

Converting Colors

YIQ(42.0440, -12.4680,
-16.3400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(42.0440, -12.4680, -16.3400)
contains.

YIQ(42.0440, -12.4680, -16.3400)	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(42.0440, -12.4680,
-16.3400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	14381C
RGB	20, 56, 28
RGB Percent	8%, 22%, 11%
CMY	0.9217, 0.7803, 0.8902
CMYK	0.64, 0.00, 0.50, 0.78
HSL	133°, 47%, 15%
HSV	133°, 64%, 22%
XYZ	1.9124, 3.0621, 1.5884
YIQ	42.0440, -12.4680, -16.3400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

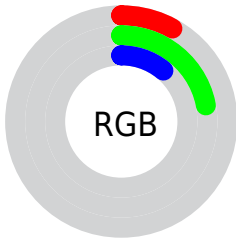
Format	Color
R_{YB}	20, 49, 56
Decimal	1325084
CIE _{Lab}	20.29, -20.43, 13.70
CIE _{LCh}	20, 24.602, 146.156
Yxy	3.0621, 0.2914, 0.4666
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279515164 (0xFF14381C)
YUV	42.0440, -6.9237, -19.3326
Hunter-Lab	17.4987, -11.1152, 6.8672

Details

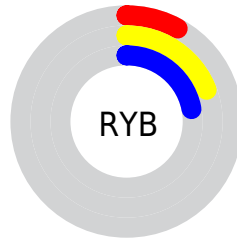
The YIQ color **42.0440, -12.4680, -16.3400** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **33.9560, 12.4680, 16.3400**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.7020, -11.5050, -17.2730**, and **1.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.7940, -14.7600, -18.8560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.2940, -10.1760, -13.8240**.

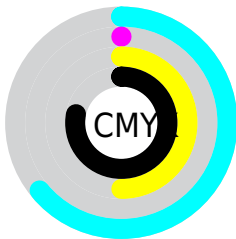
Distribution



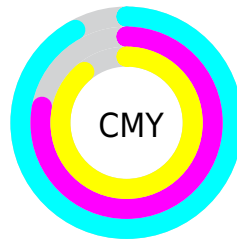
- Red (8%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (78%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 42.0440, -12.4680, -16.3400 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 42.0440, -12.4680, -16.3400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42.0440, -12.4680,
-16.3400

■ 42.0440, -12.4680,
-16.3400

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 20.3000, -10.3130,
-16.8490

■ 88.7020, -11.5050,
-17.2730

■ 1.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 113.8760,
-12.0550, -18.3190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 139.4630,
-12.3300, -18.8420

■ 165.9360,
-12.2840, -19.6760

■ 192.9360,
-12.2840, -19.6760

■ 221.1100,

-12.8340, -20.7220

■ 242.6530, -9.8090,
-14.9690

■ 42.0440, -12.4680,
-16.3400

■ 42.0440, -12.4680,
-16.3400

■ 39.7940, -14.7600,
-18.8560

■ 44.2940, -10.1760,
-13.8240

■ 37.7290, -16.1350,
-21.4710

■ 46.3590, -8.8010,
-11.2090

■ 35.4790, -18.4270,
-23.9870

■ 48.6090, -6.5090,
-8.6930

■ 34.2400, -19.2520,
-25.5560

■ 50.5600, -4.8130,
-6.3890

■ 52.9240, -2.8420,
-3.5620

■ 55.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 57.1250, 1.1460,
1.2580

■ 59.4890, 3.1170,
4.0850

■ 61.4400, 4.8130,
6.3890

Harmonies

Analogous

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



45.6780, 6.2380, -13.9380



42.0440, -12.4680, -16.3400



39.2900, -30.7160, -16.0280

Triad

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



42.0440, -12.4680, -16.3400



40.2140, -41.5850, -0.7610



48.3520, 28.6080, 10.1760

Complementary

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



42.0440, -12.4680, -16.3400



33.9560, 12.4680, 16.3400

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.



49.2190, 21.9130, 15.8730



42.0440, -12.4680, -16.3400



49.4030, -10.9600, 11.4080

Square

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



42.0440, -12.4680, -16.3400



41.8780, -40.7590, -4.7190



50.8030, 8.5250, 16.2130



47.7720, 27.0050, 0.6770

Rectangle

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



42.0440, -12.4680, -16.3400



40.6580, -34.5680, -12.2960



50.8030, 8.5250, 16.2130



48.4490, 26.9570, 12.5650

Sweetspot

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



42.0440, -12.4680, -16.3400



68.5600, -4.8130, -6.3890



49.5040, 6.7880, -12.8920



34.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850



166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



42.0440, -12.4680, -16.3400



51.9410, -19.8480, -25.7680



44.0960, -18.2460, -10.7420



26.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580



56.2840, -31.7200, -41.8960



134.1390, -75.9540, -99.2980

Inverse Universe

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



33.9560, 12.4680, 16.3400



39.0590, 19.8480, 25.7680



31.9040, 18.2460, 10.7420



26.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



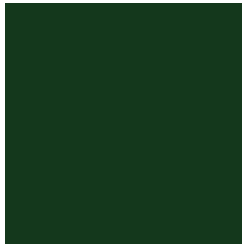
35.6020, 32.0410, 41.5850



84.9750, 75.6330, 99.6090

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 42.0440, -12.4680, -16.3400 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

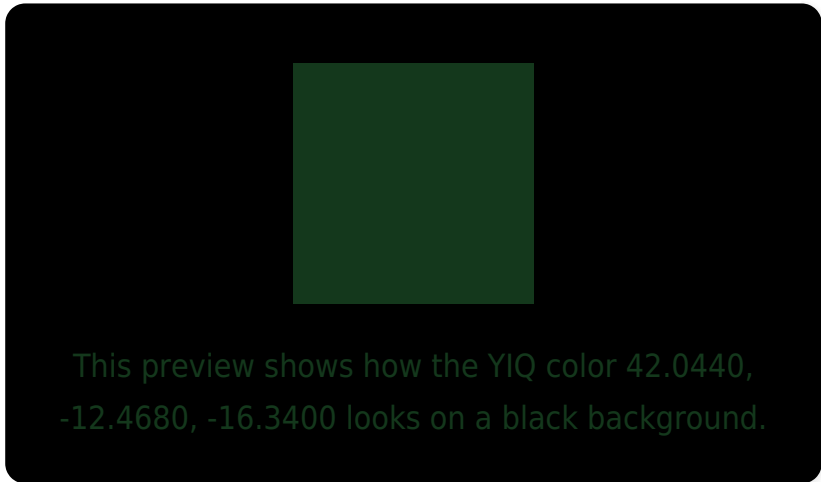
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

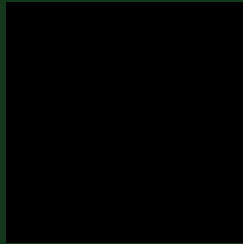
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 42.0440, -12.4680, -16.3400

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.0440, -12.4680, -16.3400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.0440, -12.4680,

-16.3400.

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

42.0440, -12.4680, -16.3400

Protanopia

47.8730, 10.3630, -6.0930

Deuteranopia

48.6500, 12.6090, -2.7430



Tritanopia

45.9810, -16.1840, -4.0560

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.0440, -12.4680, -16.3400

Protanomaly

46.1600, 2.0650, -9.8950

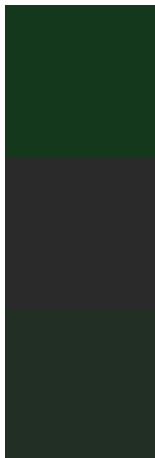
Deuteranomaly

46.1110, 3.7610, -7.5910

Tritanomaly

44.4170, -14.7160, -8.6360

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.0440, -12.4680, -16.3400

Achromatopsia

42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

41.9730, -4.5380, -5.8660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 42.0440, -12.4680, -16.3400 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(20, 56, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(20, 56, 28)  
}
```

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(20, 56, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(20, 56, 28) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 42.0440, -12.4680, -16.3400 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(20, 56, 28) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(20, 56, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(20, 56, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(20, 56, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 56, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 56, 28)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 42.0440, -12.4680, -16.3400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(20, 56, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(20, 56,  
28) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor