

Converting Colors

YIQ(41.6340, 1.5110, 11.1670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(41.6340, 1.5110, 11.1670)
contains.

YIQ(41.6340, 1.5110, 11.1670)	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(41.6340, 1.5110,
11.1670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	32223B
RGB	50, 34, 59
RGB Percent	20%, 13%, 23%
CMY	0.8039, 0.8667, 0.7686
CMYK	0.15, 0.42, 0.00, 0.77
HSL	278°, 27%, 18%
HSV	278°, 42%, 23%
XYZ	2.6772, 2.1379, 4.4088
YIQ	41.6340, 1.5110, 11.1670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

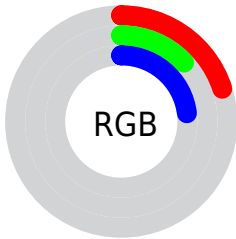
Format	Color
R_{YB}	50, 34, 59
Decimal	3285563
CIE _{Lab}	16.19, 13.36, -13.17
CIE _{LCh}	16, 18.761, 315.414
Yxy	2.1379, 0.2903, 0.2318
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281475643 (0xFF32223B)
YUV	41.6340, 8.5614, 7.3370
Hunter-Lab	14.6214, 7.0964, -7.6425

Details

The YIQ color **41.6340, 1.5110, 11.1670** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **51.3660, -1.5110, -11.1670**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.4600, 2.0610, 12.2130**, and **2.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.5140, 1.9690, 13.8810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.7540, 1.0530, 8.4530**.

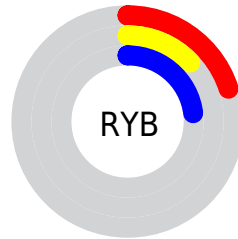
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (13%)

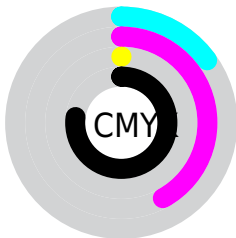
Blue (23%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (23%)

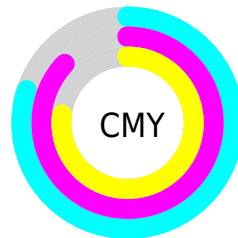


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (77%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 41.6340, 1.5110, 11.1670 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 41.6340, 1.5110, 11.1670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 41.6340, 1.5110,
11.1670

■ 41.6340, 1.5110,
11.1670

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 20.5200, 1.8320,
10.8560

■ 87.4600, 2.0610,
12.2130

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 111.9870, 2.0150,
13.0470

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 137.4000, 2.2900,
13.5700

■ 163.5140, 1.9690,
13.8810

■ 190.8130, 2.5650,
14.0930

■ 218.3400, 2.5190,

14.9270

243.8470, 5.2250,
9.9370

41.6340, 1.5110,
11.1670

41.6340, 1.5110,
11.1670

37.5140, 1.9690,
13.8810

45.7540, 1.0530,
8.4530

33.3940, 2.4270,
16.5950

49.8740, 0.5950,
5.7390

29.2740, 2.8850,
19.3090

53.9940, 0.1370,
3.0250

25.1540, 3.3430,
22.0230

58.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

20.7350, 3.2050,
24.5250

61.9460, 0.0920,
-1.6680

■ 18.0880, 3.7090,
26.4050

■ 66.0660, -0.3660,
-4.3820

■ 70.1860, -0.8240,
-7.0960

■ 74.3060, -1.2820,
-9.8100

■ 78.4260, -1.7400,
-12.5240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.3870, -14.0310, 6.4890



41.6340, 1.5110, 11.1670



41.5060, 13.6150, 12.0710

Triad

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



41.6340, 1.5110, 11.1670



39.3470, 17.8360, -3.8600



32.9470, -28.0120, -9.9640

Complementary

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



41.6340, 1.5110, 11.1670



51.3660, -1.5110, -11.1670

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.



32.8460, -20.5380, -13.2580



41.6340, 1.5110, 11.1670



38.6940, 9.3090, -9.0190

Square

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



41.6340, 1.5110, 11.1670



39.8300, 21.0900, 3.2500



36.5830, -3.6200, -11.4920



33.7280, -31.5890, -5.7090

Rectangle

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



41.6340, 1.5110, 11.1670



40.7900, 18.5670, 10.4310



36.5830, -3.6200, -11.4920



32.3770, -26.4070, -11.5190

Sweetspot

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



41.6340, 1.5110, 11.1670



69.9340, 0.3660, 4.3820



42.1330, -10.5000, 3.0680



33.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140



166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



41.6340, 1.5110, 11.1670



49.0350, 2.0600, 17.7400



43.9830, 7.8380, 12.1420



28.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570



28.6560, 5.5860, 41.9540



67.7660, 13.3700, 99.1460

Inverse Universe

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



42.5010, 12.0110, 8.0990



50.6700, 19.0250, 13.1450



49.0170, -7.8380, -12.1420



29.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



31.9820, 45.1100, 30.5020



75.4980, 106.6320, 71.9440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 41.6340, 1.5110, 11.1670 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

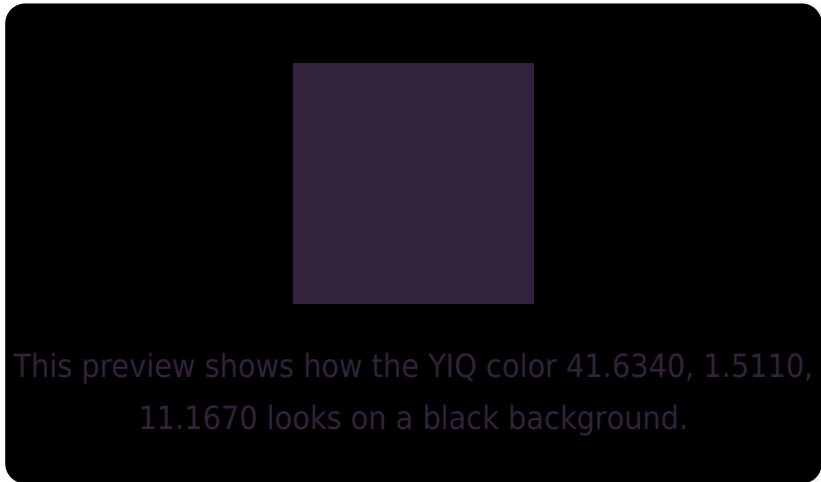
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

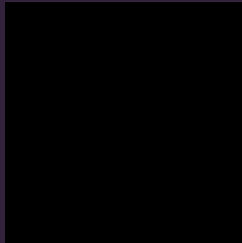
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 41.6340, 1.5110, 11.1670

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.6340, 1.5110, 11.1670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.6340, 1.5110,

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

41.6340, 1.5110, 11.1670

Protanopia

40.0450, -13.0680, 5.5560

Deuteranopia

40.2580, -9.3540, 4.3260



Tritanopia

41.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.6340, 1.5110, 11.1670

Protanomaly

40.7360, -7.7040, 7.4640

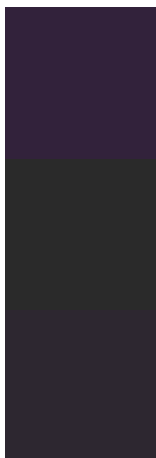
Deuteranomaly

40.8780, -5.2280, 6.6440

Tritanomaly

41.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.6340, 1.5110, 11.1670

Achromatopsia

42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

41.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 41.6340, 1.5110, 11.1670 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(50, 34, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 34, 59)  
}
```

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(50, 34, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 34, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 41.6340, 1.5110, 11.1670 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(50, 34, 59) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 34, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 34, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 34, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 34, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 34, 59)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 41.6340, 1.5110, 11.1670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 34, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 34,  
59) }
```

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