

Converting Colors

YIQ(41.8470, -21.1380, 8.6380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(41.8470, -21.1380, 8.6380)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(41.8470, -21.1380,
8.6380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1B2A50
RGB	27, 42, 80
RGB Percent	11%, 16%, 31%
CMY	0.8941, 0.8353, 0.6864
CMYK	0.66, 0.47, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	223°, 50%, 21%
HSV	223°, 66%, 31%
XYZ	2.7270, 2.4681, 7.9165
YIQ	41.8470, -21.1380, 8.6380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

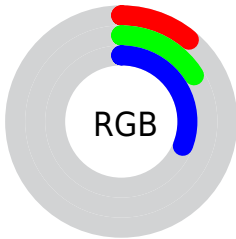
Format	Color
R_{YB}	27, 39, 80
Decimal	1780304
CIE _{Lab}	17.77, 7.49, -25.24
CIE _{LCh}	18, 26.332, 286.530
Yxy	2.4681, 0.2080, 0.1882
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279970384 (0xFF1B2A50)
YUV	41.8470, 18.8094, -13.0208
Hunter-Lab	15.7102, 3.4914, -18.8794

Details

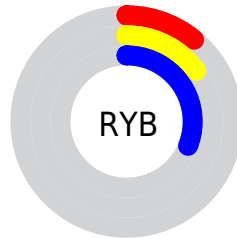
The YIQ color **41.8470, -21.1380, 8.6380** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **65.1530, 21.1380, -8.6380**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.6130, -20.3590, 11.0410**, and **5.1640, -11.7850, 9.8390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.9330, -24.2560, 10.0800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.7610, -18.0200, 7.1960**.

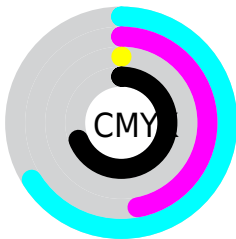
Distribution



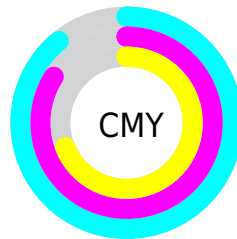
- Red (11%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 41.8470, -21.1380, 8.6380 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 41.8470, -21.1380, 8.6380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 41.8470, -21.1380,
8.6380

■ 41.8470, -21.1380,
8.6380

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 19.4120, -24.3470,
6.2210

■ 88.6130, -20.3590,
11.0410

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,
9.8390

■ 113.4390,
-19.8090, 12.0870

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 139.2540,
-20.7260, 12.1860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 165.6670,
-20.4510, 12.7090

■ 192.8950,
-21.0930, 13.3310

■ 219.5270,

-17.2410, 9.5990

244.6340, -7.6570,
1.1030

41.8470, -21.1380,
8.6380

41.8470, -21.1380,
8.6380

35.9330, -24.2560,
10.0800

47.7610, -18.0200,
7.1960

30.6060, -27.6490,
10.9990

53.0880, -14.6270,
6.2770

24.6920, -30.7670,
12.4410

59.0020, -11.5090,
4.8350

22.6210, -32.0050,
12.8510

64.9160, -8.3910,
3.3930

70.8300, -5.2730,
1.9510

■ 76.1570, -1.8800,
1.0320

■ 82.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 87.9850, 4.3560,
-1.8520

■ 93.8990, 7.4740,
-3.2940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



37.2960, -38.8800, -0.2240



41.8470, -21.1380, 8.6380



45.2800, 2.7480, 16.2840

Triad

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



41.8470, -21.1380, 8.6380



42.4350, 29.5720, 3.7160



34.4000, -25.2140, -16.6220

Complementary

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



41.8470, -21.1380, 8.6380



65.1530, 21.1380, -8.6380

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.



37.4530, -6.3700, -16.7220



41.8470, -21.1380, 8.6380



41.2460, 25.3100, -7.1540

Square

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



41.8470, -21.1380, 8.6380



42.4600, 28.4240, 13.5120



40.1580, 13.5740, -14.7300



37.2670, -31.9090, -10.9250

Rectangle

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



41.8470, -21.1380, 8.6380



44.6790, 14.8060, 18.0220



40.1580, 13.5740, -14.7300



33.7160, -23.2880, -18.4880

Sweetspot

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



41.8470, -21.1380, 8.6380



89.9160, -8.3910, 3.3930



62.4430, -26.7730, -15.9010



44.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



41.8470, -21.1380, 8.6380



44.9630, -32.9680, 13.7840



36.3310, -10.4570, 18.8150



38.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



29.5800, -41.9550, 16.9650



65.1900, -92.6220, 37.6340

Inverse Universe

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



44.5570, 26.7730, 15.9010



49.4390, 42.0850, 24.7490



70.3700, 9.8610, -19.0270



38.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



34.8150, 52.9500, 31.5900



76.8920, 117.0860, 69.7100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 41.8470, -21.1380, 8.6380 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

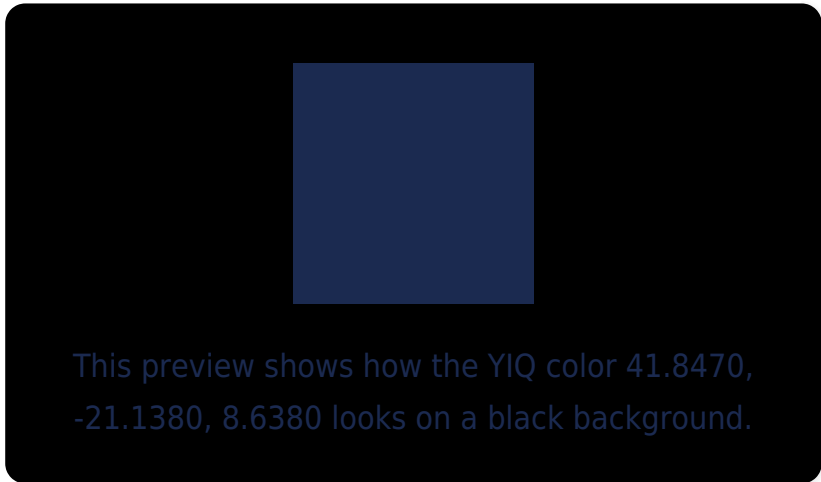
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

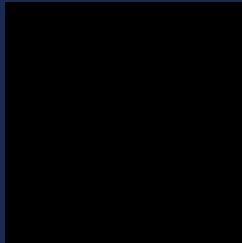
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 41.8470, -21.1380, 8.6380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.8470, -21.1380, 8.6380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.8470, -21.1380,

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

41.8470, -21.1380, 8.6380

Protanopia

40.9500, -22.9260, 8.0020

Deuteranopia

34.8340, -37.4590, 1.5570



Tritanopia

35.8980, -26.3160, -7.6600

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.8470, -21.1380, 8.6380

Protanomaly

41.2490, -22.3300, 8.2140

Deuteranomaly

37.2370, -31.2240, 4.2000

Tritanomaly

38.2560, -24.2080, -1.8080

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.8470, -21.1380, 8.6380

Achromatopsia

42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

42.1010, -7.4740, 3.2940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 41.8470, -21.1380, 8.6380 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(27, 42, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 42, 80)  
}
```

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(27, 42, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 42, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 41.8470, -21.1380, 8.6380 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(27, 42, 80) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 42, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(27, 42, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 42, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 42, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 42, 80)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 41.8470, -21.1380, 8.6380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 42, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 42,  
80) }
```

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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