

# Converting Colors

YIQ(41.5840, 23.2840, 40.5960)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(41.5840, 23.2840, 40.5960)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(41.5840, 23.2840, 40.5960)</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> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(41.5840, 23.2840,  
40.5960)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	590955
RGB	89, 9, 85
RGB Percent	35%, 4%, 33%
CMY	0.6507, 0.9648, 0.6666
CMYK	0.00, 0.90, 0.05, 0.65
HSL	303°, 82%, 19%
HSV	303°, 90%, 35%
XYZ	5.8630, 2.9775, 8.8618
YIQ	41.5840, 23.2840, 40.5960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

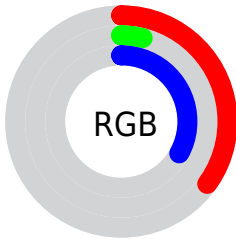
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	89, 9, 85
Decimal	5835093
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	19.95, 42.59, -24.68
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	20, 49.223, 329.903
Yxy	2.9775, 0.3312, 0.1682
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284025173 (0xFF590955)
YUV	41.5840, 21.4041, 41.5838
Hunter-Lab	17.2555, 30.4531, -18.3705

# Details

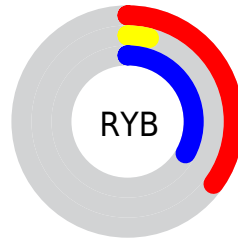
The YIQ color **41.5840, 23.2840, 40.5960** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **56.4160, -23.2840, -40.5960**, and the grayscale version is **41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.0030, 23.4220, 38.0940**, and **17.4170, 12.7880, 21.5560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.3010, 25.7590, 45.3030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.8670, 20.8090, 35.8890**.

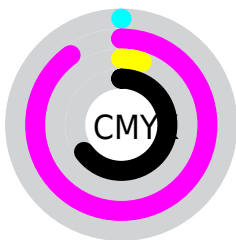
# Distribution



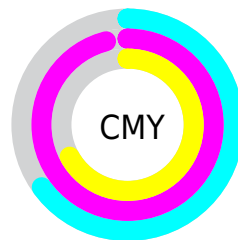
- Red (35%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 41.5840, 23.2840, 40.5960 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 41.5840, 23.2840, 40.5960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



41.5840, 23.2840,  
40.5960

41.5840, 23.2840,  
40.5960

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

26.2040, 18.2420,  
32.8500

96.0030, 23.4220,  
38.0940

17.4170, 12.7880,  
21.5560

121.7150, 24.2930,  
38.8290

2.5250, -5.7320,  
4.7640

148.5410, 24.8430,  
39.8750

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


176.1390, 26.0350,  
40.2990


203.9650, 26.5850,  
41.3450


221.5410, 15.6750,


29.8110


 237.9770, 7.9750,  
15.1670


 41.5840, 23.2840,  
40.5960


 41.5840, 23.2840,  
40.5960


 36.3010, 25.7590,  
45.3030

 46.8670, 20.8090,  
35.8890

 52.2640, 18.0130,  
31.4930

 57.5470, 15.5380,  
26.7860

 62.9440, 12.7420,  
22.3900

 68.2270, 10.2670,  
17.6830

■ 73.0370, 7.7460,  
13.8100

■ 78.3200, 5.2710,  
9.1030

■ 83.7170, 2.4750,  
4.7070

■ 89.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.4360, -23.7540, 23.0140



41.5840, 23.2840, 40.5960



37.6930, 47.7220, 38.2340

# Triad

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



41.5840, 23.2840, 40.5960



45.8280, 23.4310, -11.6490



46.5570, -44.2890, -6.8250

# Complementary

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



41.5840, 23.2840, 40.5960



56.4160, -23.2840, -40.5960

# 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.



41.7520, -32.1370, -17.8090



41.5840, 23.2840, 40.5960



40.0480, -1.0960, -24.2000

# Square

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



41.5840, 23.2840, 40.5960



43.9220, 44.1980, 2.9660



35.9040, -18.4260, -29.5140



48.4610, -52.4060, 2.6180



# Rectangle

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



41.5840, 23.2840, 40.5960



35.3700, 55.7010, 31.2930



35.9040, -18.4260, -29.5140



45.1890, -40.4370, -10.5570

# Sweetspot

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



41.5840, 23.2840, 40.5960



96.5750, 9.1670, 15.5910



19.3160, -23.2960, 25.7280



47.7330, 5.5460, 9.6260



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



41.5840, 23.2840, 40.5960



46.8110, 33.5510, 58.2790



37.0240, 36.1240, 28.1560



40.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



43.6210, 31.0300, 54.4060



95.6870, 68.4770, 119.1730



# Inverse Universe

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



41.5840, 23.2840, 40.5960



46.8110, 33.5510, 58.2790



60.9760, -36.1240, -28.1560



40.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



43.6210, 31.0300, 54.4060

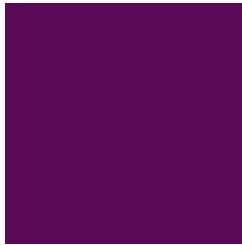


95.6870, 68.4770, 119.1730



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 41.5840, 23.2840, 40.5960 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

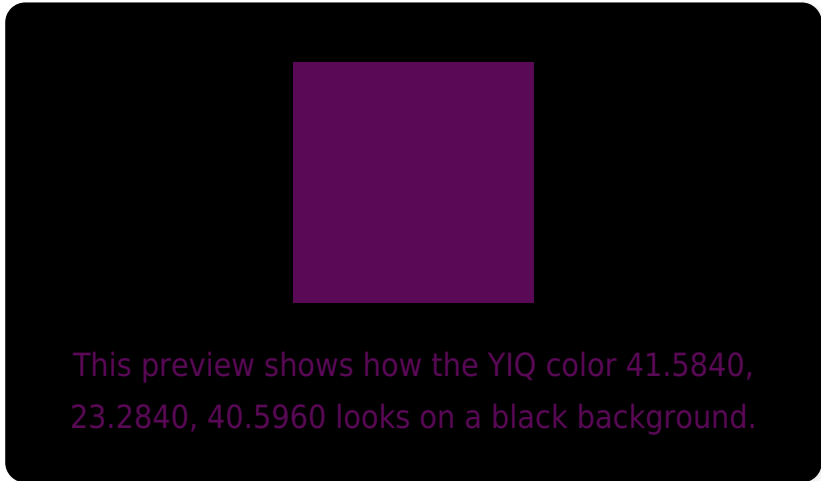
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

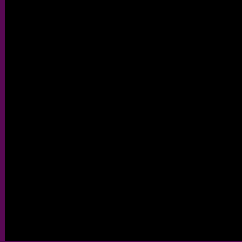
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 41.5840, 23.2840, 40.5960**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.5840, 23.2840, 40.5960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.5840, 23.2840,



# 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

41.5840, 23.2840, 40.5960

### Protanopia

40.6190, -46.8590, 6.7170

### Deuteranopia

49.5220, -18.8450, 5.6270



## Tritanopia

49.1780, 29.1580, 11.2220

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.5840, 23.2840, 40.5960

## Protanomaly

40.5840, -21.4150, 19.1690

## Deuteranomaly

46.9250, -3.4420, 18.3340

## Tritanomaly

46.5450, 27.0470, 21.9510

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.5840, 23.2840, 40.5960

## Achromatopsia

42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

41.8630, 8.2960, 14.8560

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 41.5840, 23.2840, 40.5960 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(89, 9, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 9, 85)  
}
```

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(89, 9, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 9, 85) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 41.5840, 23.2840, 40.5960 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(89, 9, 85) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 9, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 9, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 9, 85); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 9, 85); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 9, 85) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 41.5840, 23.2840, 40.5960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 9, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 9,  
85) }
```

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