

Converting Colors

YIQ(41.9070, -21.3670, 7.2810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(41.9070, -21.3670, 7.2810)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(41.9070, -21.3670,
7.2810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1A2B4E
RGB	26, 43, 78
RGB Percent	10%, 17%, 31%
CMY	0.8980, 0.8313, 0.6942
CMYK	0.67, 0.45, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	220°, 50%, 20%
HSV	220°, 67%, 31%
XYZ	2.6641, 2.4975, 7.5440
YIQ	41.9070, -21.3670, 7.2810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

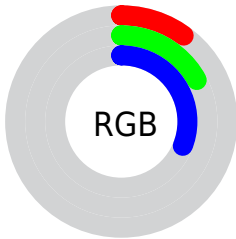
Format	Color
RYB	26, 39, 78
Decimal	1715022
CIELab	17.91, 5.73, -23.68
CIELCh	18, 24.367, 283.604
Yxy	2.4975, 0.2097, 0.1966
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279905102 (0xFF1A2B4E)
YUV	41.9070, 17.7938, -13.9504
Hunter-Lab	15.8034, 2.4356, -17.2406

Details

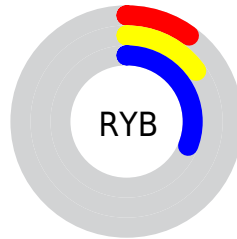
The YIQ color **41.9070, -21.3670, 7.2810** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **62.0930, 21.3670, -7.2810**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.5590, -20.2670, 9.3730**, and **4.9360, -11.1430, 9.2170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.5800, -24.7600, 8.2000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.2340, -17.9740, 6.3620**.

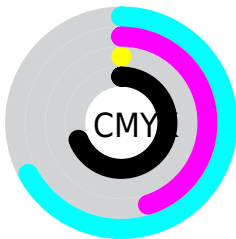
Distribution



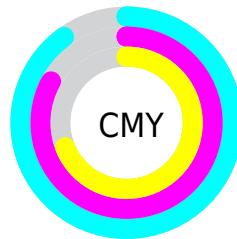
- Red (10%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 41.9070, -21.3670, 7.2810 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 41.9070, -21.3670, 7.2810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 41.9070, -21.3670,
7.2810

■ 41.9070, -21.3670,
7.2810

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 19.7710, -23.9800,
5.0760

■ 88.5590, -20.2670,
9.3730

■ 4.9360, -11.1430,
9.2170

■ 113.0860,
-20.3130, 10.2070

■ 0.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 139.2000,
-20.6340, 10.5180

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 165.7270,
-20.6800, 11.3520

■ 192.8410,
-21.0010, 11.6630

■ 219.8150,

-18.1120, 8.8640

244.6230, -9.1240,
0.1560

41.9070, -21.3670,
7.2810

41.9070, -21.3670,
7.2810

36.5800, -24.7600,
8.2000

47.2340, -17.9740,
6.3620

31.2530, -28.1530,
9.1190

52.5610, -14.5810,
5.4430

25.6380, -30.6750,
10.7730

58.1760, -12.0590,
3.7890

24.1540, -32.1880,
10.6600

63.5030, -8.6660,
2.8700

68.8300, -5.2730,
1.9510

■ 74.1570, -1.8800,
1.0320

■ 80.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 85.0990, 4.0350,
-1.5410

■ 90.4260, 7.4280,
-2.4600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.9540, -37.9170, -1.1570



41.9070, -21.3670, 7.2810



45.4430, 0.7310, 14.2910

Triad

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



41.9070, -21.3670, 7.2810



43.1790, 27.4170, 4.2250



34.2860, -24.8930, -16.9330

Complementary

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



41.9070, -21.3670, 7.2810



62.0930, 21.3670, -7.2810

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.



38.4750, -3.4360, -14.8280



41.9070, -21.3670, 7.2810



41.8160, 23.7050, -5.5990

Square

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



41.9070, -21.3670, 7.2810



43.3780, 25.7190, 12.9750



40.7390, 13.4360, -12.2280



36.4520, -30.9920, -11.0240

Rectangle

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



41.9070, -21.3670, 7.2810



45.0700, 12.1470, 16.6510



40.7390, 13.4360, -12.2280



34.5100, -19.7120, -17.2160

Sweetspot

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



41.9070, -21.3670, 7.2810



87.8020, -8.0700, 3.0820



60.5140, -25.5350, -16.3110



42.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400



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.



41.9070, -21.3670, 7.2810



45.1970, -33.7470, 11.3810



34.6190, -11.3280, 18.0800



35.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



30.9990, -41.8170, 14.4630



70.2450, -94.4550, 32.3050

Inverse Universe

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



43.4860, 25.5350, 16.3110



47.5960, 40.2050, 25.7810



69.3810, 11.3280, -18.0800



35.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



34.2600, 50.1990, 31.8870



77.3200, 113.0050, 72.0850

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 41.9070, -21.3670, 7.2810 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

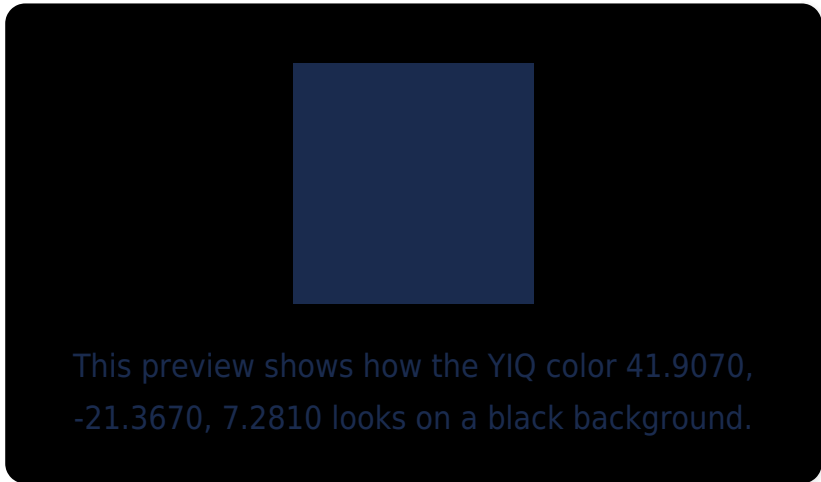
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

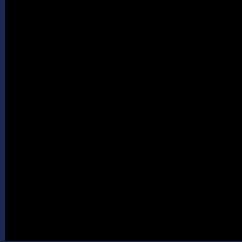
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 41.9070, -21.3670, 7.2810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.9070, -21.3670, 7.2810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.9070, -21.3670,

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

41.9070, -21.3670, 7.2810

Protanopia

42.5050, -20.1750, 7.7050

Deuteranopia

39.4930, -29.0690, 3.6910



Tritanopia

36.8980, -26.3160, -7.6600

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.9070, -21.3670, 7.2810

Protanomaly

42.2060, -20.7710, 7.4930

Deuteranomaly

40.1020, -26.4100, 5.0620

Tritanomaly

38.8430, -24.4830, -2.3310

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.9070, -21.3670, 7.2810

Achromatopsia

42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

41.6880, -7.7490, 2.7710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 41.9070, -21.3670, 7.2810 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(26, 43, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 43, 78)  
}
```

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(26, 43, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 43, 78) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 41.9070, -21.3670, 7.2810 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(26, 43, 78) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 43, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(26, 43, 78)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 43, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 43, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 43, 78)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 41.9070, -21.3670, 7.2810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 43, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 43,  
78) }
```

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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