

# Converting Colors

YIQ(41.9930, 55.7450, 41.5130)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(41.9930, 55.7450, 41.5130)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(41.9930, 55.7450,  
41.5130)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	790033
RGB	121, 0, 51
RGB Percent	47%, 0%, 20%
CMY	0.5252, 0.9999, 0.7998
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.58, 0.53
HSL	335°, 100%, 24%
HSV	335°, 100%, 47%
XYZ	8.4952, 4.3103, 3.5215
YIQ	41.9930, 55.7450, 41.5130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

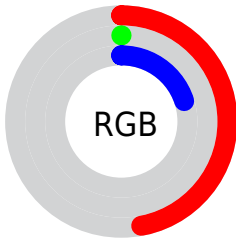
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">121, 0, 51</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7929907</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">24.67, 48.24, 6.40</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">25, 48.667, 7.559</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">4.3103, 0.5203, 0.2640</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286119987 (0xFF790033)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">41.9930, 4.4405, 69.2891</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">20.7612, 36.7074, 4.4760</a>

# Details

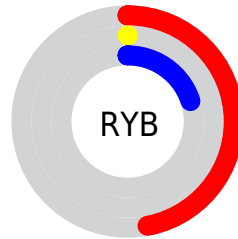
The YIQ color **41.9930, 55.7450, 41.5130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **79.0070, -55.7450, -41.5130**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **103.0220, 56.8010, 33.3850**, and **20.1900, 38.0520, 15.2360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.9930, 55.7450, 41.5130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.8350, 50.1980, 37.4140**.

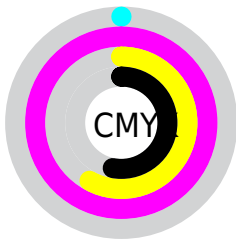
# Distribution



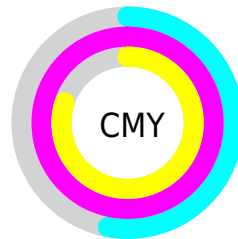
- Red (47%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 41.9930, 55.7450, 41.5130 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 41.9930, 55.7450, 41.5130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



41.9930, 55.7450,  
41.5130

41.9930, 55.7450,  
41.5130

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

31.2270, 45.7980,  
29.0460

103.3210, 57.3970,  
33.5970

20.4890, 38.6480,  
15.4480

130.6910, 59.2310,  
33.3990

11.7750, 22.9230,  
8.5790

158.3600, 61.6610,  
33.4130

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

182.3700, 55.7010,  
31.2930

201.8840, 39.3340,  
25.0460

221.5120, 22.6460,

19.1100

■ 241.4990, 6.3250,  
12.0290

■ 41.9930, 55.7450,  
41.5130

■ 49.8350, 50.1980,  
37.4140

■ 57.6770, 44.6510,  
33.3150

■ 65.5190, 39.1040,  
29.2160

■ 73.3610, 33.5570,  
25.1170

■ 81.7900, 27.7350,  
20.4950

■ 89.6320, 22.1880,  
16.3960

■ 97.4740, 16.6410,  
12.2970

■ 105.3160, 11.0940,  
8.1980

■ 113.1580, 5.5470,  
4.0990

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.7760, 31.4910, 40.5390



41.9930, 55.7450, 41.5130



50.1830, 57.1250, 16.4930

# Triad

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



41.9930, 55.7450, 41.5130



46.7930, -4.9920, -30.6880



55.5680, -60.0170, 2.8870

# Complementary

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



41.9930, 55.7450, 41.5130



79.0070, -55.7450, -41.5130

# 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.



55.1800, -53.4130, -6.6690



41.9930, 55.7450, 41.5130



45.4560, -28.7880, -28.9480

# Square

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



41.9930, 55.7450, 41.5130



54.6550, 22.2400, -17.6000



51.0760, -41.8570, -17.8650



50.8550, -59.1470, 9.1490



# Rectangle

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



41.9930, 55.7450, 41.5130



53.6900, 50.6630, 1.4390



51.0760, -41.8570, -17.8650



56.0580, -58.6410, -0.0250

# Sweetspot

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



41.9930, 55.7450, 41.5130



127.3330, 21.5920, 16.1840



34.4250, 2.2830, 52.2590



60.7400, 12.8360, 9.6680



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



41.9930, 55.7450, 41.5130



54.8800, 72.6610, 54.3330



40.8750, 69.9160, 21.4680



57.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



43.4170, 57.4870, 42.9830



87.4320, 116.1660, 86.3900



# Inverse Universe

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



41.9930, 55.7450, 41.5130



54.8800, 72.6610, 54.3330



80.1250, -69.9160, -21.4680



57.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



43.4170, 57.4870, 42.9830

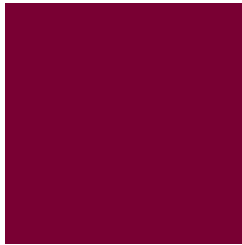


87.4320, 116.1660, 86.3900



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 41.9930, 55.7450, 41.5130 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

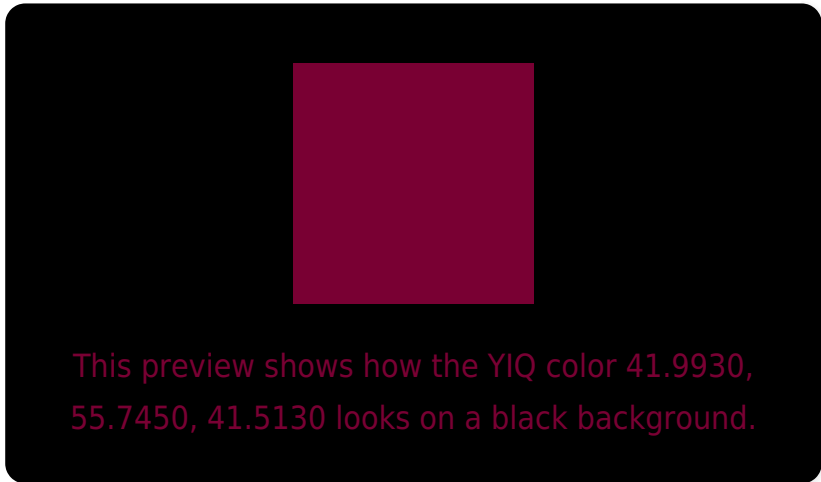
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

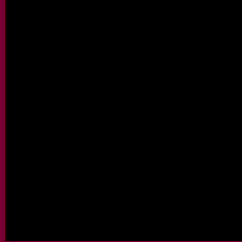
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 41.9930, 55.7450, 41.5130

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.9930, 55.7450, 41.5130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 41.9930, 55.7450,



# 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

41.9930, 55.7450, 41.5130

### Protanopia

62.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080

### Deuteranopia

62.5900, 12.8380, -1.3860



## Tritanopia

49.9000, 59.6000, 21.2000

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.9930, 55.7450, 41.5130

## Protanomaly

54.9350, 16.9610, 17.5130

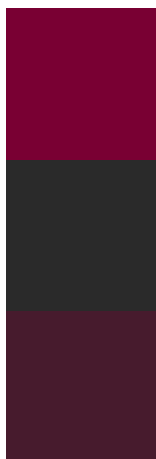
## Deuteranomaly

54.9870, 28.3780, 14.3460

## Tritanomaly

47.0450, 57.9940, 28.2820

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.9930, 55.7450, 41.5130

## Achromatopsia

42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

42.2080, 20.4460, 14.9260

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 41.9930, 55.7450, 41.5130 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(121, 0, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 0, 51)  
}
```

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(121, 0, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 0, 51) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 41.9930, 55.7450, 41.5130 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(121, 0, 51) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 0, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(121, 0, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 0, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 0, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 0, 51)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 41.9930, 55.7450, 41.5130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 0, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121, 0,  
51) }
```

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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