

Converting Colors

YIQ(41.4810, 51.4350, 42.5310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(41.4810, 51.4350, 42.5310)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(41.4810, 51.4350,
42.5310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	750039
RGB	117, 0, 57
RGB Percent	46%, 0%, 22%
CMY	0.5409, 1.0000, 0.7763
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.51, 0.54
HSL	331°, 100%, 23%
HSV	331°, 100%, 46%
XYZ	8.0864, 4.0833, 4.2382
YIQ	41.4810, 51.4350, 42.5310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

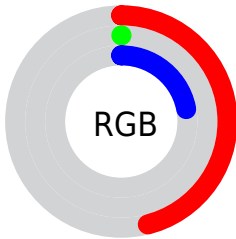
Format	Color
R_{YB}	117, 0, 57
Decimal	7667769
CIE Lab	23.94, 47.73, 1.09
CIE LCh	24, 47.745, 1.308
Yxy	4.0833, 0.4928, 0.2489
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285857849 (0xFF750039)
YUV	41.4810, 7.6509, 66.2302
Hunter-Lab	20.2071, 36.0692, 1.7097

Details

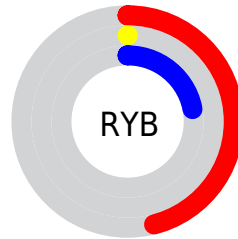
The YIQ color **41.4810, 51.4350, 42.5310** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **75.5190, -51.4350, -42.5310**, and the grayscale version is **41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **102.0370, 52.4450, 35.2370**, and **20.4330, 33.0540, 17.7100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.4810, 51.4350, 42.5310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.2090, 46.2090, 38.1210**.

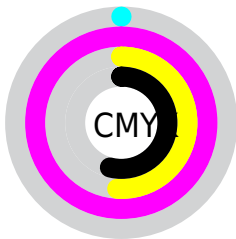
Distribution



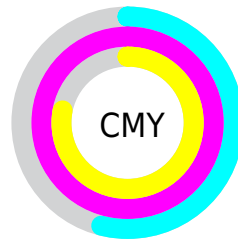
- Red (46%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 41.4810, 51.4350, 42.5310 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 41.4810, 51.4350, 42.5310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 41.4810, 51.4350,
42.5310

■ 41.4810, 51.4350,
42.5310

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 30.7150, 41.4880,
30.0640

■ 102.0370, 52.4450,
35.2370

■ 20.4330, 33.0540,
17.7100

■ 129.4070, 54.2790,
35.0390

■ 10.5790, 20.5390,
7.7310

■ 157.1900, 56.3880,
35.3640


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 182.6950, 53.4080,
34.3040


■ 202.2090, 37.0410,
28.0570


■ 221.8370, 20.3530,


22.1210


 240.9120, 6.6000,
12.5520


 41.4810, 51.4350,
42.5310

 49.2090, 46.2090,
38.1210

 56.3500, 41.2580,
34.2340

 64.0780, 36.0320,
29.8240

 71.8060, 30.8060,
25.4140

 79.5340, 25.5800,
21.0040

■ 86.6750, 20.6290,
17.1170

■ 94.4030, 15.4030,
12.7070

■ 102.1310, 10.1770,
8.2970

■ 109.2720, 5.2260,
4.4100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.8890, 23.7430, 37.7830



41.4810, 51.4350, 42.5310



47.1600, 55.9320, 21.5960

Triad

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



41.4810, 51.4350, 42.5310



48.3210, 2.3890, -26.7870



54.1830, -57.4950, 1.2330

Complementary

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



41.4810, 51.4350, 42.5310



75.5190, -51.4350, -42.5310

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.



52.9800, -49.9740, -8.4220



41.4810, 51.4350, 42.5310



43.2560, -25.3490, -30.7010

Square

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



41.4810, 51.4350, 42.5310



53.8020, 26.3200, -14.4480



48.8760, -38.4180, -19.6180



50.6270, -58.5050, 8.5270

Rectangle

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



41.4810, 51.4350, 42.5310



51.0540, 52.6340, 4.2660



48.8760, -38.4180, -19.6180



53.9720, -55.5230, -1.4670

Sweetspot

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



41.4810, 51.4350, 42.5310



123.2620, 20.3540, 16.5940



30.9790, -2.3930, 48.8950



58.8540, 12.5150, 9.9790



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



41.4810, 51.4350, 42.5310



54.2970, 67.1130, 55.7610



34.9830, 69.7320, 24.8040



55.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



43.3180, 53.4520, 44.5240



88.6580, 109.8380, 90.9420

Inverse Universe

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



41.4810, 51.4350, 42.5310



54.2970, 67.1130, 55.7610



82.0170, -69.7320, -24.8040



55.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



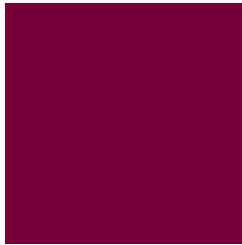
43.3180, 53.4520, 44.5240



88.6580, 109.8380, 90.9420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 41.4810, 51.4350, 42.5310 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

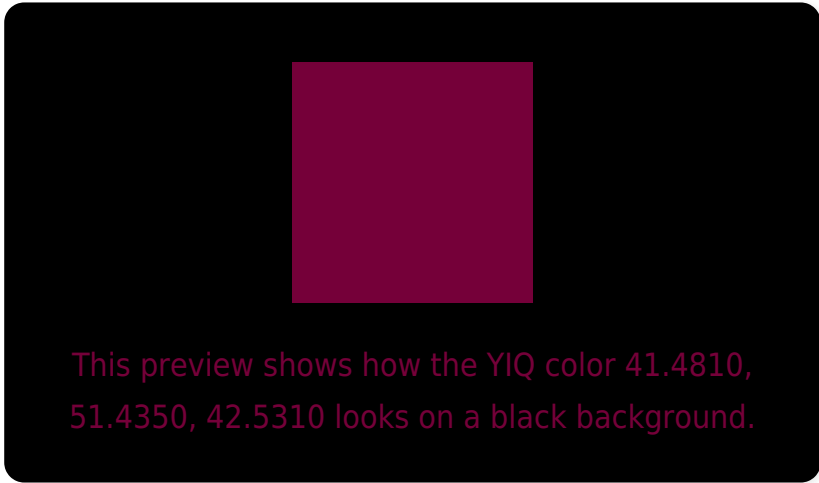
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

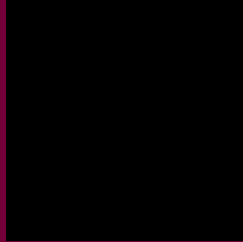
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 41.4810, 51.4350, 42.5310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.4810, 51.4350, 42.5310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.4810, 51.4350,

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

41.4810, 51.4350, 42.5310

Protanopia

60.8280, -10.9590, 5.8810

Deuteranopia

61.4910, 8.8030, 0.1550



Tritanopia

50.8070, 55.4280, 19.7160

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.4810, 51.4350, 42.5310

Protanomaly

53.7650, 11.6880, 19.4640

Deuteranomaly

54.4750, 24.0680, 15.3640

Tritanomaly

47.4790, 53.7760, 27.6320

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.4810, 51.4350, 42.5310

Achromatopsia

42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

41.8380, 18.6120, 15.1240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 41.4810, 51.4350, 42.5310 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(117, 0, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 0, 57)  
}
```

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(117, 0, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 0, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 41.4810, 51.4350, 42.5310 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(117, 0, 57) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 0, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 0, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 0, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 0, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 0, 57)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 41.4810, 51.4350, 42.5310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 0, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117, 0,  
57) }
```

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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