

Converting Colors

YIQ(42.0890, -25.5360,
-10.7840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(42.0890, -25.5360, -10.7840)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(42.0890, -25.5360,
-10.7840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0B3834
RGB	11, 56, 52
RGB Percent	4%, 22%, 20%
CMY	0.9570, 0.7803, 0.7962
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.07, 0.78
HSL	175°, 67%, 13%
HSV	175°, 80%, 22%
XYZ	2.1720, 3.1488, 3.7392
YIQ	42.0890, -25.5360, -10.7840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

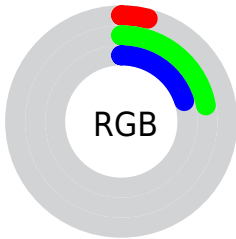
Format	Color
R_{YB}	11, 35, 56
Decimal	735284
CIE _{Lab}	20.63, -16.00, -1.85
CIE _{LCh}	21, 16.109, 186.603
Yxy	3.1488, 0.2397, 0.3476
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278925364 (0xFF0B3834)
YUV	42.0890, 4.8861, -27.2651
Hunter-Lab	17.7450, -9.2052, -0.0719

Details

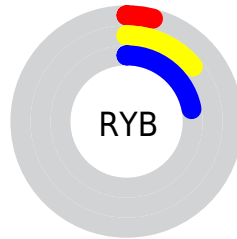
The YIQ color **42.0890, -25.5360, -10.7840** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **24.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.8720, -23.4270, -10.4590**, and **3.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.1810, -28.7910, -12.3670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.8830, -21.9600, -9.5120**.

Distribution



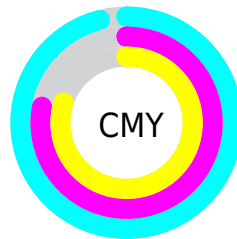
- Red (4%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (78%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 42.0890, -25.5360, -10.7840 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 42.0890, -25.5360, -10.7840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

42.0890, -25.5360,
-10.7840

42.0890, -25.5360,
-10.7840

252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

23.4920, -19.3010,
-8.1410

89.8720, -23.4270,
-10.4590

3.7330, -3.6220,
-0.4380

114.8720,
-23.4270, -10.4590

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


141.1600,
-24.2980, -11.1940


167.2740,
-24.6190, -10.8830


194.8610,
-24.8940, -11.4060


222.5620,


-25.4900, -11.6180


 244.2360,
-21.4560, -7.6320


 42.0890, -25.5360,
-10.7840


 42.0890, -25.5360,
-10.7840


 40.1810, -28.7910,
-12.3670


 43.8830, -21.9600,
-9.5120

 38.6860, -31.7710,
-13.4270

 45.4920, -19.3010,
-8.1410

 47.2860, -15.7250,
-6.8690

 48.8950, -13.0660,
-5.4980

 50.6890, -9.4900,
-4.2260

■ 52.5970, -6.2350,
-2.6430

■ 54.0920, -3.2550,
-1.5830

■ 56.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 57.6090, 2.6590,
1.3710

Harmonies

Analogous

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



45.2170, -11.2770, -10.3890



42.0890, -25.5360, -10.7840



40.0650, -34.1560, -8.7480

Triad

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



42.0890, -25.5360, -10.7840



51.0140, -2.6150, 8.8490



49.6290, 17.1020, -1.5700

Complementary

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



42.0890, -25.5360, -10.7840



24.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840

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.



50.2860, 19.8060, 4.4940



42.0890, -25.5360, -10.7840



51.4130, 9.4430, 10.5870

Square

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



42.0890, -25.5360, -10.7840



48.7350, -15.1310, 4.3970



50.3660, 16.8250, 8.9610



48.7590, 10.6840, -6.4040

Rectangle

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



42.0890, -25.5360, -10.7840



42.2550, -31.6350, -4.8750



50.3660, 16.8250, 8.9610



49.5800, 18.7980, 0.7340

Sweetspot

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



42.0890, -25.5360, -10.7840



68.3900, -10.0860, -4.4380



38.6110, -9.9910, -22.6870



34.5970, -6.2350, -2.6430



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.



42.0890, -25.5360, -10.7840



52.0870, -40.3900, -16.9180



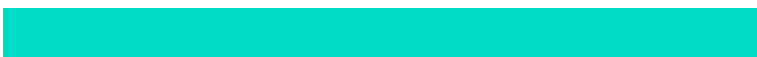
31.9790, -21.8700, -0.1260



27.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360



63.5800, -52.2640, -21.9920



151.3530, -124.4250, -52.3370

Inverse Universe

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



24.9110, 25.5360, 10.7840



24.9130, 40.3900, 16.9180



35.0210, 21.8700, 0.1260



25.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



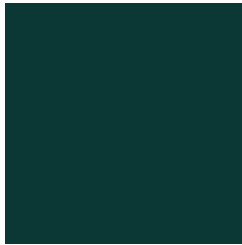
28.4200, 52.2640, 21.9920



67.7610, 124.1040, 52.6480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 42.0890, -25.5360, -10.7840 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

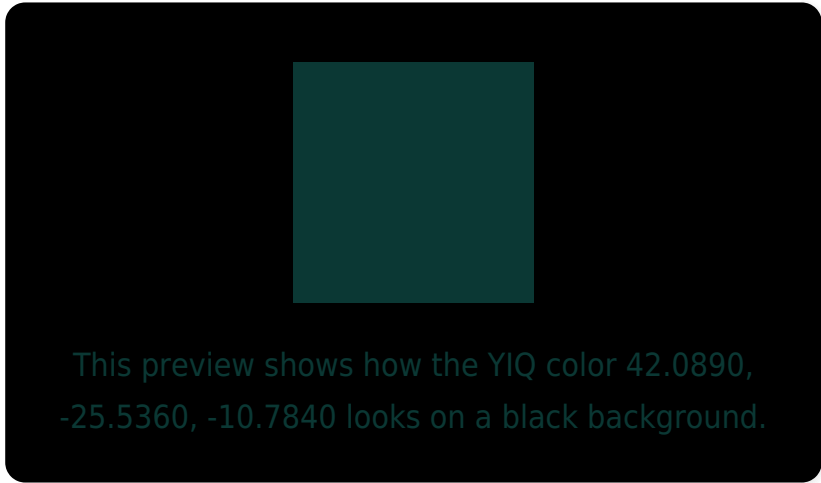
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

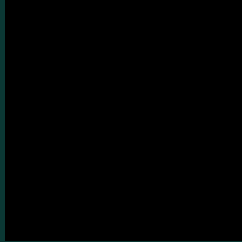
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

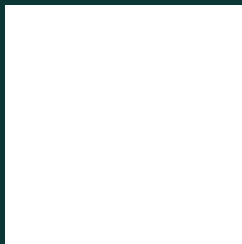
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 42.0890, -25.5360, -10.7840

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.0890, -25.5360, -10.7840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.0890, -25.5360,

-10.7840.

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

42.0890, -25.5360, -10.7840

Protanopia

50.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100

Deuteranopia

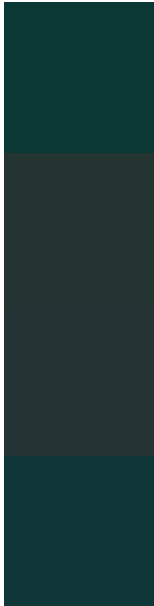
50.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



Tritanopia

44.0940, -23.9320, -6.8120

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.0890, -25.5360, -10.7840

Protanomaly

46.8740, -8.5730, -4.3250

Deuteranomaly

47.3410, -8.3900, -2.1340

Tritanomaly

43.1540, -24.1610, -8.1690

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.0890, -25.5360, -10.7840

Achromatopsia

42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

42.1020, -9.2150, -3.7030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 42.0890, -25.5360, -10.7840 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(11, 56, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(11, 56, 52)  
}
```

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(11, 56, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(11, 56, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 42.0890, -25.5360, -10.7840 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(11, 56, 52) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(11, 56, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(11, 56, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(11, 56, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 56, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 56, 52)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 42.0890, -25.5360, -10.7840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(11, 56, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(11, 56,  
52) }
```

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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