

Converting Colors

YIQ(41.7900, 1.3720, 19.1960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(41.7900, 1.3720, 19.1960)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(41.7900, 1.3720,
19.1960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	371D49
RGB	55, 29, 73
RGB Percent	22%, 11%, 29%
CMY	0.7842, 0.8863, 0.7138
CMYK	0.25, 0.60, 0.00, 0.71
HSL	275°, 43%, 20%
HSV	275°, 60%, 29%
XYZ	3.2183, 2.1720, 6.5517
YIQ	41.7900, 1.3720, 19.1960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

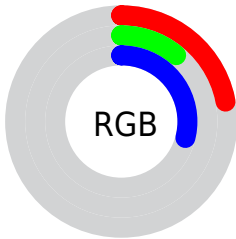
Format	Color
R_{YB}	55, 29, 73
Decimal	3611977
CIE Lab	16.37, 22.25, -22.57
CIE LCh	16, 31.695, 314.594
Yxy	2.1720, 0.2695, 0.1819
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281802057 (0xFF371D49)
YUV	41.7900, 15.3865, 11.5852
Hunter-Lab	14.7377, 13.1876, -16.0410

Details

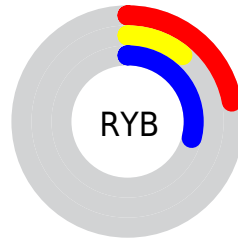
The YIQ color **41.7900, 1.3720, 19.1960** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **60.2100, -1.3720, -19.1960**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.1430, 1.8760, 21.0760**, and **3.3060, -9.3090, 9.0190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.7840, 1.5090, 22.2210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.7960, 1.2350, 16.1710**.

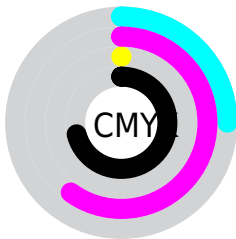
Distribution



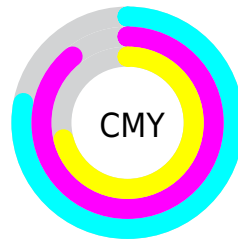
- Red (22%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (71%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 41.7900, 1.3720, 19.1960 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 41.7900, 1.3720, 19.1960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 41.7900, 1.3720,
19.1960

■ 41.7900, 1.3720,
19.1960

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 19.6760, 1.6930,
18.8850

■ 88.1430, 1.8760,
21.0760

■ 3.3060, -9.3090,
9.0190

■ 112.9690, 2.4260,
22.1220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 138.4960, 2.3800,
22.9560

■ 164.9090, 2.6550,
23.4790

■ 192.3220, 2.9300,
24.0020

■ 219.6920, 4.7640,

23.8040

241.4990, 6.3250,
12.0290

41.7900, 1.3720,
19.1960

41.7900, 1.3720,
19.1960

36.7840, 1.5090,
22.2210

46.7960, 1.2350,
16.1710

31.1910, 1.9210,
25.7690

52.3890, 0.8230,
12.6230

26.1850, 2.0580,
28.7940

57.3950, 0.6860,
9.5980

21.1790, 2.1950,
31.8190

62.4010, 0.5490,
6.5730

67.4070, 0.4120,
3.5480

■ 73.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 78.0060, -0.1370,
-3.0250

■ 83.0120, -0.2740,
-6.0500

■ 88.6050, -0.6860,
-9.5980

Harmonies

Analogous

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



34.9640, -34.7090, 6.7870



41.7900, 1.3720, 19.1960



39.0330, 22.7370, 22.9690

Triad

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



41.7900, 1.3720, 19.1960



38.7840, 26.7310, -5.3730



35.7510, -30.3960, -10.8120

Complementary

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



41.7900, 1.3720, 19.1960



60.2100, -1.3720, -19.1960

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.



32.5420, -22.7380, -17.4420



41.7900, 1.3720, 19.1960



37.7990, 13.2070, -13.5850

Square

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



41.7900, 1.3720, 19.1960



37.7840, 35.8990, 4.6910



32.4760, -5.1770, -21.8250



37.5580, -36.8620, -3.7580

Rectangle

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



41.7900, 1.3720, 19.1960



37.0570, 31.3570, 20.9330



32.4760, -5.1770, -21.8250



34.8390, -27.8280, -13.3000

Sweetspot

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



41.7900, 1.3720, 19.1960



81.9280, 0.5030, 7.4070



44.5820, -19.0740, 4.2700



40.9340, 0.3660, 4.3820



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



41.7900, 1.3720, 19.1960



46.0110, 2.6080, 29.8400



46.7160, 13.3840, 21.7680



33.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



28.9270, 3.3850, 43.2970



65.9440, 6.9970, 99.0050

Inverse Universe

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



44.2080, 20.4460, 14.9260



49.5240, 31.5400, 23.1240



55.2840, -13.3840, -21.7680



33.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



34.2750, 45.8430, 33.7390



78.4750, 105.4390, 77.0470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 41.7900, 1.3720, 19.1960 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

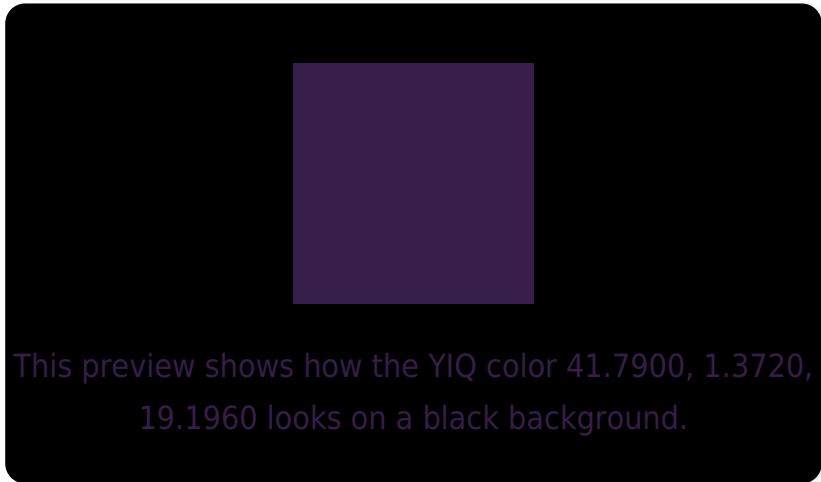
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

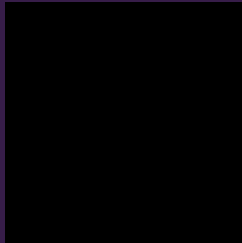
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 41.7900, 1.3720, 19.1960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.7900, 1.3720, 19.1960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.7900, 1.3720,

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

41.7900, 1.3720, 19.1960

Protanopia

34.8500, -34.3880, 6.4760

Deuteranopia

38.3150, -22.6960, 3.8320



Tritanopia

41.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.7900, 1.3720, 19.1960

Protanomaly

37.4280, -21.2760, 11.1400

Deuteranomaly

39.3810, -13.8940, 9.5140

Tritanomaly

42.1350, 4.3540, 9.2020

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.7900, 1.3720, 19.1960

Achromatopsia

42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

41.8140, 0.8240, 7.0960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 41.7900, 1.3720, 19.1960 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(55, 29, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 29, 73)  
}
```

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(55, 29, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 29, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 41.7900, 1.3720, 19.1960 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(55, 29, 73) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 29, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 29, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 29, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 29, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 29, 73)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 41.7900, 1.3720, 19.1960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 29, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 29,  
73) }
```

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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