

Converting Colors

YIQ(41.6590, 25.5850, -6.6310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(41.6590, 25.5850, -6.6310)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(41.6590, 25.5850,
-6.6310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3E2702
RGB	62, 39, 2
RGB Percent	24%, 15%, 1%
CMY	0.7568, 0.8471, 0.9920
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.97, 0.76
HSL	37°, 94%, 13%
HSV	37°, 97%, 24%
XYZ	2.7235, 2.4792, 0.3934
YIQ	41.6590, 25.5850, -6.6310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

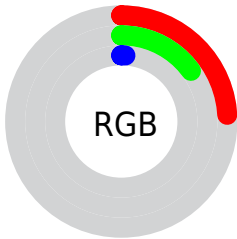
Format	Color
R_{YB}	39, 62, 2
Decimal	4073218
CIE Lab	17.82, 7.21, 25.11
CIE LCh	18, 26.119, 73.983
Yxy	2.4792, 0.4867, 0.4430
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282263298 (0xFF3E2702)
YUV	41.6590, -19.5519, 17.8391
Hunter-Lab	15.7456, 3.3195, 9.5406

Details

The YIQ color **41.6590, 25.5850, -6.6310** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **22.3410, -25.5850, 6.6310**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.2680, 28.2440, -5.2600**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.8440, 26.5020, -6.7300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.5170, 23.1090, -5.8110**.

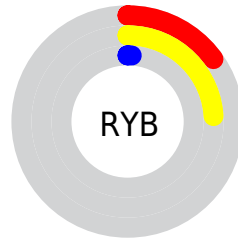
Distribution



 Red (24%)

 Green (15%)

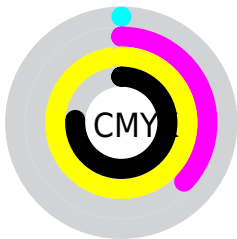
 Blue (1%)



 Red (15%)

 Yellow (24%)

 Blue (1%)

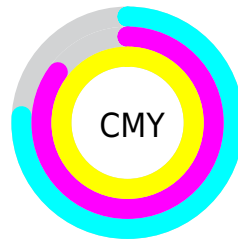


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (37%)

 Yellow (97%)

 Black (76%)



 Cyan (76%)

 Magenta (85%)

 Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 41.6590, 25.5850, -6.6310 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 41.6590, 25.5850, -6.6310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

41.6590, 25.5850,
-6.6310

41.6590, 25.5850,
-6.6310

252.0360, 8.3460,
-8.0860

22.5150, 17.4230,
-1.8810

88.2680, 28.2440,
-5.2600

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

113.0510, 30.3530,
-4.9350

138.5350, 31.8660,
-4.8220

165.0190, 33.3790,
-4.7090

192.2040, 34.2960,
-4.8080

220.3890, 35.2130,

-4.9070

■ 241.0990, 21.2300,
-10.3060

■ 41.6590, 25.5850,
-6.6310

■ 41.6590, 25.5850,
-6.6310

■ 40.8440, 26.5020,
-6.7300

■ 43.5170, 23.1090,
-5.8110

■ 45.9620, 20.3580,
-5.5140

■ 47.9340, 17.5610,
-4.3830

■ 50.3790, 14.8100,
-4.0860

■ 52.2370, 12.3340,
-3.2660

■ 54.0950, 9.8580,
-2.4460

■ 56.5400, 7.1070,
-2.1490

■ 58.5120, 4.3100,
-1.0180

■ 60.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

Harmonies

Analogous

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



42.0760, 29.2050, 4.8610



41.6590, 25.5850, -6.6310



40.1690, 15.0410, -13.7830

Triad

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



41.6590, 25.5850, -6.6310



37.0390, -31.2670, -11.5470



45.3830, 0.9600, 15.6480

Complementary

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



41.6590, 25.5850, -6.6310



22.3410, -25.5850, 6.6310

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.



41.5370, -23.2010, 7.4790



41.6590, 25.5850, -6.6310



38.3900, -36.4490, -5.7370

Square

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



41.6590, 25.5850, -6.6310



34.2860, -24.8930, -16.9330



37.8830, -39.1550, -0.7470



44.4190, 18.4740, 17.6260

Rectangle

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



41.6590, 25.5850, -6.6310



39.3570, 2.7080, -16.0440



37.8830, -39.1550, -0.7470



44.9090, -6.5130, 13.4150

Sweetspot

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



41.6590, 25.5850, -6.6310



73.9810, 10.1790, -2.7570



22.6760, 28.0560, 20.1840



35.8820, 6.1440, -1.2160



168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



41.6590, 25.5850, -6.6310



53.8680, 35.1220, -8.7660



53.3660, 15.6840, -19.9320



29.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130



62.1520, 40.0740, -10.4060



146.7970, 94.6370, -24.5870

Inverse Universe

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



22.3410, -25.5850, 6.6310



27.5450, -34.8470, 9.2890



10.6340, -15.6840, 19.9320



28.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



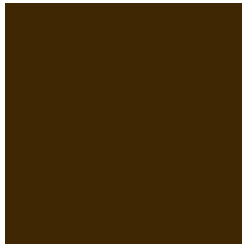
31.8480, -40.0740, 10.4060



75.2030, -94.6370, 24.5870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 41.6590, 25.5850, -6.6310 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

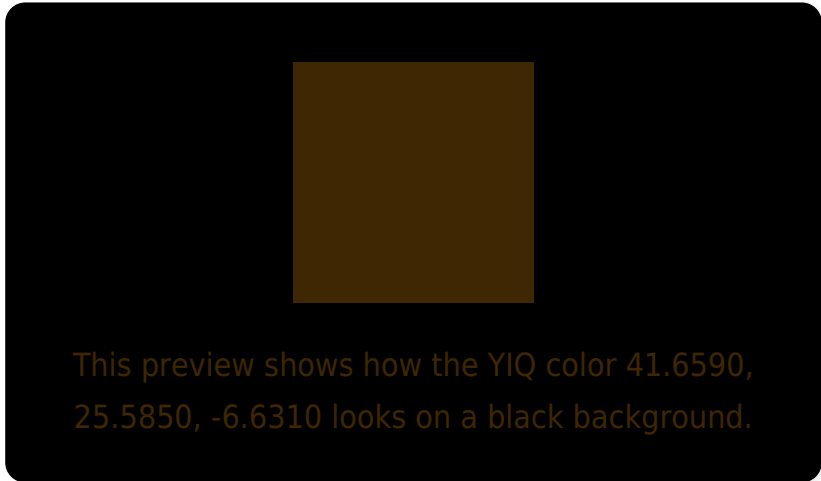
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

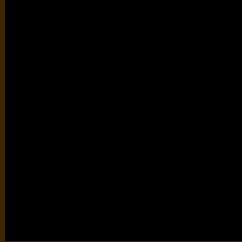
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 41.6590, 25.5850, -6.6310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.6590, 25.5850, -6.6310.



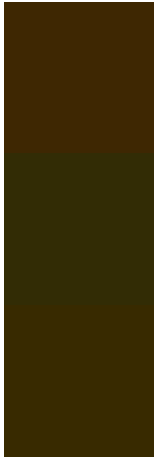
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.6590, 25.5850,

-6.6310.

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

41.6590, 25.5850, -6.6310

Protanopia

41.3480, 16.0950, -10.8570

Deuteranopia

41.3980, 21.8260, -10.0940



Tritanopia

44.7140, 15.7250, 6.8690

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.6590, 25.5850, -6.6310

Protanomaly

41.2560, 19.3500, -9.2740

Deuteranomaly

41.5230, 22.9720, -8.8360

Tritanomaly

43.5200, 19.0270, 2.0910

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.6590, 25.5850, -6.6310

Achromatopsia

42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

41.7960, 9.2620, -2.6580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 41.6590, 25.5850, -6.6310 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(62, 39, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 39, 2)  
}
```

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(62, 39, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 39, 2) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 41.6590, 25.5850, -6.6310 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(62, 39, 2) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 39, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(62, 39, 2)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 39, 2); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 39, 2); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 39, 2) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 41.6590, 25.5850, -6.6310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 39, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 39,  
2) }
```

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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