150, 14.0090



44.3310, 33.1010, 11.3490

Rectangle

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



41.3420, 7.0640, -17.8960



37.0900, -27.2770, -17.7810



46.7990, -12.0150, 14.0090



46.0390, 22.6000, 19.9440

Sweetspot

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



41.3420, 7.0640, -17.8960



62.4530, 2.7980, -6.6580



25.5700, 24.7580, 2.8540



30.8490, 1.7430, -4.0570



161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



41.3420, 7.0640, -17.8960



52.7950, 9.8620, -24.5540



34.1660, -7.2400, -22.9840



25.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450



71.0800, 13.0730, -33.1910



173.1260, 31.5130, -81.0550

Inverse Universe

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



12.6580, -7.0640, 17.8960



13.2050, -9.8620, 24.5540



19.8340, 7.2400, 22.9840



23.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450



17.9200, -13.0730, 33.1910



43.5750, -32.1090, 80.8430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 41.3420, 7.0640, -17.8960 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

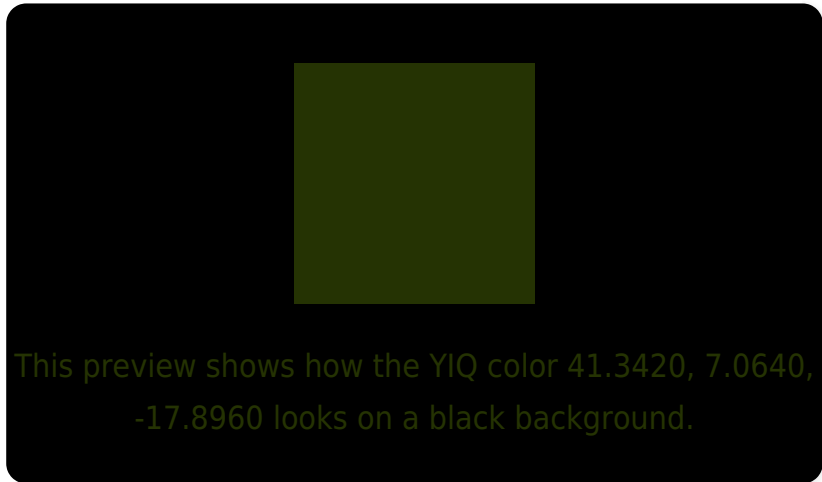
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

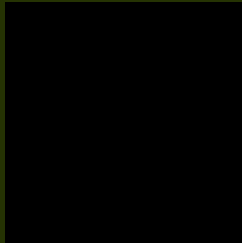
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 41.3420, 7.0640, -17.8960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.3420, 7.0640, -17.8960.



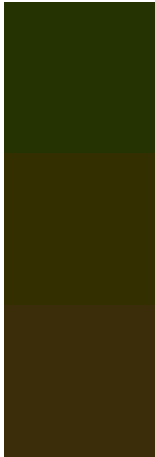
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.3420, 7.0640,

-17.8960.

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

41.3420, 7.0640, -17.8960

Protanopia

43.1370, 18.0670, -13.5570

Deuteranopia

44.6090, 19.8540, -7.3940



Tritanopia

45.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.3420, 7.0640, -17.8960

Protanomaly

42.3430, 14.4910, -14.8290

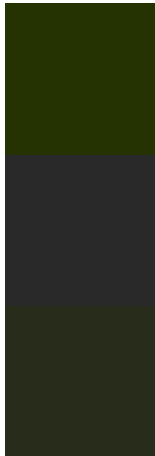
Deuteranomaly

43.6360, 15.2240, -11.5920

Tritanomaly

44.0120, -0.2740, -6.0500

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.3420, 7.0640, -17.8960

Achromatopsia

41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

41.4530, 2.7980, -6.6580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 41.3420, 7.0640, -17.8960 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(37, 51, 3)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 51, 3)  
}
```

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(37, 51, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 51, 3) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 41.3420, 7.0640, -17.8960 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(37, 51, 3) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 51, 3) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(37, 51, 3)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 51, 3); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 51, 3); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 51, 3) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 41.3420, 7.0640, -17.8960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 51, 3) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 51,  
3) }
```

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