

Converting Colors

YIQ(41.6960, -53.7850, 22.1110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(41.6960, -53.7850, 22.1110)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(41.6960, -53.7850,
22.1110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	042A8B
RGB	4, 42, 139
RGB Percent	2%, 16%, 55%
CMY	0.9843, 0.8352, 0.4552
CMYK	0.97, 0.70, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	223°, 94%, 28%
HSV	223°, 97%, 54%
XYZ	5.5333, 3.5448, 24.7905
YIQ	41.6960, -53.7850, 22.1110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

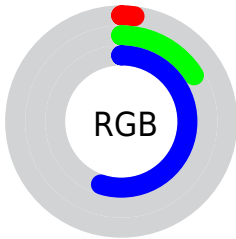
Format	Color
R_{YB}	4, 34, 139
Decimal	273035
CIE _{Lab}	22.11, 29.54, -56.43
CIE _{LCh}	22, 63.689, 297.630
Yxy	3.5448, 0.1634, 0.1047
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278463115 (0xFF042A8B)
YUV	41.6960, 47.9709, -33.0594
Hunter-Lab	18.8276, 19.5121, -64.8886

Details

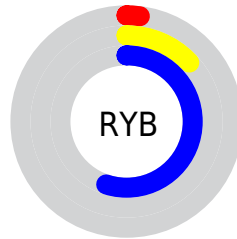
The YIQ color **41.6960, -53.7850, 22.1110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003399**. A complement of this color would be **101.3040, 53.7850, -22.1110**, and the grayscale version is **41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.0020, -36.7310, 32.4290**, and **10.0320, -28.2480, 27.3680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.7390, -55.3440, 22.8320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.7520, -48.1910, 19.8490**.

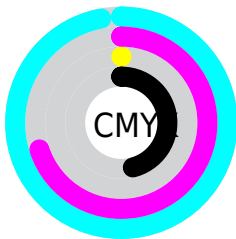
Distribution



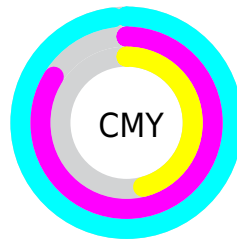
- Red (2%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 41.6960, -53.7850, 22.1110 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 41.6960, -53.7850, 22.1110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 41.6960, -53.7850,
22.1110

■ 41.6960, -53.7850,
22.1110

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 25.7960, -42.3230,
23.6370

■ 97.8880, -36.4100,
32.1180

■ 10.0320, -28.2480,
27.3680

■ 124.5400,
-35.3100, 34.2100

■ 10.7040, -21.8730,
16.4550

■ 151.1920,
-34.2100, 36.3020

■ 6.3210, -13.6650,
10.8710

■ 175.5810,
-25.3600, 30.0960

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 200.1010,
-15.5010, 22.1230

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 225.5070, -5.3210,

13.8390

250.3040, 2.2000,
4.1840

41.6960, -53.7850,
22.1110

41.6960, -53.7850,
22.1110

38.7390, -55.3440,
22.8320

51.7520, -48.1910,
19.8490

61.8080, -42.5970,
17.5870

71.8640, -37.0030,
15.3250

81.9200, -31.4090,
13.0630

91.6770, -26.4110,
10.5890

■ 101.7330,
-20.8170, 8.3270

■ 111.7890,
-15.2230, 6.0650

■ 121.8450, -9.6290,
3.8030

■ 131.9010, -4.0350,
1.5410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.4940, -65.2000, 14.2240



41.6960, -53.7850, 22.1110



42.4680, 27.0870, 54.2790

Triad

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



41.6960, -53.7850, 22.1110



45.1840, 55.3840, 9.4960



46.5620, -34.6580, -21.6820

Complementary

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



41.6960, -53.7850, 22.1110



101.3040, 53.7850, -22.1110

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.



39.3290, -18.4250, -35.0410



41.6960, -53.7850, 22.1110



49.9810, 27.3740, -11.5220

Square

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



41.6960, -53.7850, 22.1110



39.0420, 71.2440, 30.4440



41.4770, -6.9180, -28.8220



52.6210, -50.3410, -7.2770

Rectangle

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



41.6960, -53.7850, 22.1110



45.3270, 49.2330, 49.4010



41.4770, -6.9180, -28.8220



44.0370, -28.9260, -26.4460

Sweetspot

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



41.6960, -53.7850, 22.1110



143.1460, -20.5420, 8.8500



94.3030, -68.2620, -40.4380



68.9310, -12.7470, 5.2450



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



41.6960, -53.7850, 22.1110



50.5710, -72.1260, 29.6180



28.0610, -26.0510, 48.1330



63.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



36.8810, -52.8680, 22.0120



1.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320

Inverse Universe

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



48.6970, 68.2620, 40.4380



59.9330, 91.5050, 54.2330



114.9390, 26.0510, -48.1330



64.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



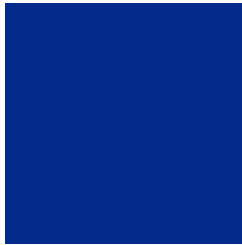
43.9850, 67.3910, 39.7030



1.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 41.6960, -53.7850, 22.1110 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 41.6960, -53.7850, 22.1110 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

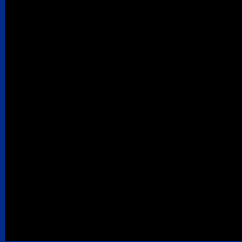
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 41.6960, -53.7850, 22.1110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.6960, -53.7850, 22.1110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.6960, -53.7850,

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

41.6960, -53.7850, 22.1110

Protanopia

42.9500, -49.2890, 6.7030

Deuteranopia

42.8870, -44.9780, 0.1580



Tritanopia

42.4020, -36.7230, -11.7870

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.6960, -53.7850, 22.1110

Protanomaly

42.1550, -51.1240, 12.4280

Deuteranomaly

42.1890, -48.4640, 8.2720

Tritanomaly

41.7840, -43.1900, 0.7940

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.6960, -53.7850, 22.1110

Achromatopsia

42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

41.8040, -19.5790, 7.9170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 41.6960, -53.7850, 22.1110 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(4, 42, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 42, 139)  
}
```

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(4, 42, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 42, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 41.6960, -53.7850, 22.1110 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(4, 42, 139) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 42, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(4, 42, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 42, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 42, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 42, 139)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 41.6960, -53.7850, 22.1110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 42, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 42,  
139) }
```

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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