

Converting Colors

YIQ(41.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(41.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490)
contains.

YIQ(41.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(41.8030, -0.6430,
6.1490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2D2635
RGB	45, 38, 53
RGB Percent	18%, 15%, 21%
CMY	0.8235, 0.8510, 0.7922
CMYK	0.15, 0.28, 0.00, 0.79
HSL	268°, 16%, 18%
HSV	268°, 28%, 21%
XYZ	2.4180, 2.2011, 3.6651
YIQ	41.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

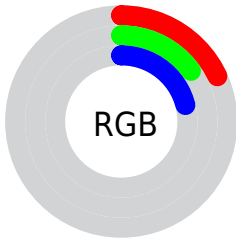
Format	Color
RYB	45, 38, 53
Decimal	2958901
CIELab	16.51, 6.93, -8.53
CIELCh	17, 10.987, 309.100
Yxy	2.2011, 0.2919, 0.2657
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281148981 (0xFF2D2635)
YUV	41.8030, 5.5201, 2.8038
Hunter-Lab	14.8361, 3.1293, -4.2619

Details

The YIQ color **41.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **49.1970, 0.6430, -6.1490**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.3300, -0.6890, 6.9830**, and **0.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.9710, -1.0560, 8.1280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.6350, -0.2300, 4.1700**.

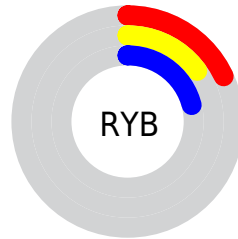
Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (15%)

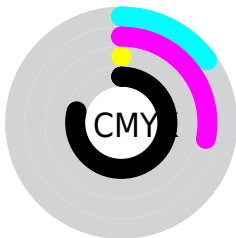
Blue (21%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (21%)

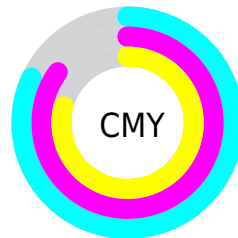


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (79%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 41.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490 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 41.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 41.8030, -0.6430,
6.1490

■ 41.8030, -0.6430,
6.1490

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 21.3900, -0.9180,
5.6260

■ 87.3300, -0.6890,
6.9830

■ 0.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 111.4440, -1.0100,
7.2940

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 136.7430, -0.4140,
7.5060

■ 162.8570, -0.7350,
7.8170

■ 190.2700, -0.4600,
8.3400

■ 218.2700, -0.4600,

8.3400

■ 245.5860, 1.4660,
6.4740

■ 41.8030, -0.6430,
6.1490

■ 41.8030, -0.6430,
6.1490

■ 37.9710, -1.0560,
8.1280

■ 45.6350, -0.2300,
4.1700

■ 33.5520, -1.1940,
10.6300

■ 50.0540, -0.0920,
1.6680

■ 30.0190, -1.0110,
12.8210

■ 53.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 26.1870, -1.4240,
14.8000

■ 57.4190, 0.1380,
-2.5020

■ 21.7680, -1.5620,
17.3020

■ 61.2510, 0.5510,
-4.4810

■ 17.9360, -1.9750,
19.2810

■ 65.6700, 0.6890,
-6.9830

■ 14.1040, -2.3880,
21.2600

■ 69.5020, 1.1020,
-8.9620

■ 13.5170, -2.1130,
21.7830

■ 73.3340, 1.5150,
-10.9410

■ 77.4540, 1.0570,
-13.6550

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.6170, -8.9870, 3.1810



41.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490



42.3370, 6.6010, 7.0250

Triad

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



41.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490



40.5190, 11.6000, -0.9760



36.9980, -14.8540, -6.1340

Complementary

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



41.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490



49.1970, 0.6430, -6.1490

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.



38.1790, -8.1140, -7.1380



41.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490



40.0730, 6.9240, -4.3400

Square

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



41.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490



41.4100, 13.5250, 2.6850



39.0120, -0.2740, -6.0500



36.8990, -18.8890, -4.5930

Rectangle

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



41.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490



41.9630, 10.5900, 6.3180



39.0120, -0.2740, -6.0500



37.2540, -12.6990, -6.6430

Sweetspot

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



41.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490



64.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



44.4060, -7.0150, 0.4810



33.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



41.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490



51.0250, -1.1480, 9.7960



43.8960, 3.5290, 7.6330



23.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450



22.7040, -3.5370, 36.5830



54.9370, -9.4610, 88.8990

Inverse Universe

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



43.3970, 6.3720, 5.6680



53.6580, 10.1310, 9.1310



46.8050, -4.1250, -7.8450



24.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



32.0830, 37.6360, 33.7960



77.9930, 92.4170, 81.7690

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 41.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

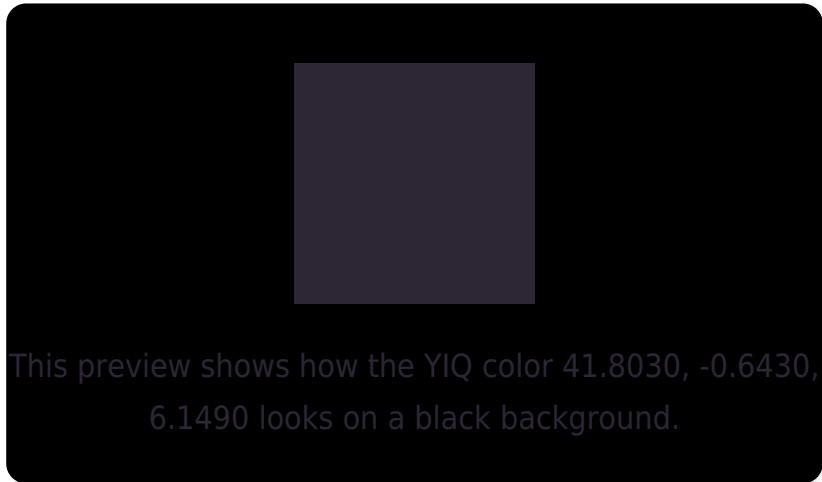
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 41.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.8030, -0.6430,

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

41.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490

Protanopia

40.8130, -6.6030, 4.0290

Deuteranopia

41.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310



Tritanopia

41.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490

Protanomaly

41.0090, -4.2190, 4.8770

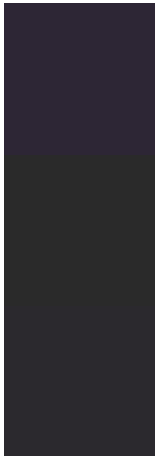
Deuteranomaly

41.1940, -3.3020, 4.7780

Tritanomaly

41.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490

Achromatopsia

42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

42.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 41.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490 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, 38, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 38, 53)  
}
```

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, 38, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 38, 53) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 41.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490 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, 38, 53) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 38, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(45, 38, 53)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 38, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 38, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 38, 53)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 41.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 38, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 38,  
53) }
```

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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