

Converting Colors

YIQ(41.6000, -10.3170, 5.2590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(41.6000, -10.3170, 5.2590)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(41.6000, -10.3170,
5.2590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	23293E
RGB	35, 41, 62
RGB Percent	14%, 16%, 24%
CMY	0.8627, 0.8392, 0.7569
CMYK	0.44, 0.34, 0.00, 0.76
HSL	227°, 28%, 19%
HSV	227°, 44%, 24%
XYZ	2.3553, 2.2910, 4.8734
YIQ	41.6000, -10.3170, 5.2590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

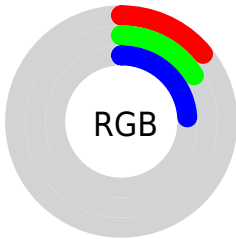
Format	Color
RYB	35, 40, 62
Decimal	2304318
CIELab	16.95, 3.76, -14.21
CIELCh	17, 14.697, 284.834
Yxy	2.2910, 0.2474, 0.2407
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280494398 (0xFF23293E)
YUV	41.6000, 10.0572, -5.7882
Hunter-Lab	15.1361, 1.2873, -8.4945

Details

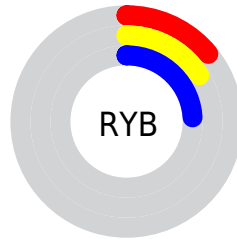
The YIQ color **41.6000, -10.3170, 5.2590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **55.4000, 10.3170, -5.2590**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.2410, -10.6840, 6.4040**, and **2.7530, -6.3740, 5.3860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.8710, -12.5180, 6.6020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.3290, -8.1160, 3.9160**.

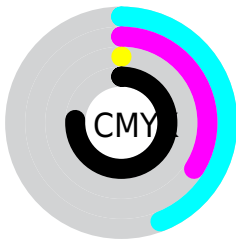
Distribution



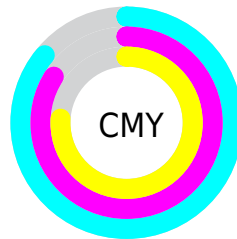
- Red (14%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 41.6000, -10.3170, 5.2590 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 41.6000, -10.3170, 5.2590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 41.6000, -10.3170,
5.2590

■ 41.6000, -10.3170,
5.2590

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 21.0730, -10.2710,
4.4250

■ 87.2410, -10.6840,
6.4040

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 111.3550,
-11.0050, 6.7150

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 137.3550,
-11.0050, 6.7150

■ 163.4690,
-11.3260, 7.0260

■ 190.5830,
-11.6470, 7.3370

■ 218.5830,

-11.6470, 7.3370

■ 244.6450, -6.1900,
2.0500

■ 41.6000, -10.3170,
5.2590

■ 41.6000, -10.3170,
5.2590

■ 36.8710, -12.5180,
6.6020

■ 46.3290, -8.1160,
3.9160

■ 32.1420, -14.7190,
7.9450

■ 51.0580, -5.9150,
2.5730

■ 27.7010, -17.7910,
8.5530

■ 55.4990, -2.8430,
1.9650

■ 22.9720, -19.9920,
9.8960

■ 60.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 18.2430, -22.1930,
11.2390

■ 64.9570, 1.5590,
-0.7210

■ 15.2860, -23.7520,
11.9600

■ 69.6860, 3.7600,
-2.0640

■ 74.4150, 5.9610,
-3.4070

■ 79.4430, 8.7580,
-4.5380

■ 83.5850, 11.2340,
-5.3580

Harmonies

Analogous

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



37.9790, -21.8700, -0.1260



41.6000, -10.3170, 5.2590



43.1670, 1.3280, 8.9760

Triad

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



41.6000, -10.3170, 5.2590



42.1500, 17.1930, 2.2890



37.0750, -13.7530, -9.5690

Complementary

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



41.6000, -10.3170, 5.2590



55.4000, 10.3170, -5.2590

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.



39.0610, -1.9700, -8.3540



41.6000, -10.3170, 5.2590



41.2480, 13.8010, -2.3190

Square

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



41.6000, -10.3170, 5.2590



42.7140, 15.7250, 6.8690



40.4920, 7.0620, -6.8420



34.1430, -25.6280, -9.1160

Rectangle

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



41.6000, -10.3170, 5.2590



43.1030, 7.3800, 9.4280



40.4920, 7.0620, -6.8420



38.1140, -9.4890, -9.7530

Sweetspot

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



41.6000, -10.3170, 5.2590



73.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



53.2430, -14.1660, -7.5900



35.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



41.6000, -10.3170, 5.2590



49.7720, -16.5530, 8.1430



40.1710, -4.4950, 9.8810



28.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



23.0430, -35.9490, 18.2510



54.0710, -84.7370, 43.4150

Inverse Universe

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



43.7570, 14.1660, 7.5900



52.9970, 22.4180, 12.2260



56.8290, 4.4950, -9.8810



28.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



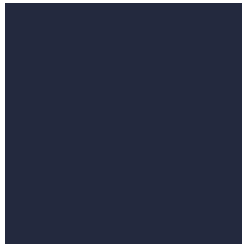
30.5000, 49.2830, 26.4590



71.9640, 116.5830, 62.3030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 41.6000, -10.3170, 5.2590 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

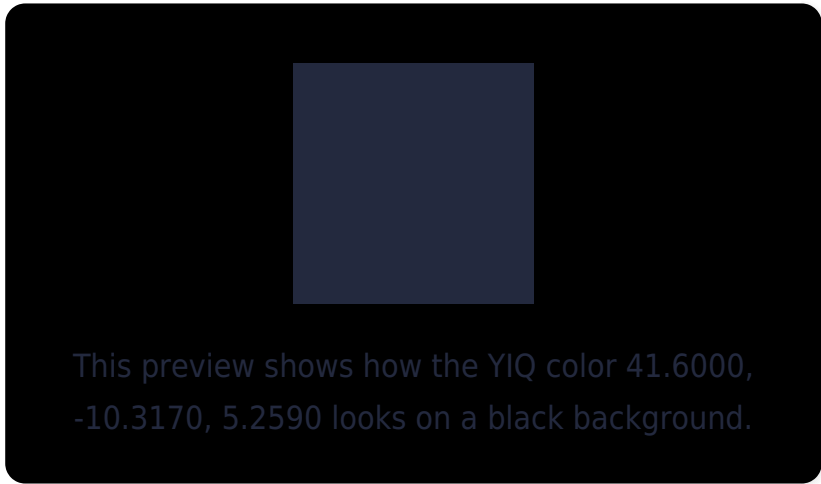
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

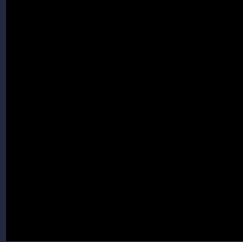
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 41.6000, -10.3170, 5.2590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.6000, -10.3170, 5.2590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.6000, -10.3170,

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

41.6000, -10.3170, 5.2590

Protanopia

41.6000, -10.3170, 5.2590

Deuteranopia

41.5890, -11.7840, 4.3120



Tritanopia

40.4550, -8.7110, -1.8230

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.6000, -10.3170, 5.2590

Protanomaly

41.6000, -10.3170, 5.2590

Deuteranomaly

41.8880, -11.1880, 4.5240

Tritanomaly

40.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.6000, -10.3170, 5.2590

Achromatopsia

42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

41.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 41.6000, -10.3170, 5.2590 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(35, 41, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(35, 41, 62)  
}
```

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(35, 41, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(35, 41, 62) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 41.6000, -10.3170, 5.2590 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(35, 41, 62) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(35, 41, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(35, 41, 62)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(35, 41, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 41, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 41, 62)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 41.6000, -10.3170, 5.2590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(35, 41, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(35, 41,  
62) }
```

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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