

Converting Colors

YIQ(41.7150, 49.5150, 11.2350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(41.7150, 49.5150, 11.2350)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(41.7150, 49.5150,
11.2350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	601506
RGB	96, 21, 6
RGB Percent	38%, 8%, 2%
CMY	0.6234, 0.9177, 0.9763
CMYK	0.00, 0.78, 0.94, 0.62
HSL	10°, 88%, 20%
HSV	10°, 94%, 38%
XYZ	5.1292, 3.0376, 0.4898
YIQ	41.7150, 49.5150, 11.2350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

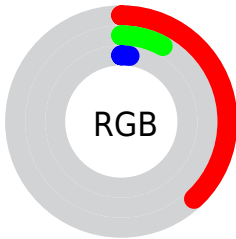
Format	Color
RYB	96, 24, 6
Decimal	6296838
CIELab	20.19, 32.94, 27.81
CIELCh	20, 43.110, 40.175
Yxy	3.0376, 0.5925, 0.3509
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284486918 (0xFF601506)
YUV	41.7150, -17.6075, 47.6079
Hunter-Lab	17.4286, 22.0315, 10.5338

Details

The YIQ color **41.7150, 49.5150, 11.2350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **60.2850, -49.5150, -11.2350**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.3520, 54.9710, 11.4750**, and **13.5690, 26.4990, 9.8510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.0960, 52.8160, 11.9840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.5510, 44.1050, 10.1610**.

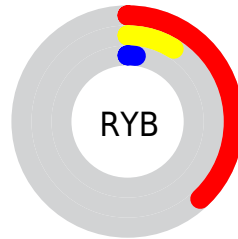
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (8%)

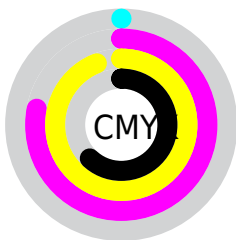
Blue (2%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (9%)

Blue (2%)

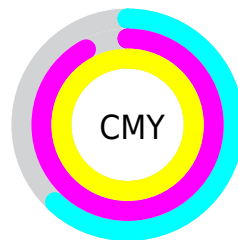


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (92%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 41.7150, 49.5150, 11.2350 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 41.7150, 49.5150, 11.2350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

41.7150, 49.5150,
11.2350

41.7150, 49.5150,
11.2350

252.2640, 7.7040,
-7.4640

20.6310, 41.1240,
14.6280

92.3520, 54.9710,
11.4750

13.5690, 26.4990,
9.8510

118.6190, 58.5930,
11.9130

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

145.2880, 61.0230,
11.9270

172.3700, 63.7280,
12.4640

195.3690, 56.3010,
9.3970

214.8830, 39.9340,

3.1500

■ 234.3970, 23.5670,
-3.0970

■ 41.7150, 49.5150,
11.2350

■ 41.7150, 49.5150,
11.2350

■ 38.0960, 52.8160,
11.9840

■ 47.5510, 44.1050,
10.1610

■ 53.2730, 39.0160,
8.7760

■ 59.1090, 33.6060,
7.7020

■ 64.8310, 28.5170,
6.3170

■ 70.6670, 23.1070,
5.2430

■ 76.5030, 17.6970,
4.1690

■ 82.2250, 12.6080,
2.7840

■ 88.0610, 7.1980,
1.7100

■ 93.7830, 2.1090,
0.3250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



35.9440, 48.2730, 33.7530



41.7150, 49.5150, 11.2350



46.2150, 35.7630, -3.8610

Triad

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



41.7150, 49.5150, 11.2350



38.7710, -25.1210, -23.8170



41.5310, -49.4270, 9.2050

Complementary

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



41.7150, 49.5150, 11.2350



60.2850, -49.5150, -11.2350

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.



46.4720, -50.9390, 3.5650



41.7150, 49.5150, 11.2350



43.1200, -35.9890, -14.0770

Square

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



41.7150, 49.5150, 11.2350



37.6450, -7.3310, -26.8430



45.9530, -45.3440, -4.2240



49.6680, -3.8560, 25.8400

Rectangle

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



41.7150, 49.5150, 11.2350



46.4150, 23.1560, -12.1720



45.9530, -45.3440, -4.2240



43.9930, -50.8480, 7.4240

Sweetspot

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



41.7150, 49.5150, 11.2350



103.9870, 19.2100, 4.2820



41.6880, 28.9230, 43.0270



50.9260, 12.0120, 2.5720



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



41.7150, 49.5150, 11.2350



49.7020, 68.7250, 15.5170



67.5430, 37.4150, -11.7770



45.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



44.6410, 61.5270, 13.8070



95.2400, 132.0400, 29.9600

Inverse Universe

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



60.2850, -49.5150, -11.2350



75.2980, -68.7250, -15.5170



35.0440, -37.6900, 11.2540



46.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



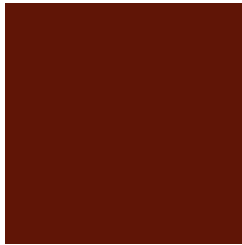
67.9460, -61.8020, -14.3300



144.7600, -132.0400, -29.9600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 41.7150, 49.5150, 11.2350 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

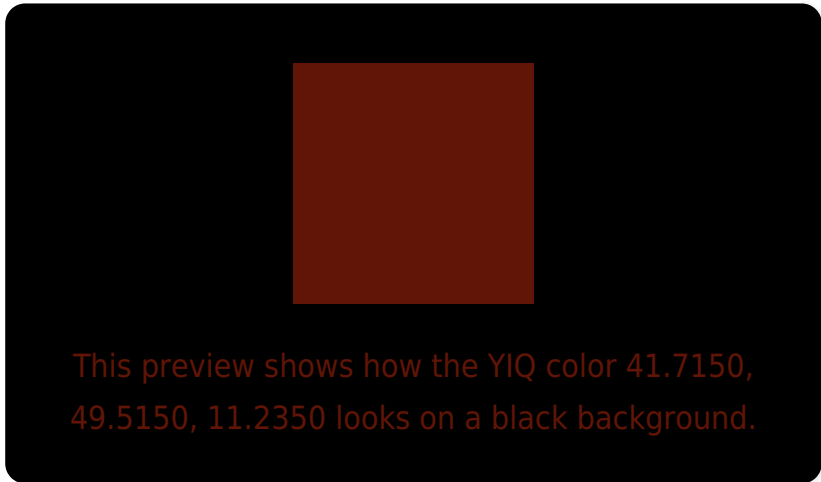
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

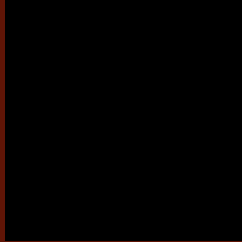
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 41.7150, 49.5150, 11.2350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.7150, 49.5150, 11.2350.

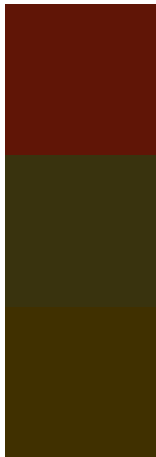


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.7150, 49.5150,

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

41.7150, 49.5150, 11.2350

Protanopia

48.5760, 15.4530, -10.2350

Deuteranopia

47.3120, 24.9440, -11.5360



Tritanopia

42.7240, 45.2960, 16.1120

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.7150, 49.5150, 11.2350

Protanomaly

45.9630, 27.7850, -2.4470

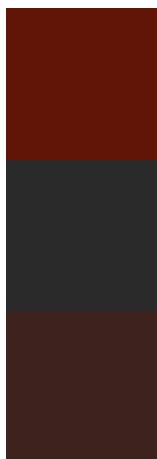
Deuteranomaly

45.2580, 34.2040, -3.1400

Tritanomaly

42.1540, 46.9010, 14.5570

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.7150, 49.5150, 11.2350

Achromatopsia

42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

41.8020, 18.2930, 4.3810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 41.7150, 49.5150, 11.2350 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(96, 21, 6)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 21, 6)  
}
```

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(96, 21, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 21, 6) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 41.7150, 49.5150, 11.2350 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(96, 21, 6) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 21, 6) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 21, 6)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 21, 6); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 21, 6); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 21, 6) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 41.7150, 49.5150, 11.2350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 21, 6) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 21,  
6) }
```

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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