

Converting Colors

YIQ(41.6190, 76.9290, 32.0410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(41.6190, 76.9290, 32.0410)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(41.6190, 76.9290,
32.0410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 87000B |
| RGB | 135, 0, 11 |
| RGB Percent | 53%, 0%, 4% |
| CMY | 0.4703, 0.9999, 0.9566 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 1.00, 0.92, 0.47 |
| HSL | 355°, 100%, 26% |
| HSV | 355°, 100%, 53% |
| XYZ | 10.0660, 5.1822, 0.7886 |
| YIQ | 41.6190, 76.9290, 32.0410 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

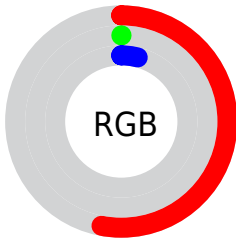
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| RYB | 135, 0, 11 |
| Decimal | 8847371 |
| CIELab | 27.25, 50.15, 35.70 |
| CIELCh | 27, 61.557, 35.445 |
| Yxy | 5.1822, 0.6277, 0.3231 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4287037451 (0xFF87000B) |
| YUV | 41.6190, -15.0952, 81.8951 |
| Hunter-Lab | 22.7644, 39.0916, 13.8811 |

Details

The YIQ color **41.6190, 76.9290, 32.0410** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **93.3810, -76.9290, -32.0410**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **104.7900, 80.4610, 23.0930**, and **22.4250, 44.7000, 15.9000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.6190, 76.9290, 32.0410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.2050, 69.2270, 28.4510**.

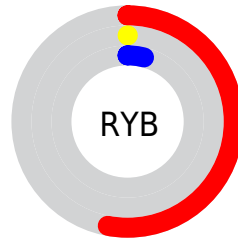
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (0%)

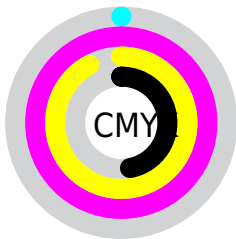
Blue (4%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (4%)

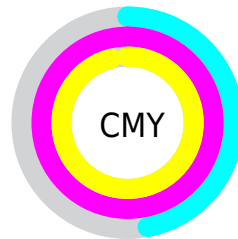


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (92%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)


Magenta (100%)


Yellow (96%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 41.6190, 76.9290, 32.0410 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 41.6190, 76.9290, 32.0410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 41.6190, 76.9290,
32.0410


 41.6190, 76.9290,
32.0410


 252.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980


 31.3950, 62.5800,
22.2600

 104.7900, 80.4610,
23.0930


 22.7240, 45.2960,
16.1120


 132.5300, 84.1290,
22.6970

 14.8790, 28.5620,
11.0100

 160.0740, 85.4130,
21.4530

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 178.8870, 69.6420,
15.4180

 198.2870, 53.5960,
8.8600

 217.8010, 37.2290,

2.6130

■ 237.9020, 20.5870,
-4.1570

■ 41.6190, 76.9290,
32.0410

■ 51.2050, 69.2270,
28.4510

■ 60.3180, 61.4790,
25.6950

■ 69.9040, 53.7770,
22.1050

■ 79.0170, 46.0290,
19.3490

■ 88.6030, 38.3270,
15.7590

■ 97.6020, 30.9000,
12.6920

■ 107.3020, 22.8770,
9.4130

■ 116.3010, 15.4500,
6.3460

■ 126.0010, 7.4270,
3.0670

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.3690, 66.6100, 48.3540



41.6190, 76.9290, 32.0410



59.8920, 52.9100, -0.7380

Triad

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



41.6190, 76.9290, 32.0410



49.9410, -29.0160, -35.8320



58.7430, -70.3350, 13.6730

Complementary

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



41.6190, 76.9290, 32.0410



93.3810, -76.9290, -32.0410

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.



63.5870, -70.1960, 5.6440



41.6190, 76.9290, 32.0410



56.9290, -45.9370, -21.0170

Square

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



41.6190, 76.9290, 32.0410



49.0970, -11.9600, -36.5680



62.2870, -61.0240, -6.4000



63.9350, -17.4290, 35.0430

Rectangle

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



41.6190, 76.9290, 32.0410



60.9340, 34.7560, -13.1480



62.2870, -61.0240, -6.4000



61.0910, -71.4350, 11.5810

Sweetspot

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



41.6190, 76.9290, 32.0410



139.3030, 30.3040, 12.4800



52.4660, 30.5690, 68.2730



66.9100, 18.1090, 7.7170



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



41.6190, 76.9290, 32.0410



54.2200, 100.4020, 41.6660



73.2370, 65.0600, -0.6680



61.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



40.1240, 73.9490, 30.9810



0.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

Inverse Universe

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



41.6190, 76.9290, 32.0410



54.2200, 100.4020, 41.6660



61.7630, -65.0600, 0.6680



61.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



40.1240, 73.9490, 30.9810



0.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 41.6190, 76.9290, 32.0410 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

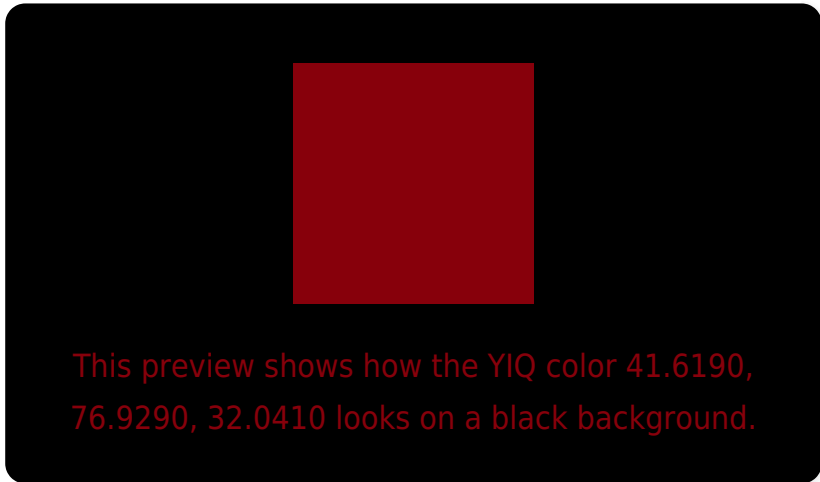
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

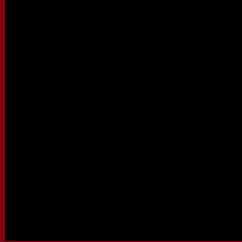
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 41.6190, 76.9290, 32.0410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.6190, 76.9290, 32.0410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.6190, 76.9290,

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

41.6190, 76.9290, 32.0410

Protanopia

65.2620, 19.2130, -12.2990

Deuteranopia

63.8690, 33.3810, -15.7630



Tritanopia

47.1100, 76.5640, 22.1320

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.6190, 76.9290, 32.0410

Protanomaly

56.4100, 39.8880, 3.9840

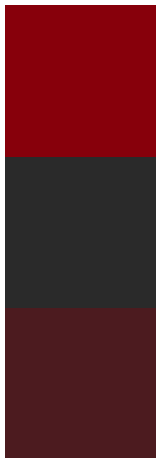
Deuteranomaly

55.6190, 49.4250, 1.8490

Tritanomaly

45.2180, 76.3800, 25.4680

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.6190, 76.9290, 32.0410

Achromatopsia

42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

42.1070, 27.9200, 11.6320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 41.6190, 76.9290, 32.0410 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(135, 0, 11)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 0, 11)  
}
```

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(135, 0, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 0, 11) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 41.6190, 76.9290, 32.0410 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(135, 0, 11) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 0, 11) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(135, 0, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 0, 11); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 0, 11);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 0, 11)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 41.6190, 76.9290, 32.0410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 0, 11) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135, 0,  
11) }
```

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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