

Converting Colors

YIQ(41.7450, 13.2990, -15.2530)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(41.7450, 13.2990, -15.2530)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(41.7450, 13.2990,
-15.2530)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2D3001
RGB	45, 48, 1
RGB Percent	18%, 19%, 0%
CMY	0.8236, 0.8118, 0.9960
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.98, 0.81
HSL	64°, 96%, 10%
HSV	64°, 98%, 19%
XYZ	2.1444, 2.6739, 0.4325
YIQ	41.7450, 13.2990, -15.2530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

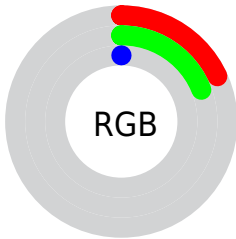
Format	Color
R_{YB}	1, 48, 4
Decimal	2961409
CIE Lab	18.69, -8.23, 26.03
CIE LCh	19, 27.305, 107.547
Yxy	2.6739, 0.4084, 0.5092
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281151489 (0xFF2D3001)
YUV	41.7450, -20.0873, 2.8546
Hunter-Lab	16.3521, -5.2081, 9.8784

Details

The YIQ color **41.7450, 13.2990, -15.2530** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **7.2550, -13.2990, 15.2530**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.1580, 13.5740, -14.7300**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.6310, 13.6200, -15.5640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.3150, 11.6940, -13.6980**.

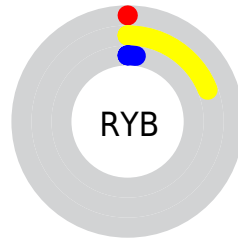
Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (19%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (19%)

Blue (2%)

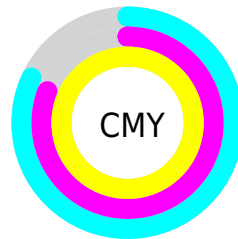


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (98%)

Black (81%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 41.7450, 13.2990, -15.2530 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 41.7450, 13.2990, -15.2530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 41.7450, 13.2990,
-15.2530

■ 41.7450, 13.2990,
-15.2530

■ 252.0360, 8.3460,
-8.0860

■ 22.7260, 6.2830,
-9.2450

■ 88.1580, 13.5740,
-14.7300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 112.9300, 14.2160,
-15.3520

■ 138.1150, 15.1330,
-15.4510


■ 164.8870, 15.7750,
-16.0730


■ 192.0720, 16.6920,
-16.1720


■ 219.9580, 17.0130,


-16.4830


 248.1430, 17.9300,
-16.5820

 41.7450, 13.2990,
-15.2530


 41.7450, 13.2990,
-15.2530

 41.6310, 13.6200,
-15.5640

 42.3150, 11.6940,
-13.6980

 43.1840, 10.6850,
-11.9310

 43.6400, 9.4010,
-10.6870

 44.2100, 7.7960,
-9.1320

 45.0790, 6.7870,
-7.3650

■ 45.6490, 5.1820,
-5.8100

■ 46.2190, 3.5770,
-4.2550

■ 46.6750, 2.2930,
-3.0110

■ 47.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.6050, 25.6770, -8.2990



41.7450, 13.2990, -15.2530



38.7410, -7.2410, -17.4570

Triad

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



41.7450, 13.2990, -15.2530



40.1340, -38.6040, -5.2280



45.7290, 20.5370, 18.7850

Complementary

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



41.7450, 13.2990, -15.2530



7.2550, -13.2990, 15.2530

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.



46.9920, 3.6190, 17.0190



41.7450, 13.2990, -15.2530



38.9260, -40.7140, -0.0260

Square

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



41.7450, 13.2990, -15.2530



38.7830, -33.4220, -11.0380



44.2600, -20.8630, 9.1610



44.0580, 29.6160, 13.9360

Rectangle

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



41.7450, 13.2990, -15.2530



35.1180, -24.4800, -18.9120



44.2600, -20.8630, 9.1610



46.3910, 15.6770, 18.7570

Sweetspot

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



41.7450, 13.2990, -15.2530



58.6490, 5.1820, -5.8100



16.2270, 27.4620, 8.9180



29.4470, 2.9350, -3.6330



158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



41.7450, 13.2990, -15.2530



52.8500, 17.1970, -19.8190



34.8680, -0.4090, -20.1290



22.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220



75.2880, 24.3510, -28.3290



185.4180, 60.3500, -69.5220

Inverse Universe

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



7.2550, -13.2990, 15.2530



8.1500, -17.1970, 19.8190



14.1320, 0.4090, 20.1290



21.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220



11.7120, -24.3510, 28.3290



28.5820, -60.3500, 69.5220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 41.7450, 13.2990, -15.2530 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

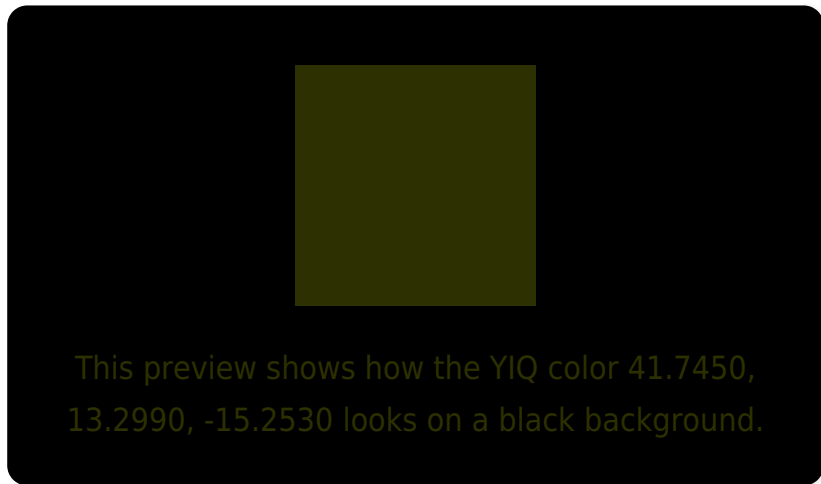
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

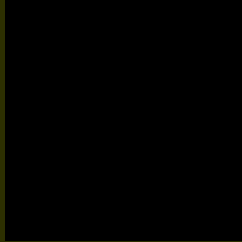
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 41.7450, 13.2990, -15.2530

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.7450, 13.2990, -15.2530.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.7450, 13.2990, -15.2530.

-15.2530.

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

41.7450, 13.2990, -15.2530

Protanopia

42.5500, 18.3420, -13.0340

Deuteranopia

43.4950, 20.1750, -7.7050



Tritanopia

46.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.7450, 13.2990, -15.2530

Protanomaly

42.2400, 16.2790, -14.1930

Deuteranomaly

42.8320, 17.6080, -10.7440

Tritanomaly

44.5890, 5.4110, -4.4530

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.7450, 13.2990, -15.2530

Achromatopsia

42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

41.7630, 4.8610, -5.4990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 41.7450, 13.2990, -15.2530 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(45, 48, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 48, 1)  
}
```

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(45, 48, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 48, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 41.7450, 13.2990, -15.2530 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(45, 48, 1) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 48, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(45, 48, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 48, 1); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 48, 1); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 48, 1) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 41.7450, 13.2990, -15.2530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 48, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 48,  
1) }
```

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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