

Converting Colors

YIQ(41.6900, -28.4260, -2.4580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(41.6900, -28.4260, -2.4580)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(41.6900, -28.4260,
-2.4580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0D3345
RGB	13, 51, 69
RGB Percent	5%, 20%, 27%
CMY	0.9491, 0.7999, 0.7295
CMYK	0.81, 0.26, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	199°, 68%, 16%
HSV	199°, 81%, 27%
XYZ	2.4234, 2.8837, 6.0539
YIQ	41.6900, -28.4260, -2.4580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

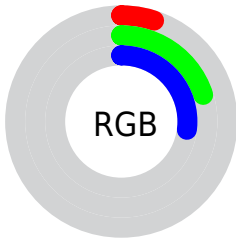
Format	Color
R_{YB}	13, 36, 69
Decimal	865093
CIE _{Lab}	19.57, -6.17, -15.00
CIE _{LCh}	20, 16.221, 247.660
Yxy	2.8837, 0.2133, 0.2538
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279055173 (0xFF0D3345)
YUV	41.6900, 13.4638, -25.1611
Hunter-Lab	16.9816, -4.2446, -9.2495

Details

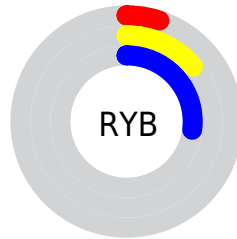
The YIQ color **41.6900, -28.4260, -2.4580** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **40.3100, 28.4260, 2.4580**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.4130, -26.0880, -0.7760**, and **3.5510, -8.6210, 7.5630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.4230, -32.0480, -2.8960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.9570, -24.8040, -2.0200**.

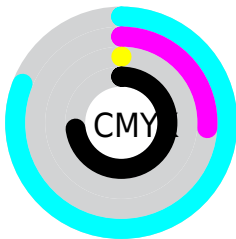
Distribution



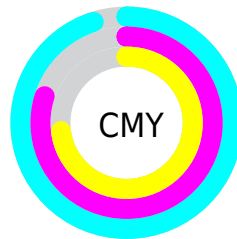
- Red (5%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 41.6900, -28.4260, -2.4580 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 41.6900, -28.4260, -2.4580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 41.6900, -28.4260,
-2.4580

■ 41.6900, -28.4260,
-2.4580

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 22.9680, -23.3370,
-1.0730

■ 89.4130, -26.0880,
-0.7760

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 114.5270,
-26.4090, -0.4650

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 140.5270,
-26.4090, -0.4650

■ 166.7550,
-27.0510, 0.1570

■ 194.4560,
-27.6470, -0.0550

■ 222.4560,

-27.6470, -0.0550

■ 245.7310,
-18.4760, -6.5720

■ 41.6900, -28.4260,
-2.4580

■ 41.6900, -28.4260,
-2.4580

■ 38.4230, -32.0480,
-2.8960

■ 44.9570, -24.8040,
-2.0200

■ 35.4550, -35.0740,
-3.1220

■ 48.2240, -21.1820,
-1.5820

■ 52.0780, -17.8350,
-1.6670

■ 55.3450, -14.2130,
-1.2290

■ 58.3130, -11.1870,
-1.0030

■ 61.5800, -7.5650,
-0.5650

■ 64.8470, -3.9430,
-0.1270

■ 68.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 71.9680, 3.0260,
0.2260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



38.0650, -34.1560, -8.7480



41.6900, -28.4260, -2.4580



46.7350, -15.1310, 4.3970

Triad

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



41.6900, -28.4260, -2.4580



48.3660, 16.8250, 8.9610



44.7900, 0.2310, -9.6970

Complementary

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



41.6900, -28.4260, -2.4580



40.3100, 28.4260, 2.4580

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.



46.4600, 10.0880, -6.6160



41.6900, -28.4260, -2.4580



47.9870, 19.2100, 4.2820

Square

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



41.6900, -28.4260, -2.4580



48.8260, 9.7180, 11.1100



47.3300, 16.5060, -1.7820



42.9180, -11.8730, -10.6010

Rectangle

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



41.6900, -28.4260, -2.4580



48.2200, -6.1910, 7.5770



47.3300, 16.5060, -1.7820



45.4700, 4.1280, -8.7360

Sweetspot

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



41.6900, -28.4260, -2.4580



78.6120, -10.5910, -0.7910



47.9240, -21.1780, -23.6900



39.7650, -6.6480, -0.6640



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.



41.6900, -28.4260, -2.4580



46.8500, -43.5560, -3.5880



25.2540, -20.7260, 12.1860



34.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



51.2020, -50.4790, -4.7750



116.2760, -115.2170, -9.9450

Inverse Universe

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



34.0760, 21.1780, 23.6900



35.3260, 32.6380, 36.2700



56.7460, 20.7260, -12.1860



33.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



37.3530, 37.1760, 42.1360



85.4290, 85.8580, 96.0180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 41.6900, -28.4260, -2.4580 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

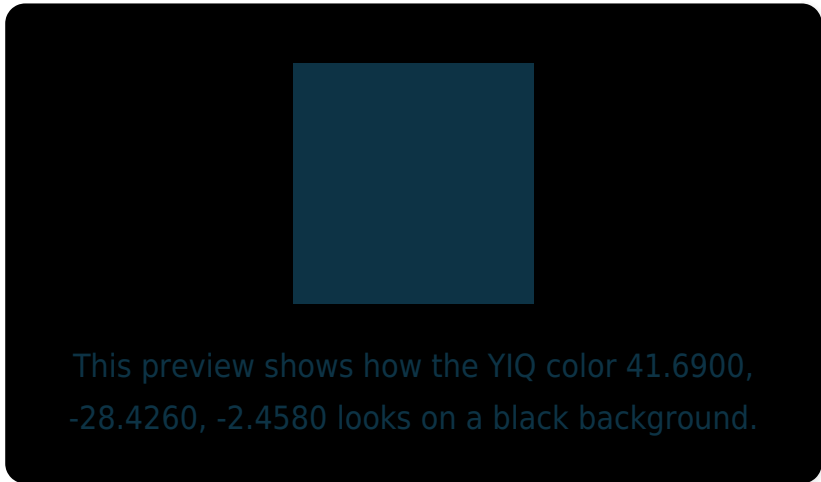
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

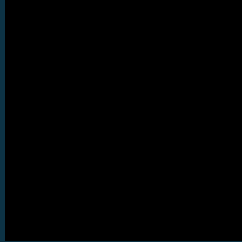
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 41.6900, -28.4260, -2.4580

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.6900, -28.4260, -2.4580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.6900, -28.4260,

-2.4580.

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

41.6900, -28.4260, -2.4580

Protanopia

47.6710, -9.0790, 4.8490

Deuteranopia

46.9310, -12.7470, 5.2450



Tritanopia

37.6090, -32.8720, -9.9920

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.6900, -28.4260, -2.4580

Protanomaly

45.0830, -16.2310, 2.3050

Deuteranomaly

44.8270, -18.3860, 2.8140

Tritanomaly

38.9730, -30.9010, -7.1650

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.6900, -28.4260, -2.4580

Achromatopsia

42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

41.6120, -10.5910, -0.7910

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 41.6900, -28.4260, -2.4580 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(13, 51, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(13, 51, 69)  
}
```

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(13, 51, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(13, 51, 69) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 41.6900, -28.4260, -2.4580 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(13, 51, 69) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(13, 51, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(13, 51, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(13, 51, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 51, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 51, 69)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 41.6900, -28.4260, -2.4580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(13, 51, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(13, 51,  
69) }
```

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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