

Converting Colors

YIQ(41.6350, -15.1430, 70.7210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(41.6350, -15.1430, 70.7210)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(41.6350, -15.1430,
70.7210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4700B3
RGB	71, 0, 179
RGB Percent	28%, 0%, 70%
CMY	0.7213, 1.0000, 0.2982
CMYK	0.60, 1.00, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	264°, 100%, 35%
HSV	264°, 100%, 70%
XYZ	10.7353, 4.5949, 42.9420
YIQ	41.6350, -15.1430, 70.7210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

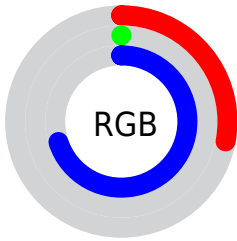
Format	Color
R_{YB}	71, 0, 179
Decimal	4653235
CIE _{Lab}	25.55, 62.61, -75.03
CIE _{LCh}	26, 97.722, 309.840
Yxy	4.5949, 0.1842, 0.0789
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282843315 (0xFF4700B3)
YUV	41.6350, 67.7209, 25.7531
Hunter-Lab	21.4358, 51.8828, -103.7700

Details

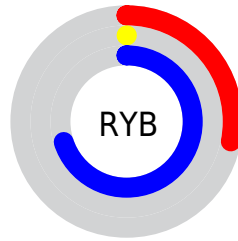
The YIQ color **41.6350, -15.1430, 70.7210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6600CC**. A complement of this color would be **137.3650, 15.1430, -70.7210**, and the grayscale version is **41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **105.4130, -14.6380, 67.0740**, and **14.2500, -40.1250, 38.8750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.6350, -15.1430, 70.7210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.4900, -13.5370, 63.6390**.

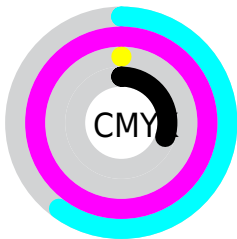
Distribution



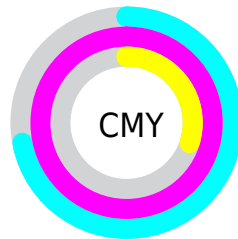
- Red (28%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 41.6350, -15.1430, 70.7210 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 41.6350, -15.1430, 70.7210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

41.6350, -15.1430,
70.7210

41.6350, -15.1430,
70.7210

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

27.0810, -28.8030,
53.9570

105.4130,
-14.6380, 67.0740

14.2500, -40.1250,
38.8750

131.8110,
-10.0070, 65.7450

11.2860, -31.7790,
30.7890

156.6300, 0.4480,
57.9840

13.0180, -25.6330,
18.5190

181.7480, 11.4990,
50.4350

8.0480, -17.1500,
13.4580

207.1540, 21.6790,
42.1510

4.3660, -9.5380,
7.6620

223.8890, 14.5750,

0.0000, 0.0000,

27.7190

0.0000

■ 240.9120, 6.6000,
12.5520

■ 41.6350, -15.1430,
70.7210

■ 55.4900, -13.5370,
63.6390

■ 69.3450, -11.9310,
56.5570

■ 82.9010, -10.9210,
49.2630

■ 96.7560, -9.3150,
42.1810

■ 110.0240, -7.4340,
35.6220

■ 123.8790, -5.8280,
28.5400

■ 137.7340, -4.2220,
21.4580

■ 151.2900, -3.2120,
14.1640

■ 165.1450, -1.6060,
7.0820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.3120, -87.3940, 30.9900



41.6350, -15.1430, 70.7210



60.2380, 57.5740, 68.9500

Triad

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



41.6350, -15.1430, 70.7210



53.4570, 58.8690, 6.9090



58.4110, -50.1100, -16.9740

Complementary

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



41.6350, -15.1430, 70.7210



137.3650, 15.1430, -70.7210

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.



47.5470, -22.2750, -42.3630



41.6350, -15.1430, 70.7210



54.2900, 12.8420, -23.4940

Square

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



41.6350, -15.1430, 70.7210



46.6440, 92.9760, 33.0720



45.1990, -21.1750, -40.2710



67.7930, -73.7720, 4.3720

Rectangle

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



41.6350, -15.1430, 70.7210



59.7350, 83.4350, 57.3150



45.1990, -21.1750, -40.2710



54.8600, -41.4890, -24.5370

Sweetspot

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



41.6350, -15.1430, 70.7210



178.3520, -5.7820, 27.7060



84.9760, -87.7090, -1.8610



84.8710, -3.3500, 16.6660



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



41.6350, -15.1430, 70.7210



53.9560, -19.6400, 91.6560



67.6480, 36.7090, 89.1650



82.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470



35.6810, -12.7570, 60.5150



5.9540, -2.3860, 10.2060

Inverse Universe

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



65.8330, 72.0160, 71.5360



85.3280, 93.3320, 92.7240



111.3520, -36.7090, -89.1650



83.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



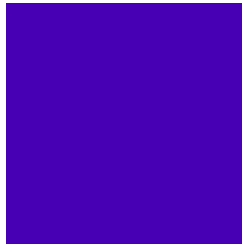
56.2350, 61.6560, 61.0480



9.4840, 10.6810, 10.1770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 41.6350, -15.1430, 70.7210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

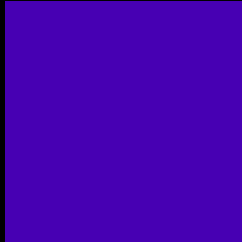
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 41.6350, -15.1430, 70.7210 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

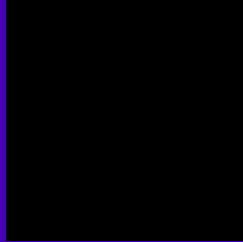
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 41.6350, -15.1430, 70.7210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.6350, -15.1430, 70.7210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.6350, -15.1430,

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

41.6350, -15.1430, 70.7210

Protanopia

50.3990, -57.8630, 7.9050

Deuteranopia

50.5810, -52.8640, -0.0960



Tritanopia

55.3210, -32.0010, -9.2570

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.6350, -15.1430, 70.7210

Protanomaly

47.4250, -42.4160, 30.8320

Deuteranomaly

47.1170, -38.7930, 25.7430

Tritanomaly

50.6590, -26.0000, 19.6640

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.6350, -15.1430, 70.7210

Achromatopsia

42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

42.1840, -5.3690, 25.7270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 41.6350, -15.1430, 70.7210 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(71, 0, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 0, 179)  
}
```

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(71, 0, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 0, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 41.6350, -15.1430, 70.7210 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(71, 0, 179) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 0, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 0, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 0, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 0, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 0, 179)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 41.6350, -15.1430, 70.7210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 0, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 0,  
179) }
```

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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