

# Converting Colors

YIQ(41.5360, -19.1780, 72.2620)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(41.5360, -19.1780, 72.2620)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(41.5360, -19.1780, 72.2620)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# Color

**YIQ(41.5360, -19.1780,  
72.2620)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4400BA
RGB	68, 0, 186
RGB Percent	27%, 0%, 73%
CMY	0.7330, 1.0000, 0.2708
CMYK	0.63, 1.00, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	262°, 100%, 36%
HSV	262°, 100%, 73%
XYZ	11.2458, 4.7743, 46.7519
YIQ	41.5360, -19.1780, 72.2620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

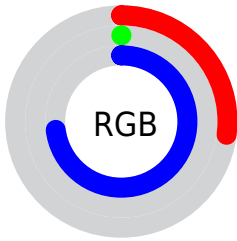
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	68, 0, 186
Decimal	4456634
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	26.08, 64.08, -78.33
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	26, 101.199, 309.285
Yxy	4.7743, 0.1792, 0.0761
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282646714 (0xFF4400BA)
YUV	41.5360, 71.2208, 23.2089
Hunter-Lab	21.8501, 53.6325, -111.5656

# Details

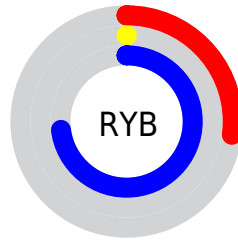
The YIQ color **41.5360, -19.1780, 72.2620** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6600CC**. A complement of this color would be **144.4640, 19.1780, -72.2620**, and the grayscale version is **41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106.0260, -17.8020, 69.3500**, and **14.9340, -42.0510, 40.7410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.5360, -19.1780, 72.2620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.2770, -17.2510, 64.8690**.

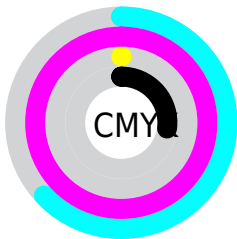
# Distribution



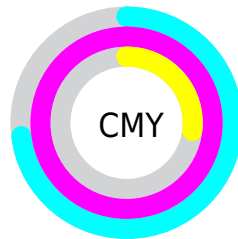
- Red (27%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 41.5360, -19.1780, 72.2620 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 41.5360, -19.1780, 72.2620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 41.5360, -19.1780,  
72.2620

■ 41.5360, -19.1780,  
72.2620

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 25.4870, -35.8180,  
54.4380

■ 106.0260,  
-17.8020, 69.3500

■ 14.9340, -42.0510,  
40.7410

■ 132.3980,  
-10.2820, 65.2220

■ 11.9700, -33.7050,  
32.6550

■ 157.2170, 0.1730,  
57.4610

■ 13.1150, -27.2840,  
20.9080

■ 182.0360, 10.6280,  
49.7000

■ 9.3190, -19.3510,  
14.8010

■ 207.7410, 21.4040,  
41.6280

■ 4.9360, -11.1430,  
9.2170


■ 224.4760, 14.3000,


■ 0.6840, -1.9260,


27.1960


1.8660


 241.4990, 6.3250,  
12.0290


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 41.5360, -19.1780,  
72.2620

 56.2770, -17.2510,  
64.8690

 70.4310, -15.0490,  
57.9990

 84.8730, -13.7180,  
50.3940

 99.0270, -11.5160,  
43.5240

 113.7680, -9.5890,  
36.1310

■ 128.5090, -7.6620,  
28.7380

■ 142.6630, -5.4600,  
21.8680

■ 157.1050, -4.1290,  
14.2630

■ 171.2590, -1.9270,  
7.3930

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.3980, -90.5120, 32.4320



41.5360, -19.1780, 72.2620



61.5910, 58.0780, 70.8300

# Triad

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



41.5360, -19.1780, 72.2620



53.7670, 60.9320, 8.0680



59.5850, -50.6600, -18.0200

# Complementary

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



41.5360, -19.1780, 72.2620



144.4640, 19.1780, -72.2620

# 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.



48.7210, -22.8250, -43.4090



41.5360, -19.1780, 72.2620



55.4750, 13.7590, -23.5930

# Square

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



41.5360, -19.1780, 72.2620



48.1390, 95.9560, 34.1320



46.3730, -21.7250, -41.3170



69.4230, -75.6060, 4.5700



# Rectangle

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



41.5360, -19.1780, 72.2620



61.5720, 85.4520, 59.3080



46.3730, -21.7250, -41.3170



55.9200, -41.7180, -25.8940

# Sweetspot

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



41.5360, -19.1780, 72.2620



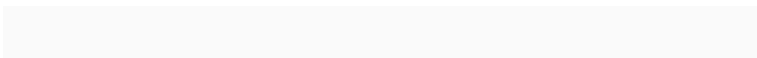
185.9820, -7.6160, 27.9040



92.2310, -92.9810, -5.4370



87.8000, -4.5880, 17.0760



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



41.5360, -19.1780, 72.2620



54.1990, -24.6380, 94.1300



68.4460, 34.4620, 91.3420



84.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



34.8270, -16.1040, 60.6000



6.1820, -3.0280, 10.8280



# Inverse Universe

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



69.0660, 72.9780, 76.1300



89.9140, 94.7980, 99.1980



117.5540, -34.4620, -91.3420



86.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



57.9300, 61.1970, 63.8610

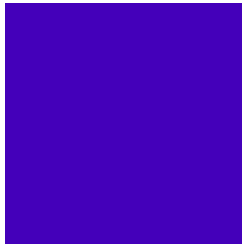


10.4240, 10.9100, 11.5340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 41.5360, -19.1780, 72.2620 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

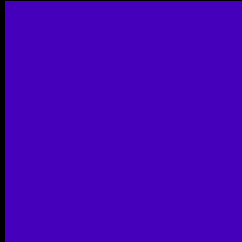
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 41.5360, -19.1780, 72.2620 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

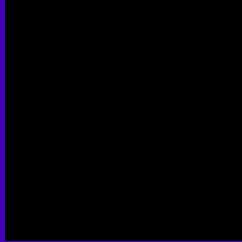
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 41.5360, -19.1780, 72.2620

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.5360, -19.1780, 72.2620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.5360, -19.1780,



# 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

41.5360, -19.1780, 72.2620

### Protanopia

51.2140, -58.7800, 8.0040

### Deuteranopia

51.3960, -53.7810, 0.0030

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.5360, -19.1780, 72.2620

## Protanomaly

47.4680, -43.9750, 31.5530

## Deuteranomaly

47.8610, -40.9480, 26.2520

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.5360, -19.1780, 72.2620

## Achromatopsia

42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

41.8140, -7.2030, 25.9250

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 41.5360, -19.1780, 72.2620 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(68, 0, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 0, 186)  
}
```

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(68, 0, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 0, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 41.5360, -19.1780, 72.2620 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(68, 0, 186) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 0, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(68, 0, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 0, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 0, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 0, 186)  
}
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 41.5360, -19.1780, 72.2620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 0, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 0,  
186) }
```

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