

Converting Colors

YIQ(42.1080, -9.3520, -6.7280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(42.1080, -9.3520, -6.7280)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(42.1080, -9.3520,
-6.7280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1D3129
RGB	29, 49, 41
RGB Percent	11%, 19%, 16%
CMY	0.8863, 0.8078, 0.8392
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.16, 0.81
HSL	156°, 26%, 15%
HSV	156°, 41%, 19%
XYZ	2.0051, 2.6184, 2.4968
YIQ	42.1080, -9.3520, -6.7280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

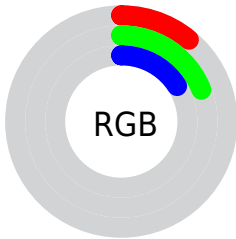
Format	Color
RYB	29, 42, 49
Decimal	1913129
CIELab	18.45, -10.32, 2.57
CIELCh	18, 10.633, 166.020
Yxy	2.6184, 0.2816, 0.3677
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280103209 (0xFF1D3129)
YUV	42.1080, -0.5462, -11.4957
Hunter-Lab	16.1814, -6.1991, 2.1784

Details

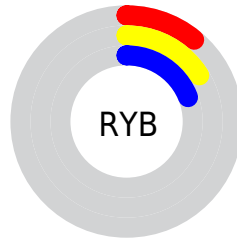
The YIQ color **42.1080, -9.3520, -6.7280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **35.8920, 9.3520, 6.7280**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.6950, -9.6270, -7.2510**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.3850, -11.6900, -8.4100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.8310, -7.0140, -5.0460**.

Distribution



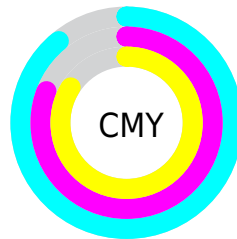
- Red (11%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (81%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 42.1080, -9.3520, -6.7280 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 42.1080, -9.3520, -6.7280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42.1080, -9.3520,
-6.7280

■ 42.1080, -9.3520,
-6.7280

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 20.9230, -10.2690,
-6.6290

■ 87.6950, -9.6270,
-7.2510

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 112.2820, -9.9020,
-7.7740

■ 137.9830,
-10.4980, -7.9860


■ 163.9830,
-10.4980, -7.9860


■ 191.2710,
-11.3690, -8.7210


■ 219.2710,


-11.3690, -8.7210


 246.6840,
-11.0940, -8.1980


 42.1080, -9.3520,
-6.7280


 42.1080, -9.3520,
-6.7280


 40.3850, -11.6900,
-8.4100


 43.8310, -7.0140,
-5.0460


 38.6620, -14.0280,
-10.0920


 45.5540, -4.6760,
-3.3640


 36.9390, -16.3660,
-11.7740

 47.2770, -2.3380,
-1.6820

 35.2160, -18.7040,
-13.4560

 49.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

 33.4930, -21.0420,
-15.1380

 50.4240, 1.7420,
1.4700

■ 32.0690, -22.7840,
-16.6080

■ 52.1470, 4.0800,
3.1520

■ 53.8700, 6.4180,
4.8340

■ 55.5930, 8.7560,
6.5160

■ 57.3160, 11.0940,
8.1980

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.4140, -1.4660, -6.4740



42.1080, -9.3520, -6.7280



41.2260, -15.4960, -5.5120

Triad

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



42.1080, -9.3520, -6.7280



44.9270, -6.9240, 4.3400



45.5840, 12.9750, 1.6390

Complementary

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



42.1080, -9.3520, -6.7280



35.8920, 9.3520, 6.7280

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.



45.8060, 12.4700, 5.2860



42.1080, -9.3520, -6.7280



46.2870, 0.8700, 6.2620

Square

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



42.1080, -9.3520, -6.7280



43.3990, -14.3050, 0.4390



46.4080, 7.8390, 6.6150



44.8070, 10.7290, -1.7110

Rectangle

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



42.1080, -9.3520, -6.7280



41.4970, -17.6970, -4.1690



46.4080, 7.8390, 6.6150



45.5240, 13.2040, 2.9960

Sweetspot

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



42.1080, -9.3520, -6.7280



61.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290



43.1320, -0.7320, -8.7640



31.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700



161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



42.1080, -9.3520, -6.7280



53.2490, -14.3030, -10.6150



41.8460, -11.3700, -3.1940



24.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580



58.3990, -41.8090, -29.7530



142.1990, -101.4050, -73.0610

Inverse Universe

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



35.8920, 9.3520, 6.7280



43.6370, 14.6240, 10.3040



36.1540, 11.3700, 3.1940



24.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



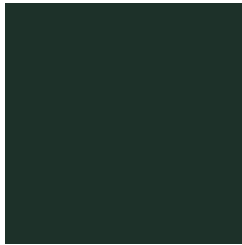
30.7150, 41.4880, 30.0640



74.8010, 101.4050, 73.0610

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 42.1080, -9.3520, -6.7280 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

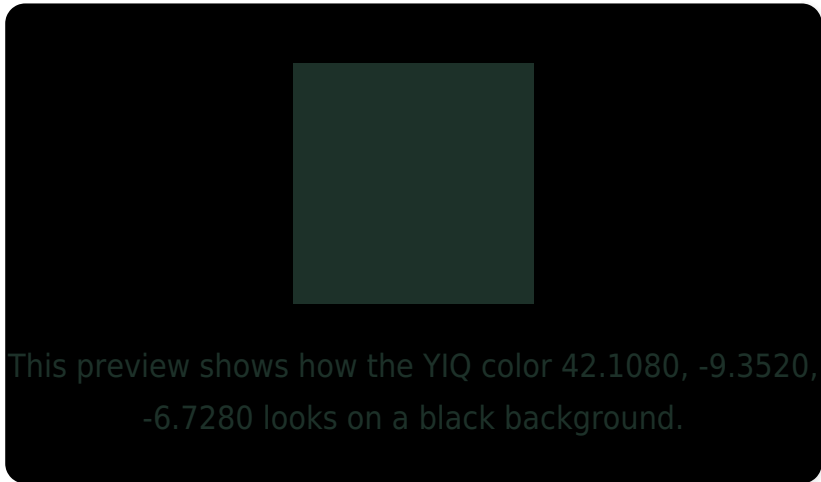
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

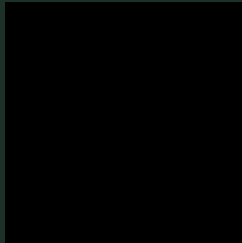
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 42.1080, -9.3520, -6.7280

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.1080, -9.3520, -6.7280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.1080, -9.3520, -6.7280.

-6.7280.

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

42.1080, -9.3520, -6.7280

Protanopia

44.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420

Deuteranopia

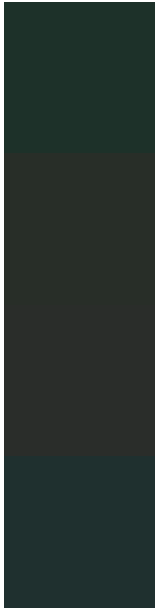
44.9790, 4.4930, 1.1730



Tritanopia

43.5580, -10.4990, -2.4590

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.1080, -9.3520, -6.7280

Protanomaly

43.5220, -1.6500, -3.1380

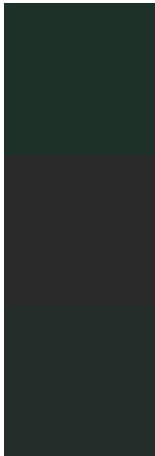
Deuteranomaly

43.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690

Tritanomaly

42.8030, -9.8110, -3.9150

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.1080, -9.3520, -6.7280

Achromatopsia

42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

42.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 42.1080, -9.3520, -6.7280 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, 49, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 49, 41)  
}
```

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, 49, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 49, 41) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 42.1080, -9.3520, -6.7280 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, 49, 41) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 49, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(29, 49, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 49, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 49, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 49, 41)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 42.1080, -9.3520, -6.7280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 49, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 49,  
41) }
```

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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