

Converting Colors

YIQ(41.5320, 18.7530, -3.9590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(41.5320, 18.7530, -3.9590)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(41.5320, 18.7530,
-3.9590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	39270E
RGB	57, 39, 14
RGB Percent	22%, 15%, 5%
CMY	0.7764, 0.8471, 0.9450
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.75, 0.78
HSL	35°, 61%, 14%
HSV	35°, 75%, 22%
XYZ	2.4924, 2.3524, 0.7390
YIQ	41.5320, 18.7530, -3.9590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

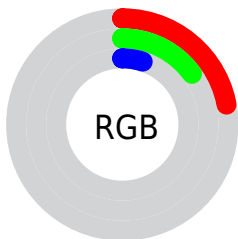
Format	Color
RYB	45, 57, 14
Decimal	3745550
CIELab	17.24, 5.28, 19.15
CIElCh	17, 19.865, 74.577
Yxy	2.3524, 0.4464, 0.4213
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281935630 (0xFF39270E)
YUV	41.5320, -13.5733, 13.5654
Hunter-Lab	15.3374, 2.1669, 7.8794

Details

The YIQ color **41.5320, 18.7530, -3.9590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **29.4680, -18.7530, 3.9590**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.5000, 21.7790, -3.7330**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.6740, 21.2290, -4.7790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.3900, 16.2770, -3.1390**.

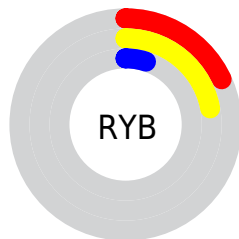
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (15%)

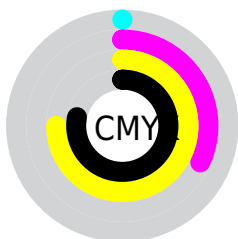
Blue (5%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (5%)

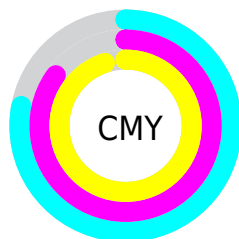


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (75%)

Black (78%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 41.5320, 18.7530, -3.9590 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 41.5320, 18.7530, -3.9590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 41.5320, 18.7530,
-3.9590

■ 41.5320, 18.7530,
-3.9590

■ 253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

■ 21.6180, 15.6350,
-2.5170

■ 87.5000, 21.7790,
-3.7330

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 111.9840, 23.2920,
-3.6200

■ 137.4680, 24.8050,
-3.5070

■ 163.7670, 25.4010,
-3.2950

■ 190.9520, 26.3180,
-3.3940

■ 219.1370, 27.2350,

-3.4930

■ 242.2390, 18.0200,
-7.1960

■ 41.5320, 18.7530,
-3.9590

■ 41.5320, 18.7530,
-3.9590

■ 39.6740, 21.2290,
-4.7790

■ 43.3900, 16.2770,
-3.1390

■ 37.3430, 23.6590,
-4.7650

■ 45.7210, 13.8470,
-3.1530

■ 36.4140, 24.8970,
-5.1750

■ 47.5790, 11.3710,
-2.3330

■ 50.0240, 8.6200,
-2.0360

■ 51.8820, 6.1440,
-1.2160

■ 53.6260, 3.9890,
-0.7070

■ 56.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 57.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 59.6730, -3.3930,
0.9190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



42.3140, 22.6030, 3.3630



41.5320, 18.7530, -3.9590



40.4660, 9.9510, -9.6410

Triad

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



41.5320, 18.7530, -3.9590



34.9360, -29.4790, -10.9110



43.8620, 0.8690, 11.7890

Complementary

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



41.5320, 18.7530, -3.9590



29.4680, -18.7530, 3.9590

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.



41.3160, -15.2690, 6.8990



41.5320, 18.7530, -3.9590



35.8310, -33.3770, -6.3450

Square

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



41.5320, 18.7530, -3.9590



34.1340, -21.4090, -13.9930



34.9820, -35.1200, -2.2880



43.3320, 14.1650, 13.1170

Rectangle

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



41.5320, 18.7530, -3.9590



39.2200, 1.8360, -11.2520



34.9820, -35.1200, -2.2880



43.5840, -4.2200, 10.4040

Sweetspot

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



41.5320, 18.7530, -3.9590



67.9530, 7.3820, -1.6260



29.0230, 19.5290, 15.0250



34.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180



166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



41.5320, 18.7530, -3.9590



49.9260, 29.2070, -6.1930



51.2010, 12.0150, -14.0090



27.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100



58.6190, 40.2570, -8.2150



140.0300, 95.5990, -19.9930

Inverse Universe

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



29.4680, -18.7530, 3.9590



31.0740, -29.2070, 6.1930



19.7990, -12.0150, 14.0090



25.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



32.7940, -39.9820, 8.7380



78.9700, -95.5990, 19.9930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 41.5320, 18.7530, -3.9590 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

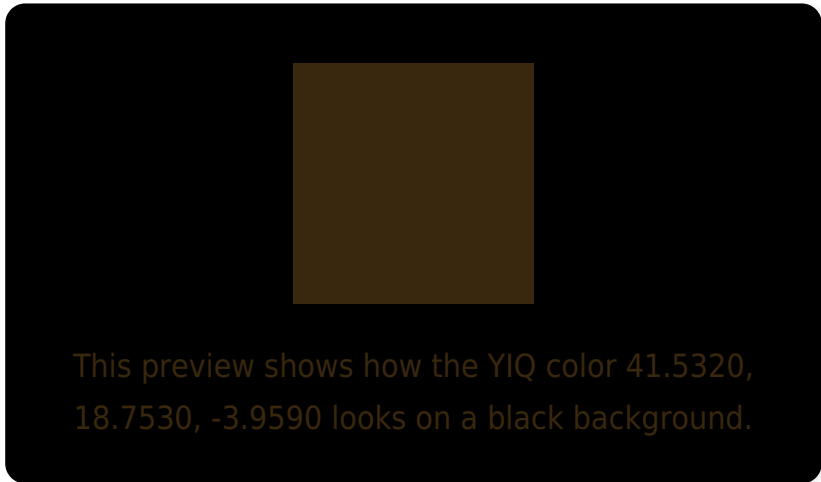
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

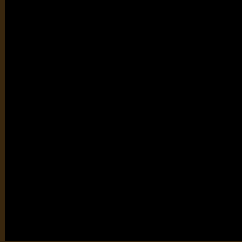
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 41.5320, 18.7530, -3.9590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.5320, 18.7530, -3.9590.



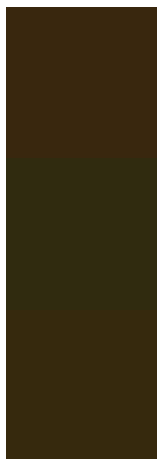
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.5320, 18.7530,

-3.9590.

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

41.5320, 18.7530, -3.9590

Protanopia

41.3030, 11.9680, -7.6480

Deuteranopia

41.6950, 16.7360, -5.9520



Tritanopia

43.8060, 12.4700, 5.2860

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.5320, 18.7530, -3.9590

Protanomaly

41.6130, 14.0310, -6.4890

Deuteranomaly

41.4070, 17.6070, -5.2170

Tritanomaly

43.0680, 14.4880, 1.7520

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.5320, 18.7530, -3.9590

Achromatopsia

42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

41.7680, 6.4650, -1.5270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 41.5320, 18.7530, -3.9590 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(57, 39, 14)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 39, 14)  
}
```

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(57, 39, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 39, 14) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 41.5320, 18.7530, -3.9590 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(57, 39, 14) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 39, 14) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(57, 39, 14)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 39, 14); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 39, 14);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 39, 14)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 41.5320, 18.7530, -3.9590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 39, 14) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 39,  
14) }
```

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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