

Converting Colors

YIQ(42.0080, -28.8410, 10.5750)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(42.0080, -28.8410, 10.5750)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(42.0080, -28.8410,
10.5750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	152B5C
RGB	21, 43, 92
RGB Percent	8%, 17%, 36%
CMY	0.9177, 0.8313, 0.6394
CMYK	0.77, 0.53, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	221°, 63%, 22%
HSV	221°, 77%, 36%
XYZ	3.1034, 2.6598, 10.4661
YIQ	42.0080, -28.8410, 10.5750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

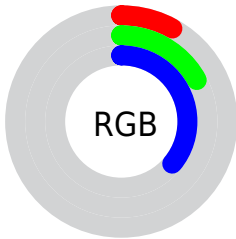
Format	Color
RYB	21, 38, 92
Decimal	1387356
CIELab	18.63, 10.56, -31.92
CIELCh	19, 33.616, 288.305
Yxy	2.6598, 0.1912, 0.1639
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279577436 (0xFF152B5C)
YUV	42.0080, 24.6461, -18.4240
Hunter-Lab	16.3090, 5.4259, -26.6325

Details

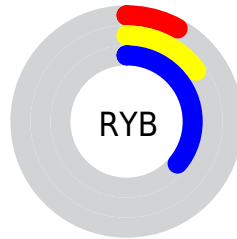
The YIQ color **42.0080, -28.8410, 10.5750** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **70.9920, 28.8410, -10.5750**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.3830, -25.4030, 14.3490**, and **5.2440, -14.7660, 14.3060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.7950, -32.5550, 11.8050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.2210, -25.1270, 9.3450**.

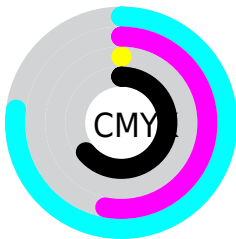
Distribution



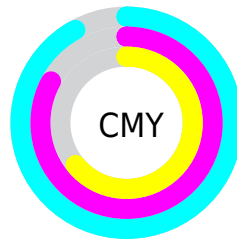
- Red (8%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 42.0080, -28.8410, 10.5750 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 42.0080, -28.8410, 10.5750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42.0080, -28.8410,
10.5750

■ 42.0080, -28.8410,
10.5750

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 21.2530, -28.1530,
9.1190

■ 90.3830, -25.4030,
14.3490

■ 5.2440, -14.7660,
14.3060

■ 115.2090,
-24.8530, 15.3950

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 141.4370,
-25.4950, 16.0170

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 167.9640,
-25.5410, 16.8510

■ 195.4910,
-25.5870, 17.6850

■ 220.4130,

-16.9200, 9.2880

245.5200, -7.3360,
0.7920

42.0080, -28.8410,
10.5750

42.0080, -28.8410,
10.5750

35.7950, -32.5550,
11.8050

48.2210, -25.1270,
9.3450

28.9950, -35.9940,
13.5580

55.0210, -21.6880,
7.5920

27.5110, -37.5070,
13.4450

61.5330, -17.3780,
6.5740

67.7460, -13.6640,
5.3440

74.5460, -10.2250,
3.5910

■ 80.7590, -6.5110,
2.3610

■ 86.9720, -2.7970,
1.1310

■ 94.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 100.2840, 4.9520,
-1.6400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.5390, -43.8780, 2.2500



42.0080, -28.8410, 10.5750



46.5240, 5.1770, 21.8250

Triad

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



42.0080, -28.8410, 10.5750



42.2140, 37.5040, 3.1360



36.8620, -26.6350, -18.4030

Complementary

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



42.0080, -28.8410, 10.5750



70.9920, 28.8410, -10.5750

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.



34.8280, -12.1000, -23.0120



42.0080, -28.8410, 10.5750



43.5020, 27.4650, -7.6630

Square

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



42.0080, -28.8410, 10.5750



41.7000, 36.6760, 18.1480



41.9190, 12.7490, -16.2990



39.7120, -34.6600, -10.6280

Rectangle

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



42.0080, -28.8410, 10.5750



44.4180, 20.2150, 24.6230



41.9190, 12.7490, -16.2990



35.2490, -23.4710, -20.6790

Sweetspot

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



42.0080, -28.8410, 10.5750



100.4750, -11.4630, 4.0010



68.1490, -34.9330, -22.2050



48.8730, -6.8320, 2.6720



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



42.0080, -28.8410, 10.5750



41.3130, -45.5770, 16.5270



32.9810, -15.0430, 24.8370



42.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



32.4980, -44.6600, 16.4280



70.4560, -96.4270, 35.0050

Inverse Universe

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



44.7370, 35.2540, 21.8940



45.4780, 55.5170, 34.6290



80.0190, 15.0430, -24.8370



42.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



36.7660, 54.6460, 33.8940



79.2990, 117.4980, 73.2580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 42.0080, -28.8410, 10.5750 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

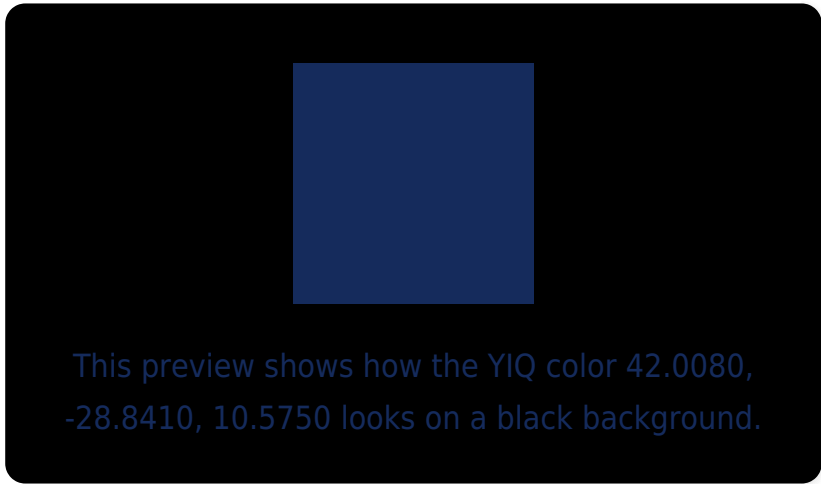
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

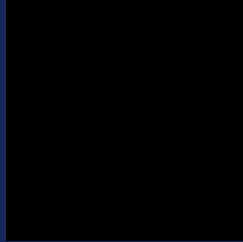
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 42.0080, -28.8410, 10.5750

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.0080, -28.8410, 10.5750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.0080, -28.8410,

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

42.0080, -28.8410, 10.5750

Protanopia

38.5230, -37.7810, 7.3950

Deuteranopia

36.8230, -38.9260, 0.6100



Tritanopia

36.0930, -31.3590, -9.8790

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.0080, -28.8410, 10.5750

Protanomaly

40.0180, -34.8010, 8.4550

Deuteranomaly

39.0840, -35.1670, 4.0730

Tritanomaly

38.3200, -30.2600, -2.2600

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.0080, -28.8410, 10.5750

Achromatopsia

42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

41.6600, -10.5460, 3.9020

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 42.0080, -28.8410, 10.5750 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(21, 43, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(21, 43, 92)  
}
```

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(21, 43, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(21, 43, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 42.0080, -28.8410, 10.5750 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(21, 43, 92) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(21, 43, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(21, 43, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(21, 43, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 43, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 43, 92)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 42.0080, -28.8410, 10.5750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(21, 43, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(21, 43,  
92) }
```

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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