

Converting Colors

YIQ(41.7980, 0.0350, 59.9630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(41.7980, 0.0350, 59.9630)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(41.7980, 0.0350,
59.9630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F0390
RGB	79, 3, 144
RGB Percent	31%, 1%, 56%
CMY	0.6899, 0.9884, 0.4354
CMYK	0.45, 0.98, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	272°, 96%, 29%
HSV	272°, 98%, 56%
XYZ	8.2943, 3.7424, 26.6596
YIQ	41.7980, 0.0350, 59.9630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

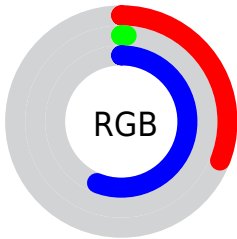
Format	Color
R_{YB}	79, 3, 144
Decimal	5178256
CIE _{Lab}	22.80, 54.53, -58.22
CIE _{LCh}	23, 79.772, 313.125
Yxy	3.7424, 0.2143, 0.0967
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283368336 (0xFF4F0390)
YUV	41.7980, 50.3856, 32.6262
Hunter-Lab	19.3453, 42.6774, -68.1654

Details

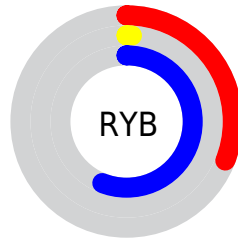
The YIQ color **41.7980, 0.0350, 59.9630** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660099**. A complement of this color would be **105.2020, -0.0350, -59.9630**, and the grayscale version is **41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.2060, -1.2940, 56.5140**, and **15.8700, -18.8040, 32.4280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.7380, 0.2640, 61.3200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.1090, 0.3570, 54.1250**.

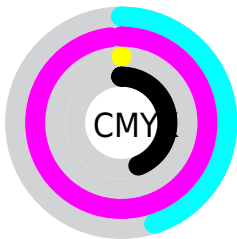
Distribution



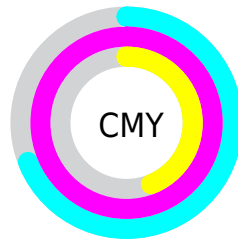
- Red (31%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 41.7980, 0.0350, 59.9630 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 41.7980, 0.0350, 59.9630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

41.7980, 0.0350,
59.9630

41.7980, 0.0350,
59.9630

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

28.4020, -8.0780,
47.2980

101.2060, -1.2940,
56.5140

15.8700, -18.8040,
32.4280

128.3310, -0.1480,
57.7720

7.7520, -21.8280,
21.1480

155.4560, 0.9980,
59.0300

6.7770, -14.9490,
12.1150

179.9760, 10.8570,
51.0570


3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300


204.7950, 21.3120,
43.2960


0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

222.7150, 15.1250,


28.7650


 239.1510, 7.4250,
14.1210


 41.7980, 0.0350,
59.9630


 41.7980, 0.0350,
59.9630


 39.7380, 0.2640,
61.3200

 52.1090, 0.3570,
54.1250

 62.7080, -0.1920,
47.5520

 73.0190, 0.1300,
41.7140

 83.9170, 0.1770,
35.3530

 93.9290, -0.0970,
29.3030

■ 104.2400, 0.2250,
23.4650

■ 114.8390, -0.3240,
16.8920

■ 125.1500, -0.0020,
11.0540

■ 136.0480, 0.0450,
4.6930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.4090, -71.8500, 24.6140



41.7980, 0.0350, 59.9630



51.3370, 52.4410, 57.3450

Triad

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



41.7980, 0.0350, 59.9630



50.4120, 45.5740, 0.0540



52.5580, -46.0300, -13.8220

Complementary

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



41.7980, 0.0350, 59.9630



105.2020, -0.0350, -59.9630

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.



43.9740, -24.6150, -32.9910



41.7980, 0.0350, 59.9630



48.0770, 9.1280, -22.2640

Square

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



41.7980, 0.0350, 59.9630



38.8700, 77.4800, 27.5600



40.5030, -18.9750, -36.0870



59.6430, -64.6020, 3.3820

Rectangle

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



41.7980, 0.0350, 59.9630



50.1800, 71.5160, 47.5480



40.5030, -18.9750, -36.0870



50.2780, -39.6100, -20.0420

Sweetspot

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



41.7980, 0.0350, 59.9630



146.8270, -0.0500, 22.9420



57.8160, -63.4110, 9.3330



70.1440, 0.1350, 14.0790



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



41.7980, 0.0350, 59.9630



51.1040, -0.1060, 79.0460



60.6630, 40.3800, 72.1880



65.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250



37.2170, 0.1730, 57.4610



2.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360

Inverse Universe

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



52.5690, 63.1710, 50.1070



65.4180, 83.2500, 66.1780



86.3370, -40.3800, -72.1880



66.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



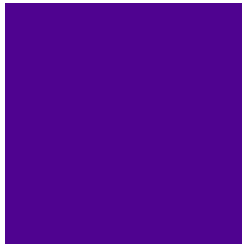
47.4330, 60.5580, 47.9020



2.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 41.7980, 0.0350, 59.9630 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

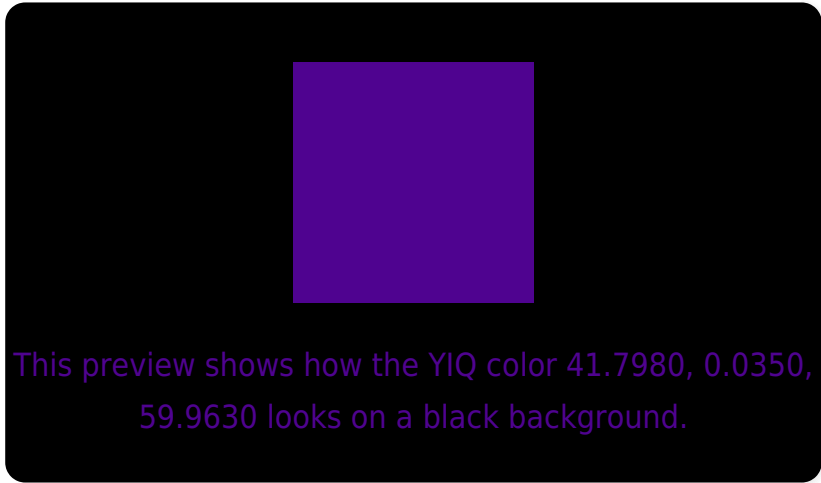
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

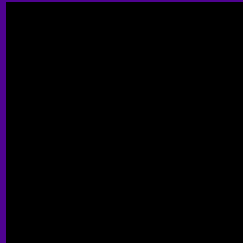
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 41.7980, 0.0350, 59.9630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.7980, 0.0350, 59.9630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.7980, 0.0350,

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

41.7980, 0.0350, 59.9630

Protanopia

45.5090, -52.3610, 7.3110

Tritanopia

57.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.7980, 0.0350, 59.9630

Protanomaly

44.1670, -33.0620, 26.5060

Tritanomaly

51.8270, -0.0500, 22.9420

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.7980, 0.0350, 59.9630

Achromatopsia

42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

41.8870, -0.2790, 21.5850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 41.7980, 0.0350, 59.9630 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(79, 3, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 3, 144)  
}
```

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(79, 3, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 3, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 41.7980, 0.0350, 59.9630 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(79, 3, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 3, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 3, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 3, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 3, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 3, 144)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 41.7980, 0.0350, 59.9630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 3, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 3,  
144) }
```

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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