

Converting Colors

YIQ(41.7560, 26.2160, 53.5440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(41.7560, 26.2160, 53.5440)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(41.7560, 26.2160,
53.5440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	640068
RGB	100, 0, 104
RGB Percent	39%, 0%, 41%
CMY	0.6075, 1.0000, 0.5921
CMYK	0.04, 1.00, 0.00, 0.59
HSL	298°, 100%, 20%
HSV	298°, 100%, 41%
XYZ	7.7631, 3.7133, 13.4059
YIQ	41.7560, 26.2160, 53.5440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

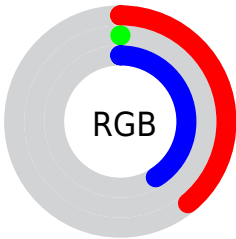
Format	Color
RYB	100, 0, 104
Decimal	6553704
CIELab	22.70, 50.13, -32.77
CIELCh	23, 59.889, 326.824
Yxy	3.7133, 0.3120, 0.1492
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284743784 (0xFF640068)
YUV	41.7560, 30.6863, 51.0800
Hunter-Lab	19.2700, 38.1876, -27.7583

Details

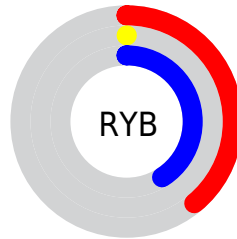
The YIQ color **41.7560, 26.2160, 53.5440** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **62.2440, -26.2160, -53.5440**, and the grayscale version is **41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.3980, 24.1080, 47.6920**, and **21.3340, 11.8240, 28.0160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.7560, 26.2160, 53.5440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.6260, 23.4660, 48.3140**.

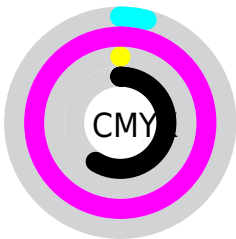
Distribution



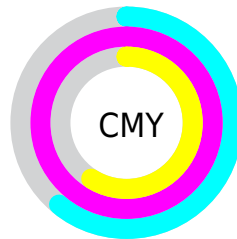
- Red (39%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 41.7560, 26.2160, 53.5440 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 41.7560, 26.2160, 53.5440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

41.7560, 26.2160,
53.5440

41.7560, 26.2160,
53.5440

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

31.1320, 18.7450,
40.2570

101.3980, 24.1080,
47.6920

21.3340, 11.8240,
28.0160

128.1100, 24.9790,
48.4270

10.1550, 1.6020,
15.0260

155.8220, 25.8500,
49.1620

0.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

183.5340, 26.7210,
49.8970

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

206.2790, 22.8250,
43.4090

222.7150, 15.1250,

28.7650

■ 239.1510, 7.4250,
14.1210

■ 41.7560, 26.2160,
53.5440

■ 47.6260, 23.4660,
48.3140

■ 54.3820, 21.0370,
42.7730

■ 60.2520, 18.2870,
37.5430

■ 67.0080, 15.8580,
32.0020

■ 72.8780, 13.1080,
26.7720

■ 78.7480, 10.3580,
21.5420

■ 85.5040, 7.9290,
16.0010

■ 91.3740, 5.1790,
10.7710

■ 98.1300, 2.7500,
5.2300

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.4040, -47.0910, 21.9410



41.7560, 26.2160, 53.5440



44.3290, 54.9190, 45.4710

Triad

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



41.7560, 26.2160, 53.5440



51.4650, 28.8870, -11.4090



52.3930, -49.6990, -7.8990

Complementary

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



41.7560, 26.2160, 53.5440



62.2440, -26.2160, -53.5440

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.



46.5620, -34.6580, -21.6820



41.7560, 26.2160, 53.5440



44.7550, -1.8290, -27.4370

Square

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



41.7560, 26.2160, 53.5440



46.9450, 54.5590, 7.9270



39.9160, -18.7000, -35.5640



55.9100, -60.9800, 3.8200

Rectangle

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



41.7560, 26.2160, 53.5440



41.6210, 65.4200, 36.8760



39.9160, -18.7000, -35.5640



50.6830, -44.8840, -12.5640

Sweetspot

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



41.7560, 26.2160, 53.5440



111.2210, 10.4040, 20.7080



14.7910, -34.7590, 29.7290



54.0260, 6.2790, 12.8630



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



41.7560, 26.2160, 53.5440



54.2600, 34.1450, 69.5450



37.5940, 43.6870, 39.7750



48.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150



46.0000, 28.6450, 59.0850



97.2550, 61.1860, 124.6580

Inverse Universe

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



31.5520, 60.7000, 23.2920



40.9350, 78.8550, 30.1750



66.4060, -43.6870, -39.7750



47.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600



34.8410, 67.2560, 25.6240



73.3840, 141.3430, 54.1030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 41.7560, 26.2160, 53.5440 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

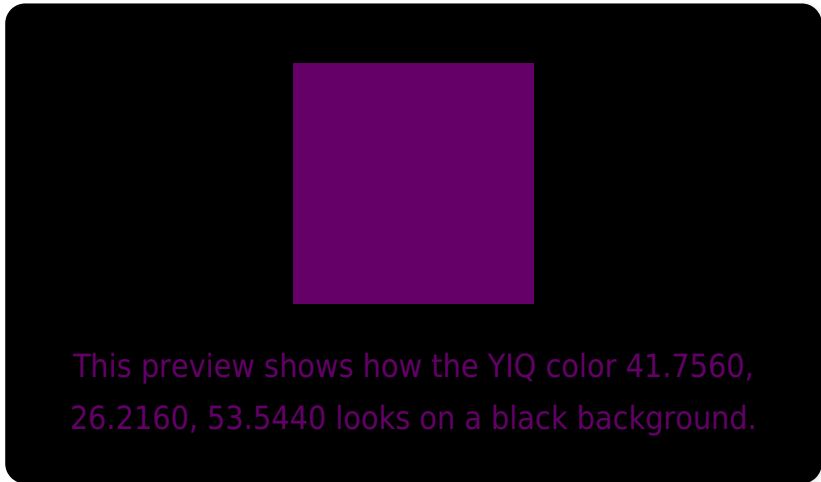
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

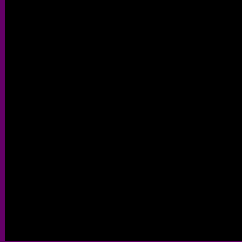
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 41.7560, 26.2160, 53.5440

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.7560, 26.2160, 53.5440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.7560, 26.2160,

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

41.7560, 26.2160, 53.5440

Protanopia

46.3240, -53.2780, 7.4100

Deuteranopia

54.1880, -29.5280, 6.5040



Tritanopia

56.8900, 30.0290, 11.9570

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.7560, 26.2160, 53.5440

Protanomaly

44.7780, -24.7170, 23.9470

Deuteranomaly

49.5640, -9.4950, 23.4090

Tritanomaly

51.4900, 28.8800, 27.2800

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.7560, 26.2160, 53.5440

Achromatopsia

42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

42.0960, 9.2580, 19.4500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 41.7560, 26.2160, 53.5440 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(100, 0, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 0, 104)  
}
```

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(100, 0, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 0, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 41.7560, 26.2160, 53.5440 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(100, 0, 104) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 0, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 0, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 0, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 0, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 0,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 41.7560, 26.2160, 53.5440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 0, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100, 0,  
104) }
```

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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