

Converting Colors

YIQ(42.0720, -44.0610, 0.0590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(42.0720, -44.0610, 0.0590)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(42.0720, -44.0610,
0.0590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00365B
RGB	0, 54, 91
RGB Percent	0%, 21%, 36%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7881, 0.6433
CMYK	1.00, 0.41, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	204°, 100%, 18%
HSV	204°, 100%, 36%
XYZ	3.2063, 3.3949, 10.3721
YIQ	42.0720, -44.0610, 0.0590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

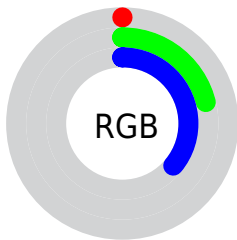
Format	Color
RYB	0, 34, 91
Decimal	13915
CIELab	21.56, -0.34, -26.58
CIELCh	22, 26.583, 269.262
Yxy	3.3949, 0.1889, 0.2000
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278203995 (0xFF00365B)
YUV	42.0720, 24.1215, -36.8971
Hunter-Lab	18.4252, -1.1820, -20.4784

Details

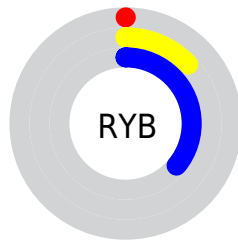
The YIQ color **42.0720, -44.0610, 0.0590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **48.9280, 44.0610, -0.0590**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.9100, -34.6170, 5.1190**, and **10.4130, -16.9200, 9.2880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.0720, -44.0610, 0.0590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.1110, -39.7970, -0.1250**.

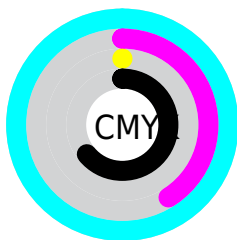
Distribution



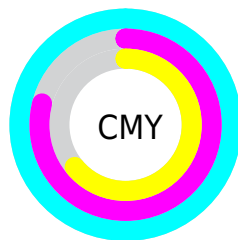
- Red (0%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 42.0720, -44.0610, 0.0590 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 42.0720, -44.0610, 0.0590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42.0720, -44.0610,
0.0590

■ 42.0720, -44.0610,
0.0590

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 27.0090, -30.5820,
3.5780

■ 93.9100, -34.6170,
5.1190

■ 10.4130, -16.9200,
9.2880

■ 119.7360,
-34.0670, 6.1650

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 145.8500,
-34.3880, 6.4760


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 172.9640,
-34.7090, 6.7870


■ 200.4910,
-34.7550, 7.6210


■ 225.6410,


-26.7300, -0.1540


 247.2260,
-15.4960, -5.5120


 42.0720, -44.0610,
0.0590

 47.1110, -39.7970,
-0.1250

 51.5630, -35.2580,
0.2140

 56.6020, -30.9940,
0.0300

 61.6410, -26.7300,
-0.1540

 66.0930, -22.1910,
0.1850

■ 71.4310, -17.3310,
0.2130

■ 76.4700, -13.0670,
0.0290

■ 81.5090, -8.8030,
-0.1550

■ 85.9610, -4.2640,
0.1840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



44.3230, -43.5100, -4.4220



42.0720, -44.0610, 0.0590



52.6420, -10.1350, 12.9770

Triad

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



42.0720, -44.0610, 0.0590



51.0210, 31.0380, 10.1900



43.2390, -17.5110, -18.5590

Complementary

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



42.0720, -44.0610, 0.0590



48.9280, 44.0610, -0.0590

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.



47.4390, 5.4130, -15.5070



42.0720, -44.0610, 0.0590



50.6150, 28.8850, -0.3550

Square

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



42.0720, -44.0610, 0.0590



51.7140, 24.8930, 16.9330



49.8000, 20.6340, -10.5180



41.6210, -33.1460, -16.0420

Rectangle

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



42.0720, -44.0610, 0.0590



53.5900, 4.8110, 17.4430



49.8000, 20.6340, -10.5180



45.5560, -8.1580, -17.3580

Sweetspot

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



42.0720, -44.0610, 0.0590



98.3170, -17.0100, -0.0980



57.5210, -36.5810, -36.3970



47.4380, -10.0410, 0.2550



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



42.0720, -44.0610, 0.0590



54.4280, -56.8070, -0.2230



15.6570, -31.6860, 23.5940



43.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140



50.6950, -53.1850, 0.2150



109.7850, -114.8520, -0.0360

Inverse Universe

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



33.3650, 36.9020, 36.0860



42.9630, 47.2620, 46.5740



75.3430, 31.6860, -23.5940



42.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



40.3000, 44.6950, 43.5350



86.9370, 95.9910, 94.0950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 42.0720, -44.0610, 0.0590 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

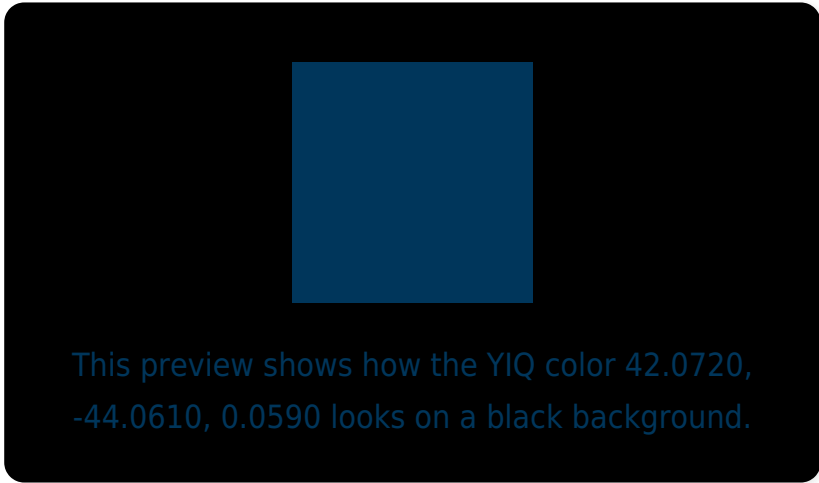
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

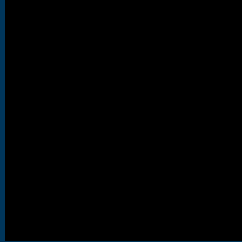
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 42.0720, -44.0610, 0.0590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.0720, -44.0610, 0.0590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.0720, -44.0610,

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

42.0720, -44.0610, 0.0590

Protanopia

51.0320, -20.2210, 8.5390

Deuteranopia

47.7640, -31.2700, 5.0340



Tritanopia

41.1140, -35.8520, -11.0520

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.0720, -44.0610, 0.0590

Protanomaly

47.8460, -28.5650, 5.5710

Deuteranomaly

45.3720, -36.0380, 3.3380

Tritanomaly

41.7810, -39.1080, -7.1080

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.0720, -44.0610, 0.0590

Achromatopsia

42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

41.9150, -15.8180, 0.3260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 42.0720, -44.0610, 0.0590 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(0, 54, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 54, 91)  
}
```

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(0, 54, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 54, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 42.0720, -44.0610, 0.0590 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(0, 54, 91) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 54, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 54, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 54, 91); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 54, 91); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 54, 91) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 42.0720, -44.0610, 0.0590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 54, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 54,  
91) }
```

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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