

# Converting Colors

YIQ(41.6140, 22.5990, 25.4710)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(41.6140, 22.5990, 25.4710)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(41.6140, 22.5990,  
25.4710)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4F133C
RGB	79, 19, 60
RGB Percent	31%, 7%, 24%
CMY	0.6900, 0.9256, 0.7646
CMYK	0.00, 0.76, 0.24, 0.69
HSL	319°, 61%, 19%
HSV	319°, 76%, 31%
XYZ	4.2765, 2.4554, 4.5256
YIQ	41.6140, 22.5990, 25.4710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

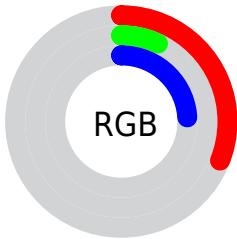
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	79, 19, 60
Decimal	5182268
CIELab	17.72, 32.51, -11.15
CIElCh	18, 34.368, 341.072
Yxy	2.4554, 0.3799, 0.2181
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283372348 (0xFF4F133C)
YUV	41.6140, 9.0643, 32.7875
Hunter-Lab	15.6697, 21.2930, -6.1547

# Details

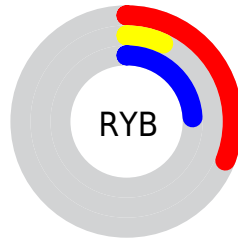
The YIQ color **41.6140, 22.5990, 25.4710** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **56.3860, -22.5990, -25.4710**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.9840, 24.4330, 25.2730**, and **11.8050, 14.2110, 12.2830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.6900, 25.4410, 29.0330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.6520, 19.4360, 22.2200**.

# Distribution



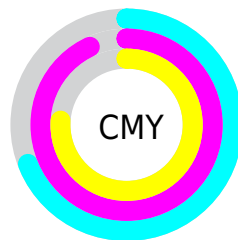
- Red (31%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 41.6140, 22.5990, 25.4710 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 41.6140, 22.5990, 25.4710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 41.6140, 22.5990,  
25.4710

■ 41.6140, 22.5990,  
25.4710

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 20.7770, 20.5820,  
23.4780

■ 90.6960, 25.3040,  
26.0080

■ 11.8050, 14.2110,  
12.2830

■ 116.1090, 25.5790,  
26.5310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 142.7070, 26.7710,  
26.9550


■ 169.4190, 27.6420,  
27.6900


■ 197.1310, 28.5130,  
28.4250


■ 220.0590, 19.8480,


25.7680


 238.5640, 7.7000,  
14.6440


 41.6140, 22.5990,  
25.4710


 41.6140, 22.5990,  
25.4710


 36.6900, 25.4410,  
29.0330


 46.6520, 19.4360,  
22.2200


 31.6520, 28.6040,  
32.2840

 51.5760, 16.5940,  
18.6580

 29.7770, 29.7500,  
33.5420

 56.6140, 13.4310,  
15.4070

 61.5380, 10.5890,  
11.8450

 65.9890, 7.7010,  
9.1170

■ 70.9130, 4.8590,  
5.5550

■ 75.9510, 1.6960,  
2.3040

■ 80.8750, -1.1460,  
-1.2580

■ 85.9130, -4.3090,  
-4.5090

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.4630, -2.0210, 20.1150



41.6140, 22.5990, 25.4710



38.2210, 36.7670, 22.0070

# Triad

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



41.6140, 22.5990, 25.4710



40.4680, 15.6370, -13.5710



40.3620, -39.2460, -4.6060

# Complementary

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



41.6140, 22.5990, 25.4710



56.3860, -22.5990, -25.4710

# 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.



37.6260, -31.5420, -12.0700



41.6140, 22.5990, 25.4710



35.3190, -3.2970, -22.8570

# Square

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



41.6140, 22.5990, 25.4710



41.1650, 30.0320, -4.6240



34.0750, -22.9210, -19.6330



39.6100, -42.6400, 1.8400



# Rectangle

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



41.6140, 22.5990, 25.4710



39.0220, 38.4650, 13.2570



34.0750, -22.9210, -19.6330



39.4500, -36.6780, -7.0940

# Sweetspot

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



41.6140, 22.5990, 25.4710



87.7010, 8.5720, 9.8520



31.5210, -7.9360, 22.6880



42.2120, 5.4550, 5.7670



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



41.6140, 22.5990, 25.4710



44.1030, 34.8840, 39.6200



38.1940, 32.2290, 16.1410



35.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



38.4780, 38.3220, 43.3940



86.6680, 86.6830, 97.5870



# Inverse Universe

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



41.6140, 22.5990, 25.4710



44.1030, 34.8840, 39.6200



59.8060, -32.2290, -16.1410



35.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



38.4780, 38.3220, 43.3940

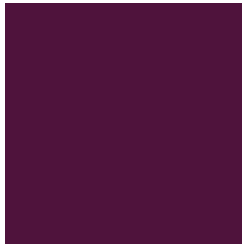


86.6680, 86.6830, 97.5870



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 41.6140, 22.5990, 25.4710 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

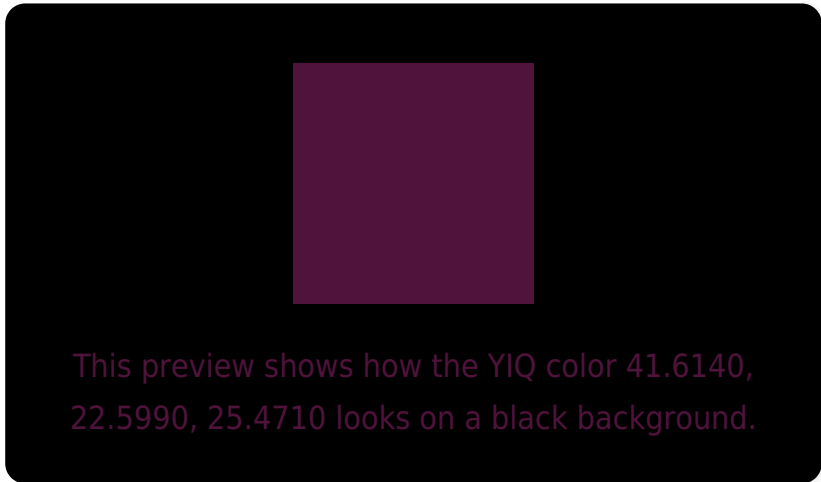
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

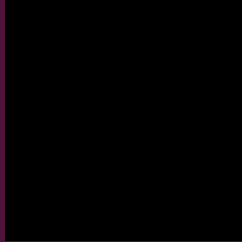
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 41.6140, 22.5990, 25.4710

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.6140, 22.5990, 25.4710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.6140, 22.5990,



# 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

41.6140, 22.5990, 25.4710

### Protanopia

43.5050, -20.1750, 7.7050

### Deuteranopia

45.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430



## Tritanopia

43.4660, 28.2870, 10.4870

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.6140, 22.5990, 25.4710

## Protanomaly

42.8060, -4.7250, 14.0510

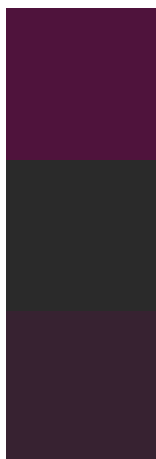
## Deuteranomaly

44.2000, 5.7290, 11.8170

## Tritanomaly

42.6710, 26.4520, 16.2120

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.6140, 22.5990, 25.4710

## Achromatopsia

42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

41.9890, 7.7010, 9.1170

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 41.6140, 22.5990, 25.4710 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(79, 19, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 19, 60)  
}
```

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(79, 19, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 19, 60) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 41.6140, 22.5990, 25.4710 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(79, 19, 60) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 19, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 19, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 19, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 19, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 19, 60)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 41.6140, 22.5990, 25.4710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 19, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 19,  
60) }
```

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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