

Converting Colors

YIQ(41.8950, -22.2340,
-15.5620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(41.8950, -22.2340, -15.5620)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(41.8950, -22.2340,
-15.5620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0B3A28
RGB	11, 58, 40
RGB Percent	4%, 23%, 16%
CMY	0.9570, 0.7725, 0.8432
CMYK	0.81, 0.00, 0.31, 0.77
HSL	157°, 68%, 14%
HSV	157°, 81%, 23%
XYZ	2.0343, 3.2521, 2.5263
YIQ	41.8950, -22.2340, -15.5620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

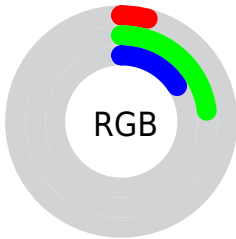
Format	Color
R_{YB}	11, 40, 58
Decimal	735784
CIE Lab	21.03, -20.77, 6.80
CIE LCh	21, 21.856, 161.886
Yxy	3.2521, 0.2604, 0.4163
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278925864 (0xFF0B3A28)
YUV	41.8950, -0.9342, -27.0949
Hunter-Lab	18.0336, -11.4226, 4.3177

Details

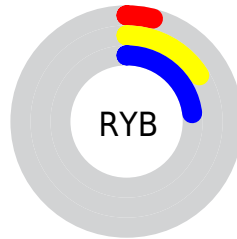
The YIQ color **41.8950, -22.2340, -15.5620** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **27.1050, 22.2340, 15.5620**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.1510, -20.0790, -16.0710**, and **4.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.8730, -25.1680, -17.4560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.9170, -19.3000, -13.6680**.

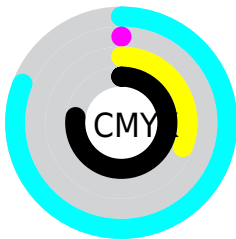
Distribution



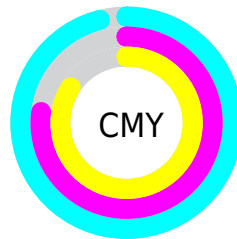
- Red (4%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (77%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 41.8950, -22.2340, -15.5620 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 41.8950, -22.2340, -15.5620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 41.8950, -22.2340,
-15.5620

■ 41.8950, -22.2340,
-15.5620

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 23.4120, -16.3200,
-12.6080

■ 90.1510, -20.0790,
-16.0710

■ 4.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610

■ 114.7380,
-20.3540, -16.5940

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 140.4390,
-20.9500, -16.8060

■ 167.0260,
-21.2250, -17.3290

■ 194.6130,
-21.5000, -17.8520

■ 222.6130,

-21.5000, -17.8520

■ 242.9820,
-17.9250, -11.0530

■ 41.8950, -22.2340,
-15.5620

■ 41.8950, -22.2340,
-15.5620

■ 39.8730, -25.1680,
-17.4560

■ 43.9170, -19.3000,
-13.6680

■ 38.1500, -27.5060,
-19.1380

■ 45.9390, -16.3660,
-11.7740

■ 47.7760, -14.3490,
-9.7810

■ 49.7980, -11.4150,
-7.8870

■ 51.8200, -8.4810,
-5.9930

■ 53.8420, -5.5470,
-4.0990

■ 55.9780, -2.9340,
-1.8940

■ 57.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 59.7230, 2.3380,
1.6820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.6000, -2.2900, -13.5700



41.8950, -22.2340, -15.5620



41.1310, -34.5220, -13.1300

Triad

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



41.8950, -22.2340, -15.5620



49.1630, -19.2120, 6.7720



50.2220, 25.8580, 4.9460

Complementary

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



41.8950, -22.2340, -15.5620



27.1050, 22.2340, 15.5620

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.



51.0680, 23.6560, 11.8160



41.8950, -22.2340, -15.5620



52.3180, -0.4150, 13.0330

Square

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



41.8950, -22.2340, -15.5620



41.5190, -41.1260, -3.5740



51.6850, 14.6690, 14.9970



49.6140, 21.4580, -3.4220

Rectangle

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



41.8950, -22.2340, -15.5620



41.6840, -37.4570, -9.4970



51.6850, 14.6690, 14.9970



50.6890, 26.0410, 7.1370

Sweetspot

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



41.8950, -22.2340, -15.5620



70.4070, -8.7560, -6.5160



44.2700, -1.6010, -20.5530



34.2550, -5.2720, -3.5760



166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



41.8950, -22.2340, -15.5620



51.2690, -35.3910, -24.9190



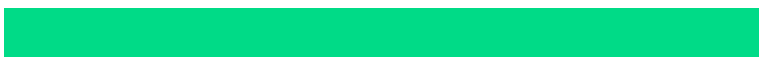
41.0120, -26.6370, -7.3490



26.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470



60.5020, -43.5970, -30.3890



143.9430, -103.5600, -72.5520

Inverse Universe

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



27.1050, 22.2340, 15.5620



27.7310, 35.3910, 24.9190



27.9880, 26.6370, 7.3490



26.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



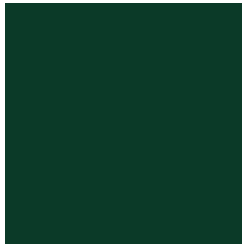
31.4980, 43.5970, 30.3890



75.0570, 103.5600, 72.5520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 41.8950, -22.2340, -15.5620 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

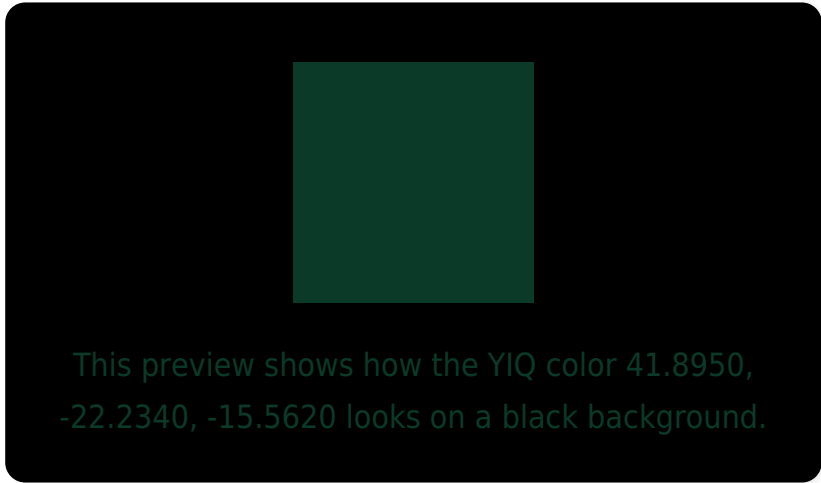
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 41.8950, -22.2340, -15.5620

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.8950, -22.2340, -15.5620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.8950, -22.2340,

-15.5620.

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

41.8950, -22.2340, -15.5620

Protanopia

50.6000, 6.8780, -3.5060

Deuteranopia

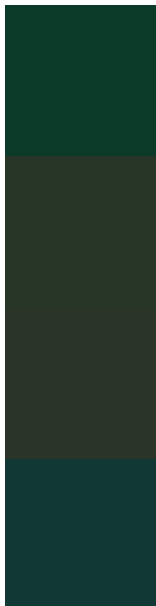
51.1920, 8.2070, -0.0570



Tritanopia

45.7030, -21.2730, -5.4410

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.8950, -22.2340, -15.5620

Protanomaly

47.6910, -3.8040, -8.1560

Deuteranomaly

47.7560, -2.4290, -5.5410

Tritanomaly

44.2960, -21.6850, -8.9890

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.8950, -22.2340, -15.5620

Achromatopsia

42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

42.1190, -7.8850, -5.7810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 41.8950, -22.2340, -15.5620 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(11, 58, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(11, 58, 40)  
}
```

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(11, 58, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(11, 58, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 41.8950, -22.2340, -15.5620 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(11, 58, 40) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(11, 58, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(11, 58, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(11, 58, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 58, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 58, 40)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 41.8950, -22.2340, -15.5620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(11, 58, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(11, 58,  
40) }
```

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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