

Converting Colors

YIQ(42.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(42.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(42.0230, -16.0020,
3.6620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1D2C42
RGB	29, 44, 66
RGB Percent	11%, 17%, 26%
CMY	0.8863, 0.8274, 0.7413
CMYK	0.56, 0.33, 0.00, 0.74
HSL	216°, 39%, 19%
HSV	216°, 56%, 26%
XYZ	2.3902, 2.4561, 5.4992
YIQ	42.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

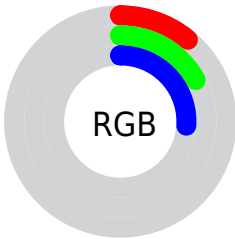
Format	Color
RYB	29, 40, 66
Decimal	1911874
CIELab	17.72, 1.15, -15.79
CIELCh	18, 15.834, 274.161
Yxy	2.4561, 0.2310, 0.2374
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280101954 (0xFF1D2C42)
YUV	42.0230, 11.8207, -11.4212
Hunter-Lab	15.6719, -0.2016, -9.8342

Details

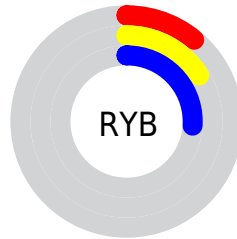
The YIQ color **42.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **52.9770, 16.0020, -3.6620**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.9630, -15.7730, 5.0190**, and **3.2090, -7.6580, 6.6300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.5820, -19.0740, 4.2700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.4640, -12.9300, 3.0540**.

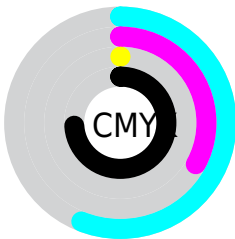
Distribution



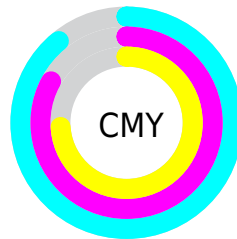
- Red (11%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (74%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 42.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620 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 42.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42.0230, -16.0020,
3.6620

■ 42.0230, -16.0020,
3.6620

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 20.8980, -17.1480,
2.4040

■ 87.9630, -15.7730,
5.0190

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 112.7780,
-16.6900, 5.1180

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 137.8920,
-17.0110, 5.4290

■ 164.8920,
-17.0110, 5.4290

■ 192.0060,
-17.3320, 5.7400

■ 219.2340,

-17.9740, 6.3620

■ 245.4980,
-10.2700, -1.1020

■ 42.0230, -16.0020,
3.6620

■ 42.0230, -16.0020,
3.6620

■ 37.5820, -19.0740,
4.2700

■ 46.4640, -12.9300,
3.0540

■ 33.4400, -21.5500,
5.0900

■ 50.6060, -10.4540,
2.2340

■ 28.9990, -24.6220,
5.6980

■ 55.0470, -7.3820,
1.6260

■ 24.8570, -27.0980,
6.5180

■ 59.1890, -4.9060,
0.8060

■ 23.3730, -28.6110,
6.4050

■ 63.6300, -1.8340,
0.1980

■ 68.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 71.6260, 3.9890,
-0.7070

■ 76.0670, 7.0610,
-1.3150

■ 80.2090, 9.5370,
-2.1350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.6790, -29.8930, -3.4050



42.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620



44.6010, -2.8900, 8.3260

Triad

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



42.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620



44.1010, 18.8890, 4.5930



39.4020, -10.3600, -10.4880

Complementary

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



42.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620



52.9770, 16.0020, -3.6620

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.



41.3880, 1.4230, -9.2730



42.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620



43.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360

Square

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



42.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620



44.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600



42.1720, 10.9590, -5.8810



35.6870, -24.3440, -10.3600

Rectangle

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



42.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620



44.9610, 4.9040, 10.2480



42.1720, 10.9590, -5.8810



39.9680, -6.1420, -9.8380

Sweetspot

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



42.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620



77.2320, -6.4650, 1.5270



53.2270, -17.2370, -12.5090



37.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



42.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620



49.1130, -24.9430, 6.0090



34.1150, -10.0890, 12.1430



30.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



33.9510, -41.8620, 9.7700



78.9530, -96.9290, 22.0710

Inverse Universe

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



41.7730, 17.2370, 12.5090



48.9640, 27.1850, 19.4490



60.8850, 10.0890, -12.1430



31.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



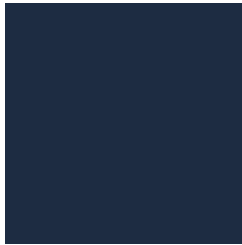
33.4490, 45.2930, 32.6930



77.3500, 104.2930, 75.7890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 42.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

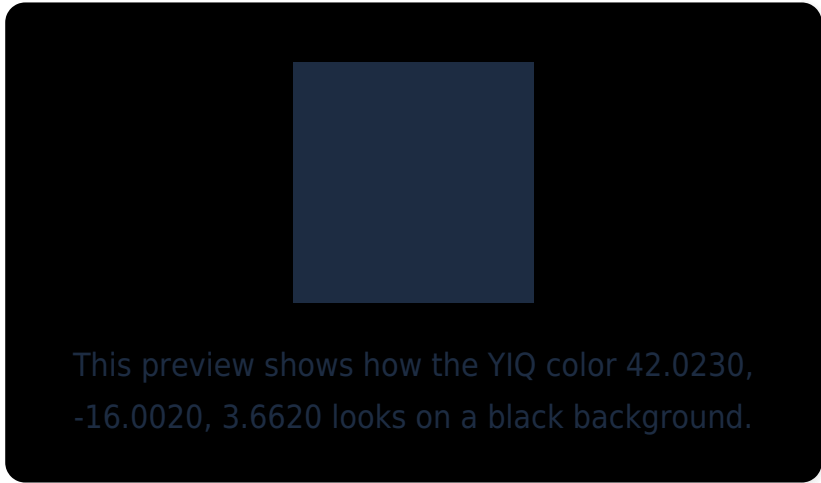
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

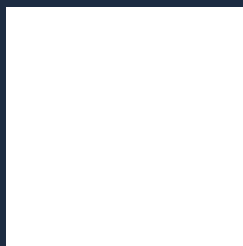
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 42.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.0230, -16.0020,

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

42.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620

Protanopia

43.4150, -11.2340, 5.3580

Deuteranopia

42.3330, -13.9390, 4.8210



Tritanopia

40.2800, -15.5880, -3.8440

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620

Protanomaly

42.5180, -13.0220, 4.7220

Deuteranomaly

42.0340, -14.5350, 4.6090

Tritanomaly

40.8610, -15.7260, -1.3420

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620

Achromatopsia

42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

42.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 42.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620 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(29, 44, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 44, 66)  
}
```

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(29, 44, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 44, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 42.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620 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(29, 44, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 44, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(29, 44, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 44, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 44, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 44, 66)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 42.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 44, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 44,  
66) }
```

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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