

Converting Colors

YIQ(41.9520, 19.4320, 44.3280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(41.9520, 19.4320, 44.3280)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(41.9520, 19.4320,
44.3280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	580860
RGB	88, 8, 96
RGB Percent	35%, 3%, 38%
CMY	0.6547, 0.9687, 0.6235
CMYK	0.08, 0.92, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	295°, 85%, 20%
HSV	295°, 92%, 38%
XYZ	6.2283, 3.0953, 11.3361
YIQ	41.9520, 19.4320, 44.3280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

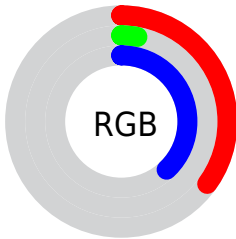
Format	Color
RYB	88, 8, 96
Decimal	5769312
CIELab	20.42, 44.59, -31.29
CIElCh	20, 54.475, 324.941
Yxy	3.0953, 0.3015, 0.1498
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283959392 (0xFF580860)
YUV	41.9520, 26.6457, 40.3841
Hunter-Lab	17.5934, 32.4032, -25.8874

Details

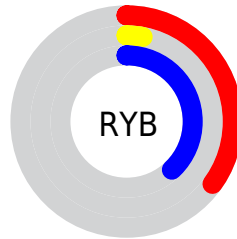
The YIQ color **41.9520, 19.4320, 44.3280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **62.0480, -19.4320, -44.3280**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.0720, 18.9740, 41.6140**, and **18.1440, 9.3030, 24.1430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.9570, 21.0360, 48.3000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.1210, 17.2780, 39.3100**.

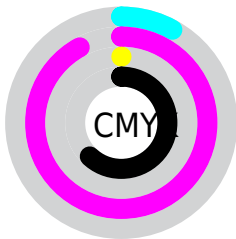
Distribution



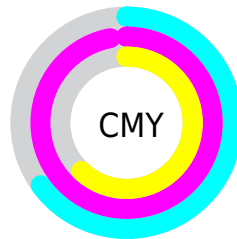
- Red (35%)
- Green (3%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 41.9520, 19.4320, 44.3280 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 41.9520, 19.4320, 44.3280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

41.9520, 19.4320,
44.3280

41.9520, 19.4320,
44.3280

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

27.0450, 14.4360,
35.7480

97.0720, 18.9740,
41.6140

18.1440, 9.3030,
24.1430

122.8980, 19.5240,
42.6600

3.0780, -8.6670,
8.3970

150.0230, 20.6700,
43.9180

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


177.4360, 20.9450,
44.4410


205.1050, 23.3750,
44.4550


221.5410, 15.6750,


29.8110


 238.5640, 7.7000,
14.6440


 41.9520, 19.4320,
44.3280


 41.9520, 19.4320,
44.3280

 36.9570, 21.0360,
48.3000

 48.1210, 17.2780,
39.3100

 53.7030, 15.3990,
34.8150

 59.8720, 13.2450,
29.7970

 65.4540, 11.3660,
25.3020

 71.3240, 8.6160,
20.0720

■ 77.4930, 6.4620,
15.0540

■ 83.0750, 4.5830,
10.5590

■ 89.2440, 2.4290,
5.5410

■ 94.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

Harmonies

Analogous

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



38.9750, -50.4370, 16.4990



41.9520, 19.4320, 44.3280



40.3990, 48.7300, 41.9940

Triad

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



41.9520, 19.4320, 44.3280



47.0350, 27.2820, -9.8540



47.5030, -44.1970, -8.4930

Complementary

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



41.9520, 19.4320, 44.3280



62.0480, -19.4320, -44.3280

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.



42.2420, -30.7610, -20.7210



41.9520, 19.4320, 44.3280



41.8310, 1.0130, -23.8750

Square

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



41.9520, 19.4320, 44.3280



42.7920, 50.6160, 7.8000



36.3940, -17.0500, -32.4260



50.0910, -54.2400, 2.8160

Rectangle

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



41.9520, 19.4320, 44.3280



38.0330, 58.2680, 34.3320



36.3940, -17.0500, -32.4260



46.0210, -40.0240, -12.5360

Sweetspot

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



41.9520, 19.4320, 44.3280



103.5580, 7.8370, 17.6690



23.3150, -30.7230, 22.6610



50.4880, 4.8580, 11.0820



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



41.9520, 19.4320, 44.3280



48.3360, 27.8190, 63.0430



40.3540, 35.4350, 35.1390



45.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



43.2660, 24.8400, 56.4560



92.5420, 52.8880, 120.8560

Inverse Universe

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



35.2240, 49.8800, 21.1440



38.6290, 70.9690, 29.9210



63.6460, -35.4350, -35.1390



45.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



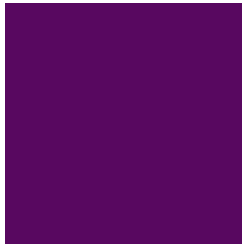
34.6280, 63.5420, 26.8540



74.2680, 135.9780, 57.7220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 41.9520, 19.4320, 44.3280 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

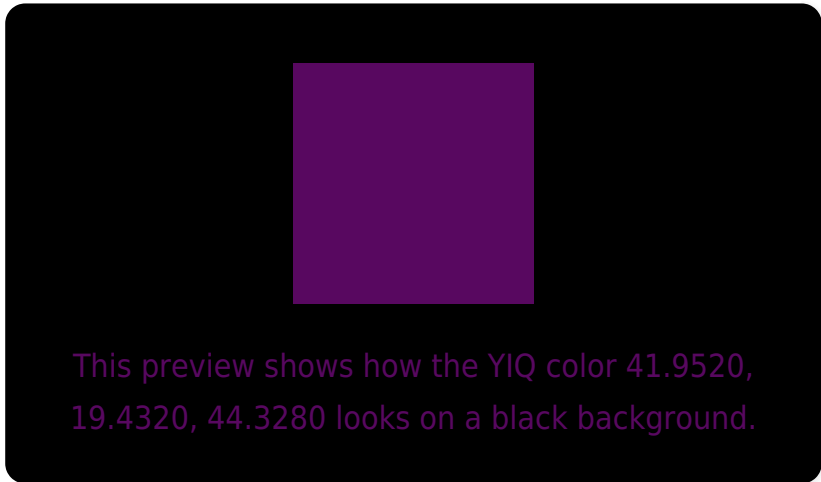
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

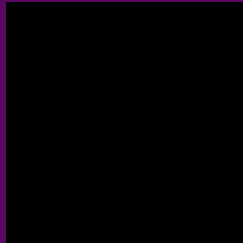
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 41.9520, 19.4320, 44.3280

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.9520, 19.4320, 44.3280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.9520, 19.4320,

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

41.9520, 19.4320, 44.3280

Protanopia

41.4340, -47.7760, 6.8160

Deuteranopia

47.6500, -30.9490, 4.7230



Tritanopia

51.1990, 24.6650, 10.0490

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.9520, 19.4320, 44.3280

Protanomaly

41.7410, -23.2950, 20.2010

Deuteranomaly

45.6620, -12.8870, 18.8010

Tritanomaly

47.9190, 23.0580, 22.6580

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.9520, 19.4320, 44.3280

Achromatopsia

42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

42.3190, 7.0120, 16.1000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 41.9520, 19.4320, 44.3280 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(88, 8, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 8, 96)  
}
```

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(88, 8, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 8, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 41.9520, 19.4320, 44.3280 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(88, 8, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 8, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(88, 8, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 8, 96); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 8, 96); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 8, 96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 41.9520, 19.4320, 44.3280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 8, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 8,  
96) }
```

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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