

Converting Colors

YIQ(41.9010, -30.3980, 0.2420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(41.9010, -30.3980, 0.2420)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(41.9010, -30.3980,
0.2420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0D324C
RGB	13, 50, 76
RGB Percent	5%, 20%, 30%
CMY	0.9491, 0.8039, 0.7021
CMYK	0.83, 0.34, 0.00, 0.70
HSL	205°, 71%, 17%
HSV	205°, 83%, 30%
XYZ	2.6102, 2.8893, 7.2510
YIQ	41.9010, -30.3980, 0.2420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

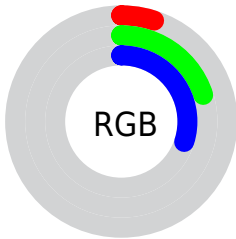
Format	Color
R_{YB}	13, 36, 76
Decimal	864844
CIE Lab	19.59, -2.57, -19.70
CIE LCh	20, 19.864, 262.554
Yxy	2.8893, 0.2047, 0.2266
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279054924 (0xFF0D324C)
YUV	41.9010, 16.8108, -25.3462
Hunter-Lab	16.9979, -2.3353, -13.3938

Details

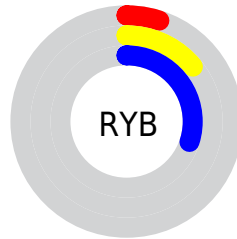
The YIQ color **41.9010, -30.3980, 0.2420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **47.0990, 30.3980, -0.2420**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.3360, -27.1890, 2.6590**, and **4.8220, -10.8220, 8.9060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.7480, -34.3410, 0.1150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.0540, -26.4550, 0.3690**.

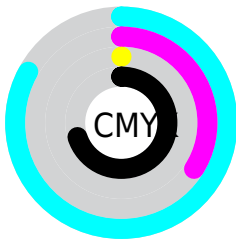
Distribution



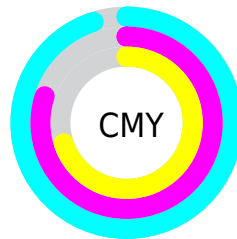
- Red (5%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (70%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 41.9010, -30.3980, 0.2420 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 41.9010, -30.3980, 0.2420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 41.9010, -30.3980,
0.2420

■ 41.9010, -30.3980,
0.2420

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 23.0650, -24.9880,
1.3160

■ 90.3360, -27.1890,
2.6590

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

■ 115.4500,
-27.5100, 2.9700

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 140.9770,
-27.5560, 3.8040

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 167.6780,
-28.1520, 3.5920

■ 195.0910,
-27.8770, 4.1150

■ 222.1080,

-26.5470, 2.0370

■ 246.6280,
-16.6880, -5.9360

■ 41.9010, -30.3980,
0.2420

■ 41.9010, -30.3980,
0.2420

■ 37.7480, -34.3410,
0.1150

■ 46.0540, -26.4550,
0.3690

■ 35.0790, -36.7710,
0.1010

■ 49.9080, -23.1080,
0.2840

■ 54.0610, -19.1650,
0.4110

■ 58.5020, -16.0930,
-0.1970

■ 62.6550, -12.1500,
-0.0700

■ 66.8080, -8.2070,
0.0570

■ 70.6620, -4.8600,
-0.0280

■ 74.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 78.6690, 2.4300,
0.0140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.0910, -37.0450, -5.9490



41.9010, -30.3980, 0.2420



47.7080, -10.5010, 8.5950

Triad

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



41.9010, -30.3980, 0.2420



47.7750, 22.9230, 8.5790



42.7890, -7.1960, -12.7640

Complementary

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



41.9010, -30.3980, 0.2420



47.0990, 30.3980, -0.2420

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.



45.0850, 6.6500, -10.3900



41.9010, -30.3980, 0.2420



47.2600, 22.6950, 1.6950

Square

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



41.9010, -30.3980, 0.2420



48.5880, 16.3200, 12.6080



46.1080, 17.0110, -5.4290



37.7850, -27.7360, -14.9680

Rectangle

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



41.9010, -30.3980, 0.2420



48.9760, 0.5480, 12.1000



46.1080, 17.0110, -5.4290



43.5400, -2.0610, -12.2130

Sweetspot

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



41.9010, -30.3980, 0.2420



85.9540, -11.5540, 0.1420



52.8310, -25.3500, -25.1740



42.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



41.9010, -30.3980, 0.2420



46.2180, -47.4080, 0.1440



23.7040, -21.8730, 16.4550



36.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



46.8480, -49.2420, 0.3420



105.4650, -110.9550, 0.9250

Inverse Universe

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



36.0550, 25.6710, 24.8630



36.9140, 39.7900, 38.8140



65.2960, 21.8730, -16.4550



35.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



37.3380, 41.5320, 40.2840



84.1600, 93.7450, 90.7450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 41.9010, -30.3980, 0.2420 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

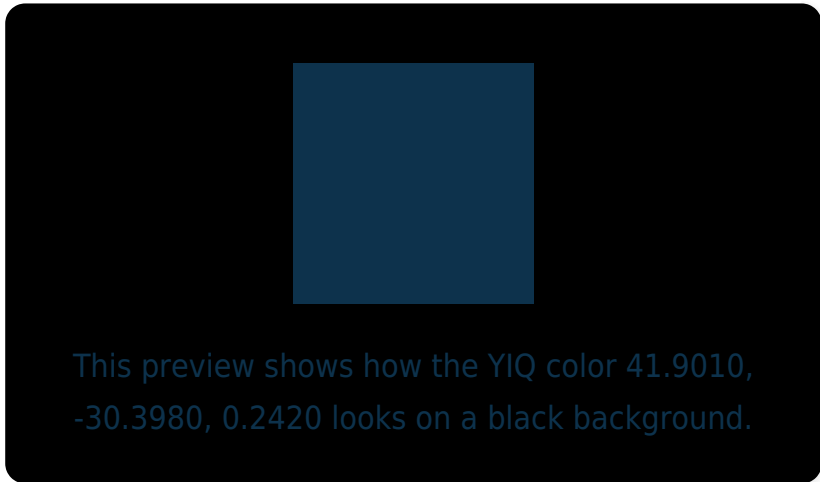
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

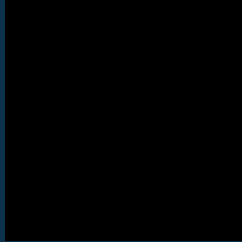
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 41.9010, -30.3980, 0.2420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.9010, -30.3980, 0.2420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.9010, -30.3980,

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

41.9010, -30.3980, 0.2420

Protanopia

47.2730, -13.7100, 6.1780

Deuteranopia

46.2230, -19.4410, 5.4150



Tritanopia

37.6090, -32.8720, -9.9920

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.9010, -30.3980, 0.2420

Protanomaly

45.2830, -19.6700, 4.0580

Deuteranomaly

44.7170, -23.8880, 3.4080

Tritanomaly

39.3150, -31.8640, -6.2320

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.9010, -30.3980, 0.2420

Achromatopsia

42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

41.8400, -11.2330, -0.1690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 41.9010, -30.3980, 0.2420 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(13, 50, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(13, 50, 76)  
}
```

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(13, 50, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(13, 50, 76) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 41.9010, -30.3980, 0.2420 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(13, 50, 76) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(13, 50, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(13, 50, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(13, 50, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 50, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 50, 76)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 41.9010, -30.3980, 0.2420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(13, 50, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(13, 50,  
76) }
```

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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