

Converting Colors

YIQ(41.7510, -21.2280, -0.7480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(41.7510, -21.2280, -0.7480)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(41.7510, -21.2280,
-0.7480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	153040
RGB	21, 48, 64
RGB Percent	8%, 19%, 25%
CMY	0.9177, 0.8117, 0.7491
CMYK	0.67, 0.25, 0.00, 0.75
HSL	202°, 51%, 17%
HSV	202°, 67%, 25%
XYZ	2.2911, 2.6440, 5.2364
YIQ	41.7510, -21.2280, -0.7480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

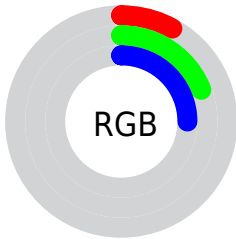
Format	Color
R_{YB}	21, 38, 64
Decimal	1388608
CIE Lab	18.56, -4.52, -13.15
CIE LCh	19, 13.904, 251.026
Yxy	2.6440, 0.2252, 0.2599
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279578688 (0xFF153040)
YUV	41.7510, 10.9688, -18.1986
Hunter-Lab	16.2604, -3.3049, -7.7111

Details

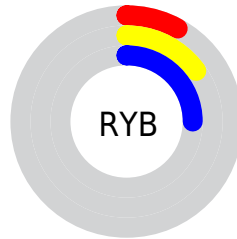
The YIQ color **41.7510, -21.2280, -0.7480** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **43.2490, 21.2280, 0.7480**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.5770, -20.6780, 0.2980**, and **3.0950, -7.3370, 6.3190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.7830, -24.2540, -0.9740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.7190, -18.2020, -0.5220**.

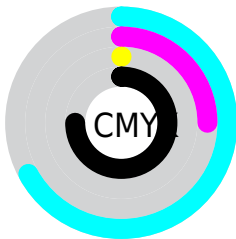
Distribution



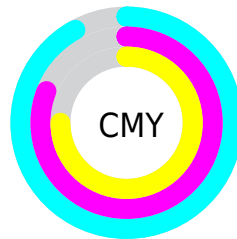
- Red (8%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 41.7510, -21.2280, -0.7480 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 41.7510, -21.2280, -0.7480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 41.7510, -21.2280,
-0.7480

■ 41.7510, -21.2280,
-0.7480

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 20.6370, -20.9070,
-1.0590

■ 88.5770, -20.6780,
0.2980

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 113.2780,
-21.2740, 0.0860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 138.3920,
-21.5950, 0.3970

■ 165.5060,
-21.9160, 0.7080

■ 192.2070,
-22.5120, 0.4960

■ 220.3210,

-22.8330, 0.8070

■ 246.6280,
-16.6880, -5.9360

■ 41.7510, -21.2280,
-0.7480

■ 41.7510, -21.2280,
-0.7480

■ 38.7830, -24.2540,
-0.9740

■ 44.7190, -18.2020,
-0.5220

■ 34.9290, -27.6010,
-0.8890

■ 48.5730, -14.8550,
-0.6070

■ 31.9610, -30.6270,
-1.1150

■ 51.5410, -11.8290,
-0.3810

■ 30.7760, -31.5440,
-1.0160

■ 55.3950, -8.4820,
-0.4660

■ 58.3630, -5.4560,
-0.2400

■ 61.3310, -2.4300,
-0.0140

■ 65.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 68.1530, 3.9430,
0.1270

■ 71.4200, 7.5650,
0.5650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



38.6530, -27.0040, -6.2040



41.7510, -21.2280, -0.7480



44.8880, -11.1880, 4.5240

Triad

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



41.7510, -21.2280, -0.7480



46.5290, 14.8080, 6.9680



42.6590, -0.7780, -7.9300

Complementary

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



41.7510, -21.2280, -0.7480



43.2490, 21.2280, 0.7480

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.



44.2040, 7.9330, -6.1070



41.7510, -21.2280, -0.7480



45.6770, 17.1470, 3.1230

Square

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



41.7510, -21.2280, -0.7480



46.4730, 9.2140, 9.2300



44.9600, 14.6720, -1.5840



41.1570, -11.0480, -9.0320

Rectangle

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



41.7510, -21.2280, -0.7480



45.7750, -3.4400, 7.2800



44.9600, 14.6720, -1.5840



43.6270, 2.2480, -7.7040

Sweetspot

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



41.7510, -21.2280, -0.7480



75.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660



48.0650, -16.9610, -17.5130



37.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280



171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



41.7510, -21.2280, -0.7480



48.9930, -33.6530, -1.3410



29.4240, -15.4530, 10.2350



31.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130



46.8650, -47.9120, -1.7360



108.3030, -110.6790, -4.0790

Inverse Universe

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



36.9350, 16.9610, 17.5130



41.2340, 26.7250, 27.7890



55.5760, 15.4530, -10.2350



31.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



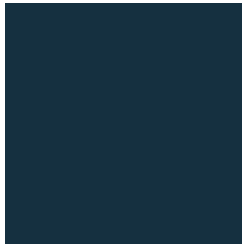
35.9570, 38.2310, 39.5350



83.0500, 88.2430, 91.3390

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 41.7510, -21.2280, -0.7480 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

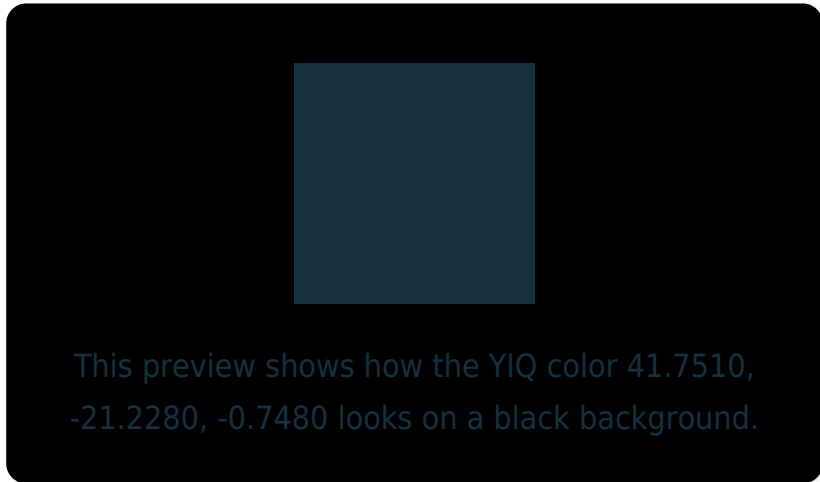
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 41.7510, -21.2280, -0.7480

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.7510, -21.2280, -0.7480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.7510, -21.2280,

-0.7480.

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

41.7510, -21.2280, -0.7480

Protanopia

45.3290, -8.1160, 3.9160

Deuteranopia

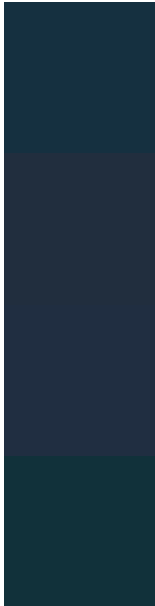
45.1870, -10.5920, 4.7360



Tritanopia

39.9910, -22.1440, -6.1760

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.7510, -21.2280, -0.7480

Protanomaly

43.9370, -12.8840, 2.2200

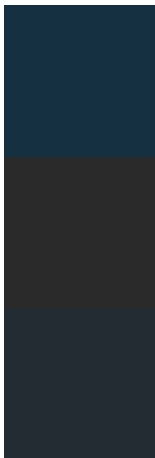
Deuteranomaly

43.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410

Tritanomaly

40.4580, -21.9610, -3.9850

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.7510, -21.2280, -0.7480

Achromatopsia

42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

41.6940, -7.8860, -0.2540

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 41.7510, -21.2280, -0.7480 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(21, 48, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(21, 48, 64)  
}
```

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(21, 48, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(21, 48, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 41.7510, -21.2280, -0.7480 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(21, 48, 64) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(21, 48, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(21, 48, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(21, 48, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 48, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 48, 64)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 41.7510, -21.2280, -0.7480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(21, 48, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(21, 48,  
64) }
```

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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