

Converting Colors

YIQ(41.6310, -20.7700, 1.9660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(41.6310, -20.7700, 1.9660)
contains.

YIQ(41.6310, -20.7700, 1.9660)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(41.6310, -20.7700,
1.9660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	172E44
RGB	23, 46, 68
RGB Percent	9%, 18%, 27%
CMY	0.9098, 0.8196, 0.7334
CMYK	0.66, 0.32, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	209°, 49%, 18%
HSV	209°, 66%, 27%
XYZ	2.3731, 2.5538, 5.8326
YIQ	41.6310, -20.7700, 1.9660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

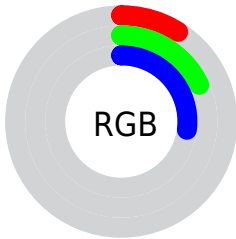
Format	Color
RYB	23, 38, 68
Decimal	1519172
CIELab	18.16, -1.11, -16.50
CIElCh	18, 16.533, 266.168
Yxy	2.5538, 0.2206, 0.2374
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279709252 (0xFF172E44)
YUV	41.6310, 12.9999, -16.3394
Hunter-Lab	15.9807, -1.4594, -10.4532

Details

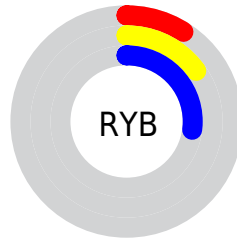
The YIQ color **41.6310, -20.7700, 1.9660** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **49.3690, 20.7700, -1.9660**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.4570, -20.2200, 3.0120**, and **3.4370, -8.3000, 7.2520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.7770, -24.1170, 2.0510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.4850, -17.4230, 1.8810**.

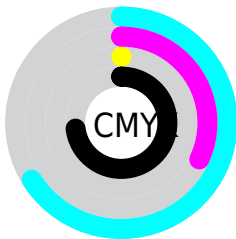
Distribution



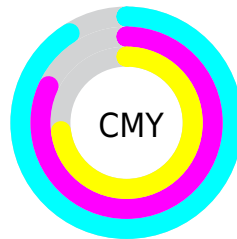
- Red (9%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 41.6310, -20.7700, 1.9660 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 41.6310, -20.7700, 1.9660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 41.6310, -20.7700,
1.9660

■ 41.6310, -20.7700,
1.9660

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 19.9190, -21.6410,
1.2310

■ 88.4570, -20.2200,
3.0120

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 112.6850,
-20.8620, 3.6340

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 138.6850,
-20.8620, 3.6340

■ 164.9130,
-21.5040, 4.2560

■ 192.0270,
-21.8250, 4.5670

■ 220.0270,

-21.8250, 4.5670

■ 245.7640,
-14.0750, -3.7310

■ 41.6310, -20.7700,
1.9660

■ 41.6310, -20.7700,
1.9660

■ 37.7770, -24.1170,
2.0510

■ 45.4850, -17.4230,
1.8810

■ 33.3360, -27.1890,
2.6590

■ 49.9260, -14.3510,
1.2730

■ 29.7810, -29.9400,
2.9560

■ 53.4810, -11.6000,
0.9760

■ 28.2970, -31.4530,
2.8430

■ 57.3350, -8.2530,
0.8910

■ 61.7760, -5.1810,
0.2830

■ 65.6300, -1.8340,
0.1980

■ 69.4840, 1.5130,
0.1130

■ 73.6260, 3.9890,
-0.7070

■ 77.4800, 7.3360,
-0.7920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.0590, -34.0190, -5.7230



41.6310, -20.7700, 1.9660



45.0350, -7.1080, 7.6760

Triad

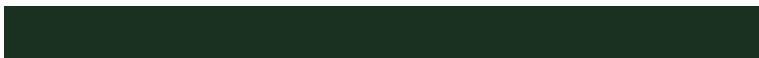
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



41.6310, -20.7700, 1.9660



45.0410, 19.1180, 5.9500



40.3700, -7.3340, -10.2620

Complementary

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



41.6310, -20.7700, 1.9660



49.3690, 20.7700, -1.9660

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.



42.3560, 4.4490, -9.0470



41.6310, -20.7700, 1.9660



44.2810, 18.2020, 0.5220

Square

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



41.6310, -20.7700, 1.9660



45.5230, 14.9450, 9.9930



43.3680, 13.3430, -5.0330



37.4160, -22.1430, -11.7030

Rectangle

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



41.6310, -20.7700, 1.9660



45.9930, 1.8780, 10.0220



43.3680, 13.3430, -5.0330



41.4090, -3.0700, -10.4460

Sweetspot

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



41.6310, -20.7700, 1.9660



78.9220, -8.5280, 0.3680



51.9230, -19.4370, -16.6930



39.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



41.6310, -20.7700, 1.9660



48.1120, -32.3700, 2.9420



28.7170, -14.7200, 13.4720



31.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130



40.4080, -44.8870, 4.0170



93.0410, -103.5290, 9.5190

Inverse Universe

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



39.0770, 19.4370, 16.6930



44.0340, 30.1640, 26.0360



62.2830, 14.7200, -13.4720



31.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



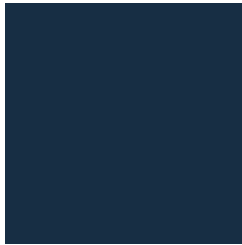
34.7030, 41.7620, 36.1140



80.0860, 96.5890, 83.2530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 41.6310, -20.7700, 1.9660 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

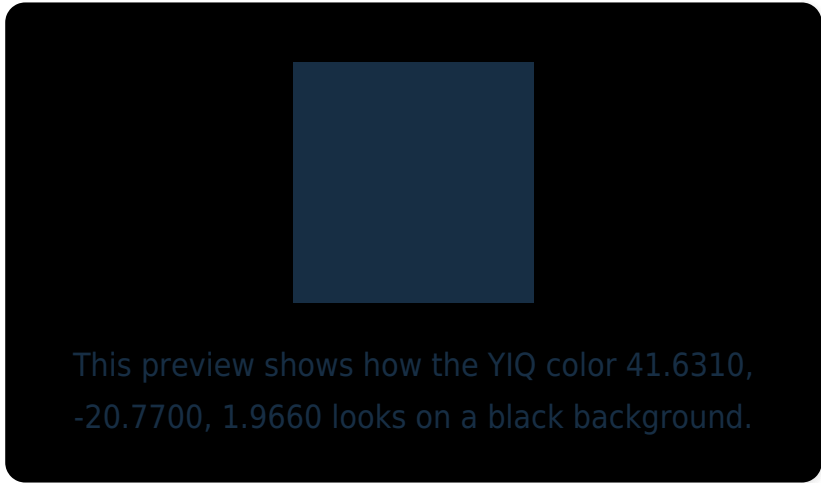
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

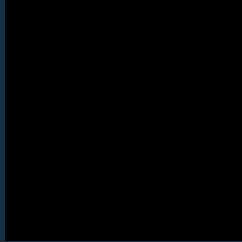
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

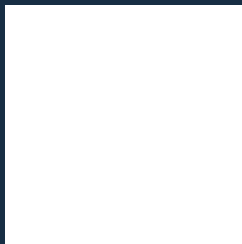
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 41.6310, -20.7700, 1.9660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.6310, -20.7700, 1.9660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.6310, -20.7700,

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

41.6310, -20.7700, 1.9660

Protanopia

44.4150, -11.2340, 5.3580

Deuteranopia

43.1480, -14.8560, 4.9200



Tritanopia

38.9910, -22.1440, -6.1760

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.6310, -20.7700, 1.9660

Protanomaly

43.6210, -14.8100, 4.0860

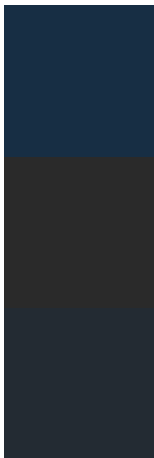
Deuteranomaly

42.8380, -16.9190, 3.7610

Tritanomaly

39.8710, -21.6860, -3.4620

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.6310, -20.7700, 1.9660

Achromatopsia

42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

41.5200, -7.3360, 0.7920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 41.6310, -20.7700, 1.9660 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(23, 46, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(23, 46, 68)  
}
```

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(23, 46, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(23, 46, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 41.6310, -20.7700, 1.9660 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(23, 46, 68) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(23, 46, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(23, 46, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(23, 46, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 46, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 46, 68)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 41.6310, -20.7700, 1.9660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(23, 46, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(23, 46,  
68) }
```

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