

Converting Colors

YIQ(41.9710, -9.0830, 26.9570)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(41.9710, -9.0830, 26.9570)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(41.9710, -9.0830,
26.9570)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	321B62
RGB	50, 27, 98
RGB Percent	20%, 11%, 38%
CMY	0.8038, 0.8942, 0.6158
CMYK	0.49, 0.72, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	259°, 57%, 25%
HSV	259°, 72%, 38%
XYZ	3.9119, 2.3436, 11.7957
YIQ	41.9710, -9.0830, 26.9570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

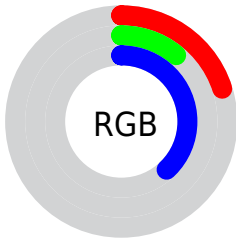
Format	Color
R_{YB}	50, 27, 98
Decimal	3283810
CIE _{Lab}	17.20, 29.54, -38.11
CIE _{LCh}	17, 48.219, 307.786
Yxy	2.3436, 0.2167, 0.1298
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281473890 (0xFF321B62)
YUV	41.9710, 27.6223, 7.0414
Hunter-Lab	15.3088, 18.8219, -34.9679

Details

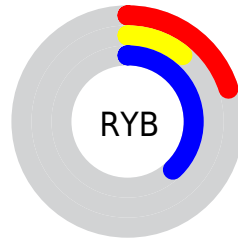
The YIQ color **41.9710, -9.0830, 26.9570** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **83.0290, 9.0830, -26.9570**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.4490, -7.4330, 30.0950**, and **5.8140, -16.3710, 15.8610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.0080, -10.5050, 30.7030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.9340, -7.6610, 23.2110**.

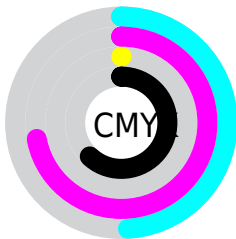
Distribution



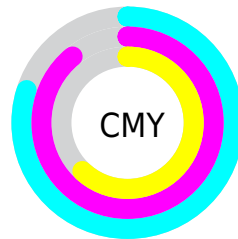
- Red (20%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 41.9710, -9.0830, 26.9570 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 41.9710, -9.0830, 26.9570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 41.9710, -9.0830,
26.9570

■ 41.9710, -9.0830,
26.9570

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 18.5470, -10.8250,
25.4870

■ 89.4490, -7.4330,
30.0950

■ 5.8140, -16.3710,
15.8610

■ 114.9760, -7.4790,
30.9290

■ 4.3660, -9.5380,
7.6620

■ 140.9160, -7.2500,
32.2860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 167.7420, -6.7000,
33.3320

■ 194.5850, -4.8200,
32.3000

■ 219.1050, 5.0390,

24.3270

240.3250, 6.8750,
13.0750

41.9710, -9.0830,
26.9570

41.9710, -9.0830,
26.9570

34.0080, -10.5050,
30.7030

49.9340, -7.6610,
23.2110

26.3440, -11.3310,
34.6610

57.5980, -6.8350,
19.2530

20.7400, -12.3860,
37.2620

64.9740, -5.1380,
16.0300

72.6380, -4.3120,
12.0720

80.6010, -2.8900,
8.3260

■ 88.5640, -1.4680,
4.5800

■ 96.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 103.6040, 1.0550,
-2.6010

■ 111.5670, 2.4770,
-6.3470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.1830, -48.3270, 11.2970



41.9710, -9.0830, 26.9570



34.1780, 30.2990, 40.1150

Triad

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



41.9710, -9.0830, 26.9570



39.4370, 35.2580, -0.2140



38.6860, -31.7710, -13.4270

Complementary

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



41.9710, -9.0830, 26.9570



83.0290, 9.0830, -26.9570

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.



33.1800, -19.0230, -24.1990



41.9710, -9.0830, 26.9570



39.2830, 14.7200, -13.4720

Square

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



41.9710, -9.0830, 26.9570



27.8070, 55.4280, 19.7160



29.9370, -14.0250, -26.6730



42.4480, -42.3640, -3.1640

Rectangle

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



41.9710, -9.0830, 26.9570



34.6600, 43.3210, 35.3930



29.9370, -14.0250, -26.6730



36.7310, -27.6440, -16.6360

Sweetspot

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



41.9710, -9.0830, 26.9570



105.2960, -3.3490, 11.1390



63.2700, -35.9910, -3.0230



50.7320, -1.8810, 6.5590



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.



41.9710, -9.0830, 26.9570



40.4180, -14.1750, 42.1530



52.4360, 11.7770, 34.3770



44.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



23.5320, -14.4960, 42.4640



50.6820, -30.5520, 91.1760

Inverse Universe

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



53.7010, 26.9080, 29.9800



58.7390, 42.0810, 46.8570



72.5640, -11.7770, -34.3770



45.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



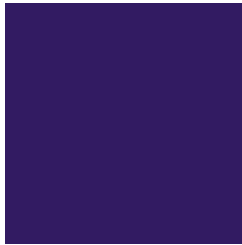
42.1520, 42.3560, 47.3800



90.2280, 91.0380, 101.2620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 41.9710, -9.0830, 26.9570 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

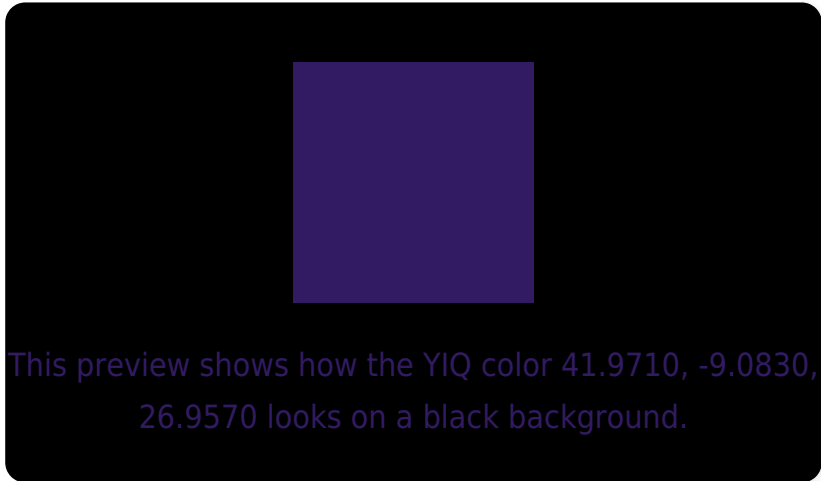
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

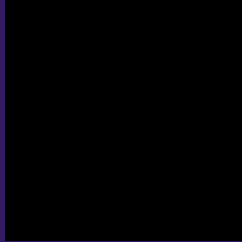
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 41.9710, -9.0830, 26.9570

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.9710, -9.0830, 26.9570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.9710, -9.0830,

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

41.9710, -9.0830, 26.9570

Deuteranopia

34.4920, -36.4960, 0.6240

Tritanopia

42.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.9710, -9.0830, 26.9570

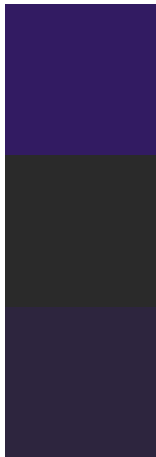
Deuteranomaly

37.2640, -26.6860, 10.0660

Tritanomaly

42.0890, -7.2000, 9.3440

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.9710, -9.0830, 26.9570

Achromatopsia

42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

42.2420, -3.2570, 9.4710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 41.9710, -9.0830, 26.9570 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(50, 27, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 27, 98)  
}
```

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(50, 27, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 27, 98) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 41.9710, -9.0830, 26.9570 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(50, 27, 98) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 27, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(50, 27, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 27, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 27, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 27, 98)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 41.9710, -9.0830, 26.9570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 27, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 27,  
98) }
```

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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