

Converting Colors

YIQ(41.4720, -15.4080, 14.9280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(41.4720, -15.4080, 14.9280)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(41.4720, -15.4080,
14.9280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	242454
RGB	36, 36, 84
RGB Percent	14%, 14%, 33%
CMY	0.8588, 0.8588, 0.6707
CMYK	0.57, 0.57, 0.00, 0.67
HSL	240°, 40%, 24%
HSV	240°, 57%, 33%
XYZ	2.9580, 2.2767, 8.6659
YIQ	41.4720, -15.4080, 14.9280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

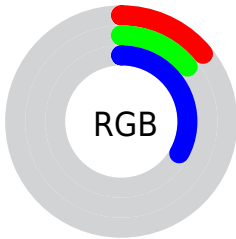
Format	Color
R_{YB}	36, 36, 84
Decimal	2368596
CIE _{Lab}	16.88, 15.56, -29.35
CIE _{LCh}	17, 33.216, 297.938
Yxy	2.2767, 0.2128, 0.1638
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280558676 (0xFF242454)
YUV	41.4720, 20.9663, -4.7989
Hunter-Lab	15.0886, 8.5878, -23.4902

Details

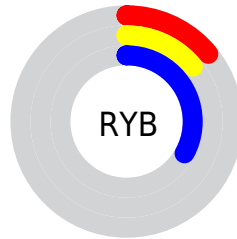
The YIQ color $[41.4720, -15.4080, 14.9280]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 333366 . A complement of this color would be $[78.5280, 15.4080, -14.9280]$, and the grayscale version is $[41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[87.6510, -14.3540, 17.8540]$, and $[4.9190, -12.4730, 11.2950]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[34.3840, -17.9760, 17.4160]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[48.5600, -12.8400, 12.4400]$.

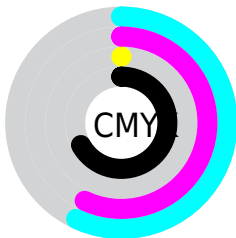
Distribution



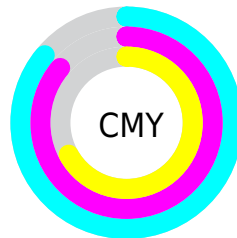
- Red (14%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 41.4720, -15.4080, 14.9280 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 41.4720, -15.4080, 14.9280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 41.4720, -15.4080,
14.9280

■ 41.4720, -15.4080,
14.9280

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 18.9230, -18.2960,
12.2000

■ 87.6510, -14.3540,
17.8540

■ 4.9190, -12.4730,
11.2950

■ 113.0640,
-14.0790, 18.3770

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 138.7050,
-14.4460, 19.5220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 165.1180,
-14.1710, 20.0450

■ 192.3460,
-14.8130, 20.6670

■ 217.8210, -9.0810,

15.9030

243.5150, 0.2280,
6.8840

41.4720, -15.4080,
14.9280

41.4720, -15.4080,
14.9280

34.3840, -17.9760,
17.4160

48.5600, -12.8400,
12.4400

26.4100, -20.8650,
20.2150

56.5340, -9.9510,
9.6410

19.3220, -23.4330,
22.7030

63.6220, -7.3830,
7.1530

11.3480, -26.3220,
25.5020

71.5960, -4.4940,
4.3540

9.5760, -26.9640,
26.1240

78.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 85.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 93.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

■ 100.8340, 6.0990,
-5.9090

■ 108.8080, 8.9880,
-8.7080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.5610, -40.9440, 4.1440



41.4720, -15.4080, 14.9280



42.0580, 12.4210, 22.7010

Triad

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



41.4720, -15.4080, 14.9280



39.1380, 34.6620, -0.4260



34.9700, -26.8190, -15.0670

Complementary

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



41.4720, -15.4080, 14.9280



78.5280, 15.4080, -14.9280

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.



30.9460, -18.2440, -21.7960



41.4720, -15.4080, 14.9280



39.6260, 21.1840, -9.4720

Square

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



41.4720, -15.4080, 14.9280



37.4780, 37.1810, 14.5010



37.1570, 6.1470, -17.7970



37.7060, -34.5230, -7.6030

Rectangle

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



41.4720, -15.4080, 14.9280



38.9410, 25.9920, 24.5520



37.1570, 6.1470, -17.7970



34.0580, -24.2510, -17.5550

Sweetspot

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



41.4720, -15.4080, 14.9280



93.1660, -6.0990, 5.9090



69.6480, -28.6080, -10.1760



46.2540, -3.5310, 3.4210



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



41.4720, -15.4080, 14.9280



42.6640, -24.3960, 23.6360



48.6480, -1.1040, 20.0160



37.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



11.9700, -33.7050, 32.6550



26.4480, -74.4720, 72.1520

Inverse Universe

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



55.8240, 13.2000, 25.1040



65.3880, 20.9000, 39.7480



71.3520, 1.1040, -20.0160



38.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



43.3650, 28.8750, 54.9150



95.8160, 63.8000, 121.3360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 41.4720, -15.4080, 14.9280 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

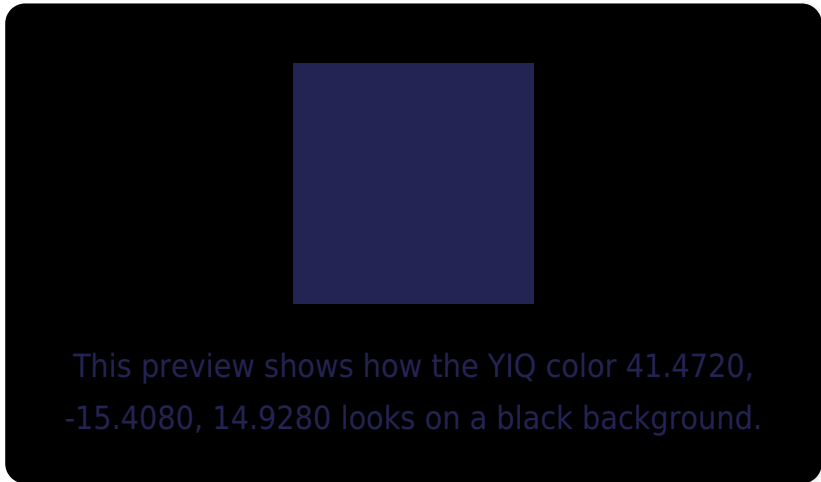
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

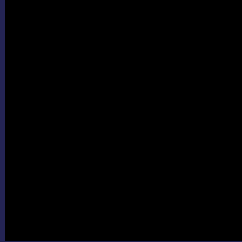
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 41.4720, -15.4080, 14.9280

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.4720, -15.4080, 14.9280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.4720, -15.4080,

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

41.4720, -15.4080, 14.9280

Protanopia

33.2840, -38.6060, 5.8260

Tritanopia

38.5790, -14.9920, -3.6320

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.4720, -15.4080, 14.9280

Protanomaly

36.4700, -30.2620, 8.7940

Tritanomaly

39.7950, -15.3600, 3.0400

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.4720, -15.4080, 14.9280

Achromatopsia

41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

41.0520, -5.7780, 5.5980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 41.4720, -15.4080, 14.9280 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(36, 36, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 36, 84)  
}
```

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(36, 36, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 36, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 41.4720, -15.4080, 14.9280 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(36, 36, 84) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 36, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 36, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 36, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 36, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 36, 84)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 41.4720, -15.4080, 14.9280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 36, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 36,  
84) }
```

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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