

Converting Colors

YIQ(42.0100, 39.8800, 48.2000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(42.0100, 39.8800, 48.2000)
contains.

YIQ(42.0100, 39.8800, 48.2000)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(42.0100, 39.8800,
48.2000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E0050
RGB	110, 0, 80
RGB Percent	43%, 0%, 31%
CMY	0.5683, 1.0000, 0.6862
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.27, 0.57
HSL	316°, 100%, 22%
HSV	316°, 100%, 43%
XYZ	7.8892, 3.8996, 7.9311
YIQ	42.0100, 39.8800, 48.2000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

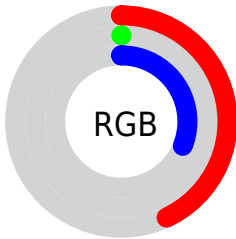
Format	Color
R_{YB}	110, 0, 80
Decimal	7209040
CIE _{Lab}	23.34, 48.55, -15.70
CIE _{LCh}	23, 51.027, 342.076
Yxy	3.8996, 0.4001, 0.1978
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285399120 (0xFF6E0050)
YUV	42.0100, 18.7291, 59.6272
Hunter-Lab	19.7475, 36.7529, -9.9890

Details

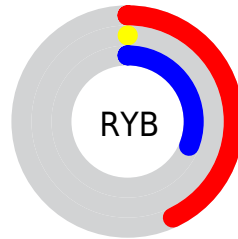
The YIQ color **42.0100, 39.8800, 48.2000** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **67.9900, -39.8800, -48.2000**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **102.1960, 39.0560, 41.1040**, and **21.3320, 23.3330, 23.1810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.0100, 39.8800, 48.2000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.8090, 35.8920, 43.3800**.

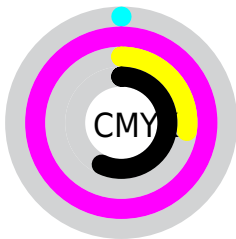
Distribution



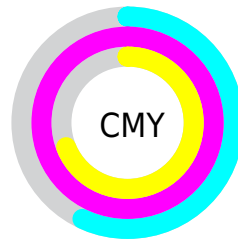
- Red (43%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 42.0100, 39.8800, 48.2000 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 42.0100, 39.8800, 48.2000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42.0100, 39.8800,
48.2000

■ 42.0100, 39.8800,
48.2000

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 31.3150, 31.1710,
35.3230

■ 102.1960, 39.0560,
41.1040

■ 21.3320, 23.3330,
23.1810

■ 129.2070, 40.5230,
42.0510

■ 10.8220, 15.5410,
10.2050

■ 156.6910, 42.0360,
42.1640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 184.4030, 42.9070,
42.8990


■ 204.9280, 28.0070,
37.5990


■ 223.3020, 14.8500,


28.2420


 240.3250, 6.8750,
13.0750


 42.0100, 39.8800,
48.2000

 48.8090, 35.8920,
43.3800

 55.6080, 31.9040,
38.5600

 62.4070, 27.9160,
33.7400

 69.2060, 23.9280,
28.9200

 76.0050, 19.9400,
24.1000

■ 82.8040, 15.9520,
19.2800

■ 89.6030, 11.9640,
14.4600

■ 96.4020, 7.9760,
9.6400

■ 103.2010, 3.9880,
4.8200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.1400, -2.0690, 32.0030



42.0100, 39.8800, 48.2000



40.6680, 58.0380, 38.5020

Triad

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



42.0100, 39.8800, 48.2000



51.3770, 17.1510, -18.9850



53.8750, -53.8720, -3.8560

Complementary

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



42.0100, 39.8800, 48.2000



67.9900, -39.8800, -48.2000

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.



49.7710, -42.3160, -15.0520



42.0100, 39.8800, 48.2000



39.0410, -17.5540, -34.3060

Square

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



42.0100, 39.8800, 48.2000



52.7270, 40.0730, -4.8790



44.5100, -28.8800, -27.2800



53.4480, -59.5590, 5.6010

Rectangle

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



42.0100, 39.8800, 48.2000



41.1330, 60.5620, 25.7940



44.5100, -28.8800, -27.2800



52.6210, -50.3410, -7.2770

Sweetspot

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



42.0100, 39.8800, 48.2000



116.3910, 15.6770, 18.7570



21.2110, -18.0260, 40.3580



55.5270, 9.1220, 10.8980



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



42.0100, 39.8800, 48.2000



54.6130, 51.8440, 62.6600



35.8540, 57.2140, 31.4060



52.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



45.7980, 43.5930, 52.4970



94.3730, 89.4320, 108.3440

Inverse Universe

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



42.0100, 39.8800, 48.2000



54.6130, 51.8440, 62.6600



74.1460, -57.2140, -31.4060



52.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



45.7980, 43.5930, 52.4970



94.3730, 89.4320, 108.3440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 42.0100, 39.8800, 48.2000 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

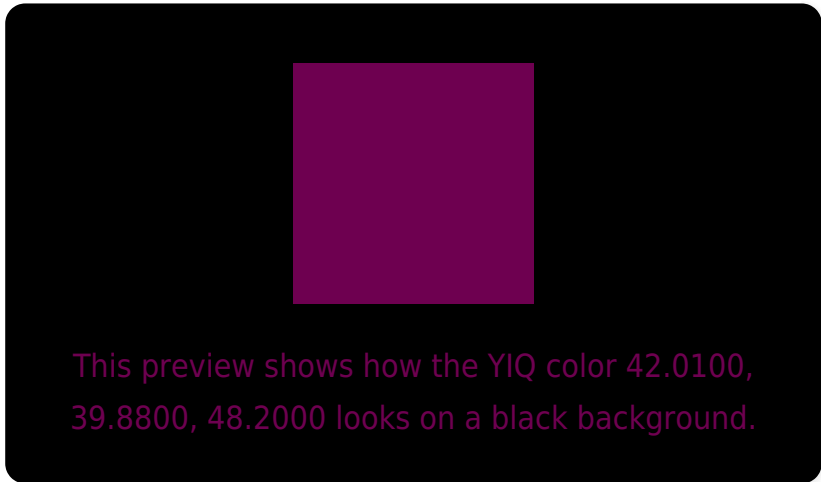
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 42.0100, 39.8800, 48.2000

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.0100, 39.8800, 48.2000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.0100, 39.8800,

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

42.0100, 39.8800, 48.2000

Protanopia

55.1150, -36.4520, 10.8440

Deuteranopia

59.6390, -6.0530, 5.0750



Tritanopia

54.5390, 44.3790, 16.2110

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.0100, 39.8800, 48.2000

Protanomaly

50.3900, -8.9450, 24.4550

Deuteranomaly

53.2210, 10.4040, 20.7080

Tritanomaly

49.7320, 42.8180, 27.9860

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.0100, 39.8800, 48.2000

Achromatopsia

42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

42.2660, 14.5310, 17.4990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 42.0100, 39.8800, 48.2000 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(110, 0, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 0, 80)  
}
```

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(110, 0, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 0, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 42.0100, 39.8800, 48.2000 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(110, 0, 80) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 0, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(110, 0, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 0, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 0, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 0, 80)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 42.0100, 39.8800, 48.2000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 0, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110, 0,  
80) }
```

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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