

Converting Colors

YIQ(41.7210, 67.7140, 28.3380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(41.7210, 67.7140, 28.3380)
contains.

YIQ(41.7210, 67.7140, 28.3380)	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(41.7210, 67.7140,
28.3380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7C050F
RGB	124, 5, 15
RGB Percent	49%, 2%, 6%
CMY	0.5134, 0.9805, 0.9409
CMYK	0.00, 0.96, 0.88, 0.51
HSL	355°, 92%, 25%
HSV	355°, 96%, 49%
XYZ	8.4633, 4.4327, 0.8640
YIQ	41.7210, 67.7140, 28.3380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

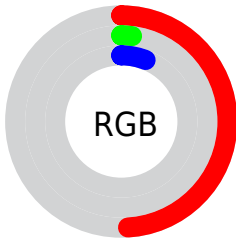
Format	Color
RYB	124, 5, 15
Decimal	8127759
CIELab	25.05, 46.32, 30.84
CIELCh	25, 55.646, 33.654
Yxy	4.4327, 0.6151, 0.3221
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286317839 (0xFF7C050F)
YUV	41.7210, -13.1735, 72.1587
Hunter-Lab	21.0540, 34.9087, 12.3048

Details

The YIQ color **41.7210, 67.7140, 28.3380** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **87.2790, -67.7140, -28.3380**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.5440, 72.3460, 21.4820**, and **19.7340, 39.3360, 13.9920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.3300, 70.3730, 29.7090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.0190, 60.8830, 25.4830**.

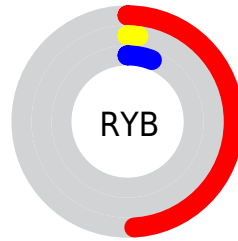
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (2%)

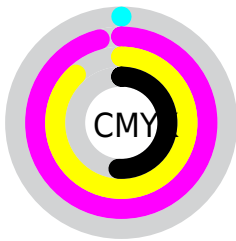
Blue (6%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (2%)

Blue (6%)

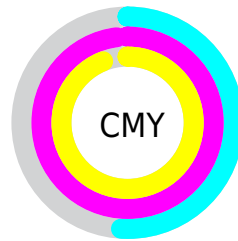


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (96%)

Yellow (88%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (98%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 41.7210, 67.7140, 28.3380 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 41.7210, 67.7140, 28.3380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

41.7210, 67.7140,
28.3380

41.7210, 67.7140,
28.3380

253.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

28.4050, 56.6200,
20.1400

101.5440, 72.3460,
21.4820

19.7340, 39.3360,
13.9920

128.3980, 75.6930,
21.3970

11.4760, 22.3270,
8.3670

156.2520, 79.0400,
21.3120

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

178.0550, 69.2290,
17.3970

197.4550, 53.1830,
10.8390

216.9690, 36.8160,

4.5920

■ 237.1840, 19.8530,
-1.8670

■ 41.7210, 67.7140,
28.3380

■ 41.7210, 67.7140,
28.3380

■ 38.3300, 70.3730,
29.7090

■ 50.0190, 60.8830,
25.4830

■ 59.0180, 53.4560,
22.4160

■ 67.3160, 46.6250,
19.5610

■ 76.2010, 39.5190,
16.1830

■ 84.6130, 32.3670,
13.6390

■ 92.9110, 25.5360,
10.7840

■ 101.9100, 18.1090,
7.7170

■ 110.2080, 11.2780,
4.8620

■ 119.0930, 4.1720,
1.4840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



44.9550, 58.9080, 44.7640



41.7210, 67.7140, 28.3380



55.1520, 49.2420, -0.3420

Triad

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



41.7210, 67.7140, 28.3380



45.4900, -26.1280, -33.1040



54.0980, -64.1450, 11.6230

Complementary

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



41.7210, 67.7140, 28.3380



87.2790, -67.7140, -28.3380

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.



58.3550, -63.7310, 4.1170



41.7210, 67.7140, 28.3380



51.9080, -41.4440, -19.8440

Square

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



41.7210, 67.7140, 28.3380



47.3800, -5.2670, -31.2110



56.6960, -54.9260, -6.7820



58.9900, -19.2620, 29.7140

Rectangle

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



41.7210, 67.7140, 28.3380



56.5040, 33.1510, -11.5930



56.6960, -54.9260, -6.7820



56.4460, -65.2450, 9.5310

Sweetspot

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



41.7210, 67.7140, 28.3380



128.5090, 26.7280, 11.2080



50.5590, 25.5730, 59.6930



61.8990, 16.6420, 6.7700



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



41.7210, 67.7140, 28.3380



49.7350, 91.4620, 38.4860



68.7570, 57.7240, 0.1240



56.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



38.6290, 70.9690, 29.9210



77.7420, 143.4510, 59.9550

Inverse Universe

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



41.7210, 67.7140, 28.3380



49.7350, 91.4620, 38.4860



60.2430, -57.7240, -0.1240



56.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



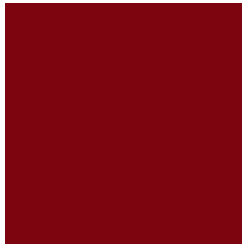
38.6290, 70.9690, 29.9210



77.7420, 143.4510, 59.9550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 41.7210, 67.7140, 28.3380 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

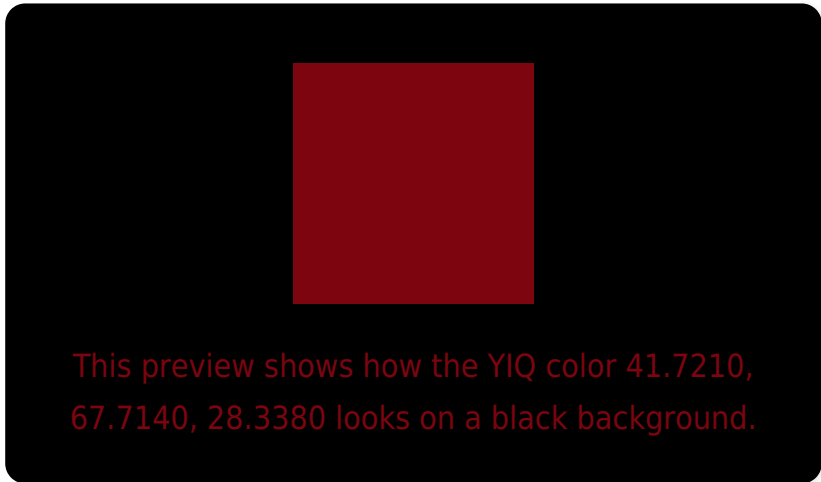
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 41.7210, 67.7140, 28.3380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.7210, 67.7140, 28.3380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.7210, 67.7140,

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

41.7210, 67.7140, 28.3380

Protanopia

60.8750, 16.0490, -10.0230

Deuteranopia

58.8410, 30.5840, -14.6320



Tritanopia

43.2340, 70.2830, 20.3230

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.7210, 67.7140, 28.3380

Protanomaly

54.0720, 35.0280, 3.9560

Deuteranomaly

52.4550, 44.0150, 0.7750

Tritanomaly

42.6300, 69.2280, 22.9240

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.7210, 67.7140, 28.3380

Achromatopsia

42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

42.1990, 24.6650, 10.0490

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 41.7210, 67.7140, 28.3380 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(124, 5, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 5, 15)  
}
```

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(124, 5, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 5, 15) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 41.7210, 67.7140, 28.3380 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(124, 5, 15) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 5, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(124, 5, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 5, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 5, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 5, 15)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 41.7210, 67.7140, 28.3380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 5, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124, 5,  
15) }
```

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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