

Converting Colors

YIQ(41.6570, 47.4030, 27.4910)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(41.6570, 47.4030, 27.4910)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| YIQ(41.6570, 47.4030, 27.4910) | 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(41.6570, 47.4030,
27.4910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 680B24 |
| RGB | 104, 11, 36 |
| RGB Percent | 41%, 4%, 14% |
| CMY | 0.5919, 0.9570, 0.8587 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.89, 0.65, 0.59 |
| HSL | 344°, 81%, 23% |
| HSV | 344°, 89%, 41% |
| XYZ | 6.1543, 3.3128, 1.9876 |
| YIQ | 41.6570, 47.4030, 27.4910 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

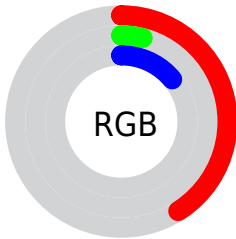
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| RYB | 104, 11, 36 |
| Decimal | 6818596 |
| CIELab | 21.26, 40.19, 11.57 |
| CIELCh | 21, 41.827, 16.062 |
| Yxy | 3.3128, 0.5373, 0.2892 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4285008676 (0xFF680B24) |
| YUV | 41.6570, -2.7889, 54.6748 |
| Hunter-Lab | 18.2010, 28.5040, 6.2661 |

Details

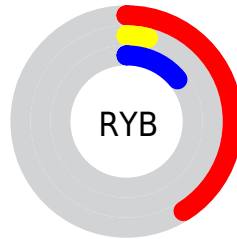
The YIQ color **41.6570, 47.4030, 27.4910** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **73.3430, -47.4030, -27.4910**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.7020, 51.5300, 24.2820**, and **15.6620, 30.6710, 11.3350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.8750, 52.7210, 30.2330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.4390, 42.0850, 24.7490**.

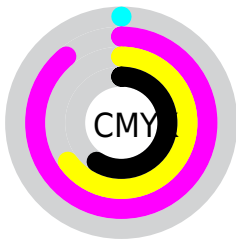
Distribution



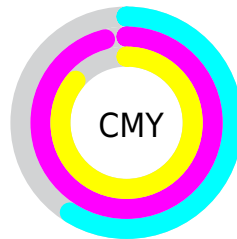
- Red (41%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 41.6570, 47.4030, 27.4910 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 41.6570, 47.4030, 27.4910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

41.6570, 47.4030,
27.4910

41.6570, 47.4030,
27.4910

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

24.7330, 41.0770,
20.9890

95.7020, 51.5300,
24.2820

15.6620, 30.6710,
11.3350

122.3710, 53.9600,
24.2960

2.0930, 4.1720,
1.4840

149.1540, 56.0690,
24.6210


0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


176.9370, 58.1780,
24.9460


197.9570, 46.2580,
20.7060


217.5850, 29.5700,


14.7700


 237.8000, 12.6070,
8.3110


 41.6570, 47.4030,
27.4910


 41.6570, 47.4030,
27.4910


 34.8750, 52.7210,
30.2330


 48.4390, 42.0850,
24.7490

 34.2880, 52.9960,
30.7560

 55.6940, 36.8130,
21.1730

 62.4760, 31.4950,
18.4310

 69.7310, 26.2230,
14.8550

 76.5130, 20.9050,
12.1130

■ 83.2950, 15.5870,
9.3710

■ 90.5500, 10.3150,
5.7950

■ 97.3320, 4.9970,
3.0530

■ 104.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



45.1580, 33.0510, 34.2910



41.6570, 47.4030, 27.4910



45.7700, 47.6820, 5.9060

Triad

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



41.6570, 47.4030, 27.4910



37.0030, -14.3910, -31.0550



47.2870, -51.8560, 3.6640

Complementary

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



41.6570, 47.4030, 27.4910



73.3430, -47.4030, -27.4910

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.



47.8110, -47.8200, -3.4040



41.6570, 47.4030, 27.4910



40.9710, -28.5600, -22.0640

Square

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



41.6570, 47.4030, 27.4910



46.9360, 14.0790, -18.3770



45.2060, -39.1070, -12.6350



41.4170, -49.1060, 8.8940

Rectangle

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



41.6570, 47.4030, 27.4910



48.2970, 38.4680, -3.3240



45.2060, -39.1070, -12.6350



48.1190, -51.4430, 1.6850

Sweetspot

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



41.6570, 47.4030, 27.4910



110.7900, 18.5670, 10.4310



41.6350, 10.0790, 43.1270



54.2620, 11.1860, 6.5300



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



41.6570, 47.4030, 27.4910



44.4690, 68.9040, 39.8160



50.5470, 49.9280, 9.2560



47.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



37.9190, 58.5890, 34.0210



79.7680, 123.3670, 71.5190

Inverse Universe

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



41.6570, 47.4030, 27.4910



44.4690, 68.9040, 39.8160



64.4530, -49.9280, -9.2560



47.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



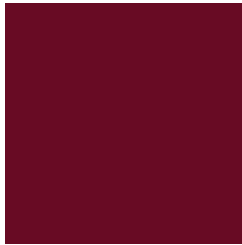
37.9190, 58.5890, 34.0210



79.7680, 123.3670, 71.5190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 41.6570, 47.4030, 27.4910 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

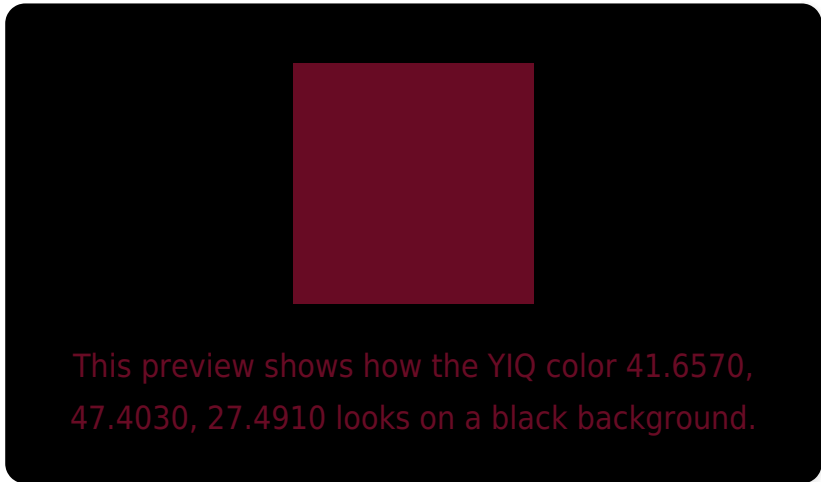
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

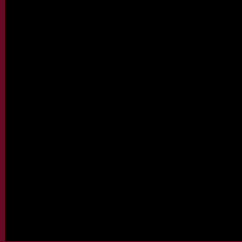
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 41.6570, 47.4030, 27.4910

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.6570, 47.4030, 27.4910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.6570, 47.4030,

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

41.6570, 47.4030, 27.4910

Protanopia

54.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100

Deuteranopia

52.9060, 14.7640, -3.2520



Tritanopia

42.6000, 51.5770, 17.9210

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.6570, 47.4030, 27.4910

Protanomaly

49.3770, 18.2920, 9.9080

Deuteranomaly

48.5150, 26.5910, 8.1830

Tritanomaly

42.2240, 49.8800, 21.1440

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.6570, 47.4030, 27.4910

Achromatopsia

42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

42.1920, 17.3750, 10.0070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 41.6570, 47.4030, 27.4910 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(104, 11, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 11, 36)  
}
```

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(104, 11, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 11, 36) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 41.6570, 47.4030, 27.4910 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(104, 11, 36) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 11, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 11, 36)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 11, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 11, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 11,  
36) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 41.6570, 47.4030, 27.4910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 11, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104, 11,  
36) }
```

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