

Converting Colors

YIQ(41.8800, 17.6530, -6.0510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(41.8800, 17.6530, -6.0510)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(41.8800, 17.6530,
-6.0510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	37290C
RGB	55, 41, 12
RGB Percent	22%, 16%, 5%
CMY	0.7843, 0.8392, 0.9528
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.78, 0.78
HSL	40°, 64%, 13%
HSV	40°, 78%, 22%
XYZ	2.4350, 2.4244, 0.6882
YIQ	41.8800, 17.6530, -6.0510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

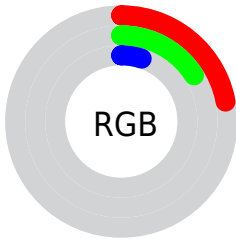
Format	Color
RYB	33, 55, 12
Decimal	3614988
CIELab	17.57, 2.69, 20.45
CIElCh	18, 20.631, 82.521
Yxy	2.4244, 0.4389, 0.4370
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281805068 (0xFF37290C)
YUV	41.8800, -14.7308, 11.5062
Hunter-Lab	15.5705, 0.6665, 8.2788

Details

The YIQ color **41.8800, 17.6530, -6.0510** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **25.1200, -17.6530, 6.0510**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.8480, 20.6790, -5.8250**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.1360, 19.8080, -6.5600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.7380, 15.1770, -5.2310**.

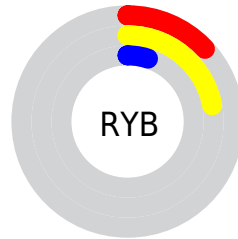
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (16%)

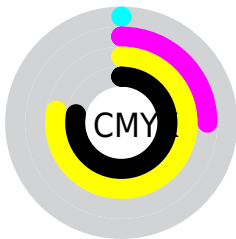
Blue (5%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (5%)

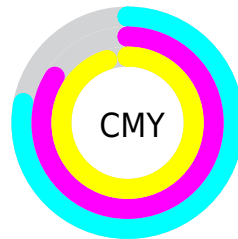


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (78%)

Black (78%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 41.8800, 17.6530, -6.0510 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 41.8800, 17.6530, -6.0510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 41.8800, 17.6530,
-6.0510

■ 41.8800, 17.6530,
-6.0510

■ 252.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

■ 22.1940, 13.8930,
-3.9870

■ 87.8480, 20.6790,
-5.8250

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 112.1470, 21.2750,
-5.6130

■ 138.2180, 22.5130,
-6.0230

■ 164.4030, 23.4300,
-6.1220

■ 191.5880, 24.3470,
-6.2210

■ 219.1860, 25.5390,

-5.7970

■ 243.8860, 17.5160,
-9.0760

■ 41.8800, 17.6530,
-6.0510

■ 41.8800, 17.6530,
-6.0510

■ 40.1360, 19.8080,
-6.5600

■ 43.7380, 15.1770,
-5.2310

■ 38.2780, 22.2840,
-7.3800

■ 45.4820, 13.0220,
-4.7220

■ 38.1640, 22.6050,
-7.6910

■ 46.7530, 10.8210,
-3.3790

■ 48.4970, 8.6660,
-2.8700

■ 50.3550, 6.1900,
-2.0500

■ 52.0990, 4.0350,
-1.5410

■ 53.9570, 1.5590,
-0.7210

■ 55.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 56.9720, -2.7970,
1.1310

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.1460, 23.0160, 1.3840



41.8800, 17.6530, -6.0510



40.8570, 7.2920, -11.0120

Triad

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



41.8800, 17.6530, -6.0510



35.5060, -31.0840, -9.3560



44.8410, 5.3620, 12.9620

Complementary

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



41.8800, 17.6530, -6.0510



25.1200, -17.6530, 6.0510

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.



43.4090, -11.0970, 8.3830



41.8800, 17.6530, -6.0510



36.2870, -34.6610, -5.1010

Square

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



41.8800, 17.6530, -6.0510



33.7960, -26.2690, -14.0210



35.8080, -34.5700, -1.2420



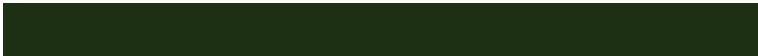
44.1860, 17.5120, 13.0320

Rectangle

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



41.8800, 17.6530, -6.0510



39.1270, -2.3360, -12.7360



35.8080, -34.5700, -1.2420



44.6770, -0.0480, 11.8880

Sweetspot

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



41.8800, 17.6530, -6.0510



66.2410, 6.5110, -2.3610



26.4530, 21.1340, 13.4700



32.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180



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.



41.8800, 17.6530, -6.0510



51.0350, 27.2820, -9.8540



48.0050, 9.6310, -14.8570



27.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100



63.9020, 37.7820, -12.9220



152.3570, 89.8240, -30.9760

Inverse Universe

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



25.1200, -17.6530, 6.0510



24.5520, -27.5570, 9.3310



18.9950, -9.6310, 14.8570



25.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



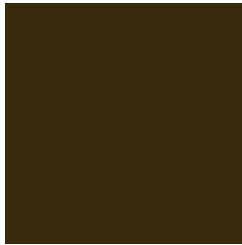
28.0980, -37.7820, 12.9220



66.6430, -89.8240, 30.9760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 41.8800, 17.6530, -6.0510 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

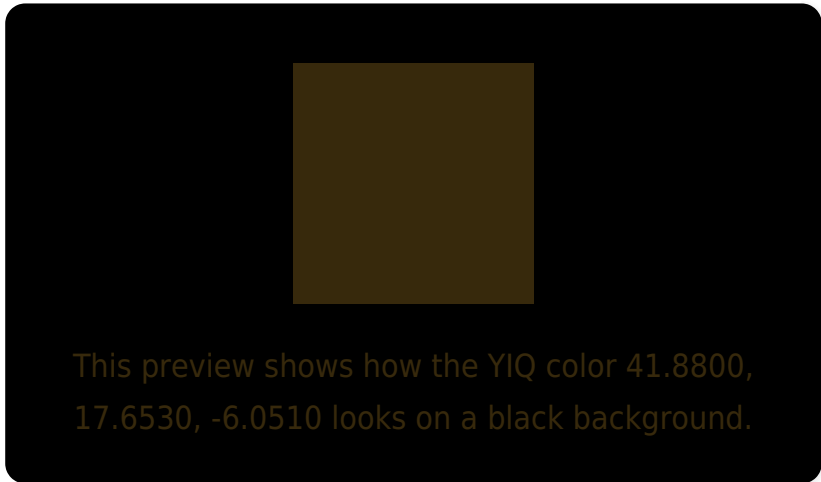
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

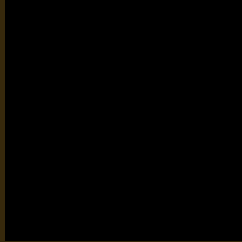
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 41.8800, 17.6530, -6.0510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.8800, 17.6530, -6.0510.



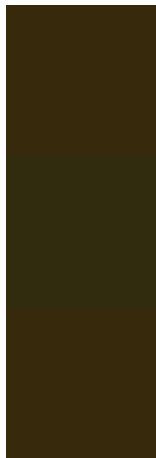
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.8800, 17.6530,

-6.0510.

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

41.8800, 17.6530, -6.0510

Protanopia

41.9610, 12.9310, -8.5810

Deuteranopia

41.8800, 17.6530, -6.0510



Tritanopia

44.0230, 10.3610, 4.9610

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.8800, 17.6530, -6.0510

Protanomaly

41.9720, 14.3980, -7.6340

Deuteranomaly

41.8800, 17.6530, -6.0510

Tritanomaly

43.0570, 13.0210, 0.8050

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.8800, 17.6530, -6.0510

Achromatopsia

42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

42.2410, 6.5110, -2.3610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 41.8800, 17.6530, -6.0510 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, 41, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 41, 12)  
}
```

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, 41, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 41, 12) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 41.8800, 17.6530, -6.0510 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, 41, 12) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 41, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(55, 41, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 41, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 41, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 41, 12)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 41.8800, 17.6530, -6.0510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 41, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 41,  
12) }
```

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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