

Converting Colors

YIQ(42.1180, 20.2190, 2.5150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(42.1180, 20.2190, 2.5150)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(42.1180, 20.2190,
2.5150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F2318
RGB	63, 35, 24
RGB Percent	25%, 14%, 9%
CMY	0.7529, 0.8628, 0.9058
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.62, 0.75
HSL	17°, 45%, 17%
HSV	17°, 62%, 25%
XYZ	2.8167, 2.3247, 1.1656
YIQ	42.1180, 20.2190, 2.5150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

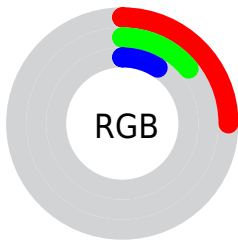
Format	Color
RYB	63, 39, 24
Decimal	4137752
CIELab	17.11, 12.03, 13.00
CIElCh	17, 17.712, 47.226
Yxy	2.3247, 0.4466, 0.3686
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282327832 (0xFF3F2318)
YUV	42.1180, -8.9322, 18.3135
Hunter-Lab	15.2469, 6.2935, 6.1400

Details


The YIQ color **42.1180, 20.2190, 2.5150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **44.8820, -20.2190, -2.5150**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.3850, 23.8410, 2.9530**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.4990, 23.5200, 3.2640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660**.

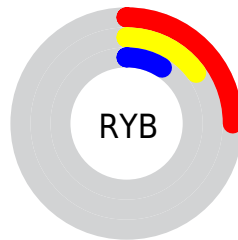
Distribution



 Red (25%)

 Green (14%)

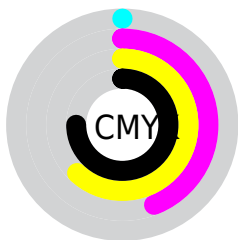
 Blue (9%)




 Red (25%)

 Yellow (15%)

 Blue (9%)

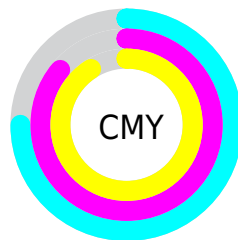


 Cyan (0%)


 Magenta (44%)

 Yellow (62%)

 Black (75%)



 Cyan (75%)

 Magenta (86%)

 Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 42.1180, 20.2190, 2.5150 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 42.1180, 20.2190, 2.5150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42.1180, 20.2190,
2.5150

■ 42.1180, 20.2190,
2.5150

■ 254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 20.4770, 20.5860,
1.3700

■ 88.3850, 23.8410,
2.9530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 112.8690, 25.3540,
3.0660

■ 138.4670, 26.5460,
3.4900

■ 164.7660, 27.1420,
3.7020

■ 192.2500, 28.6550,
3.8150

■ 220.4350, 29.5720,

3.7160

■ 241.2590, 15.2680,
-1.3720

■ 42.1180, 20.2190,
2.5150

■ 42.1180, 20.2190,
2.5150

■ 38.4990, 23.5200,
3.2640

■ 45.7370, 16.9180,
1.7660

■ 35.3530, 26.8670,
3.1790

■ 48.8830, 13.5710,
1.8510

■ 31.7340, 30.1680,
3.9280

■ 52.5020, 10.2700,
1.1020

■ 29.4030, 32.5980,
3.9420

■ 55.5340, 7.2440,
0.8760

■ 59.2670, 3.6220,
0.4380

■ 62.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 65.9180, -2.7050,
-0.5370

■ 68.9500, -5.7310,
-0.7630

■ 72.6830, -9.3530,
-1.2010

Harmonies

Analogous

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



42.5080, 19.3010, 8.1410



42.1180, 20.2190, 2.5150



41.2760, 16.5980, -3.4500

Triad

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



42.1180, 20.2190, 2.5150



34.9710, -19.3920, -12.0000



42.0560, -11.6010, 6.5030

Complementary

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



42.1180, 20.2190, 2.5150



44.8820, -20.2190, -2.5150

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.



36.1460, -29.7100, -1.2140



42.1180, 20.2190, 2.5150



34.3490, -29.2040, -10.3880

Square

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



42.1180, 20.2190, 2.5150



38.6970, -3.9410, -11.1810



35.0160, -32.4600, -6.4440



43.4060, 2.1530, 10.5450

Rectangle

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



42.1180, 20.2190, 2.5150



40.5310, 11.3260, -7.0260



35.0160, -32.4600, -6.4440



40.3650, -16.9650, 4.5950

Sweetspot

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



42.1180, 20.2190, 2.5150



73.1320, 8.4360, 1.3000



38.9670, 13.9350, 17.2870



35.7510, 5.1350, 0.5510



168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



42.1180, 20.2190, 2.5150



49.2180, 31.6810, 4.0410



53.2710, 14.9940, -7.4220



28.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



43.9550, 48.5990, 5.8070



102.7720, 115.2620, 14.6380

Inverse Universe

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



44.8820, -20.2190, -2.5150



53.7820, -31.6810, -4.0410



33.7290, -14.9940, 7.4220



29.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130



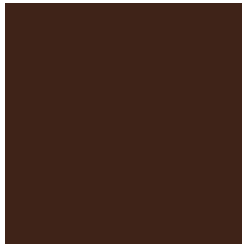
50.6320, -48.8740, -6.3300



118.6410, -114.9870, -14.1150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 42.1180, 20.2190, 2.5150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

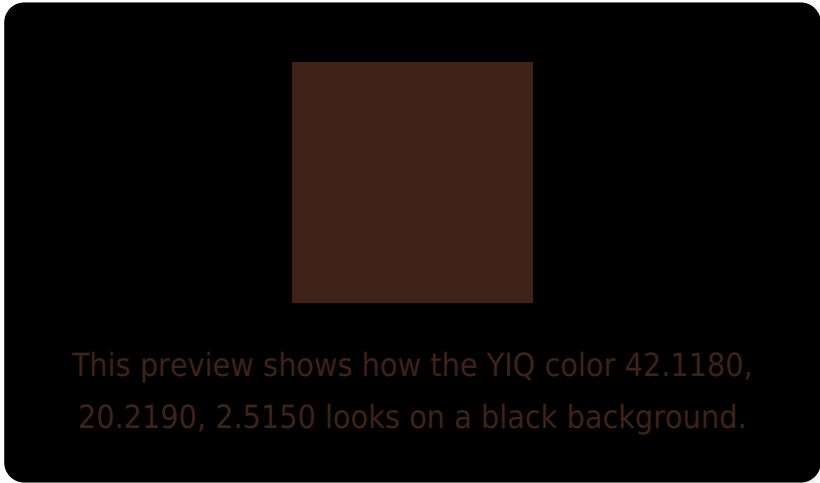
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

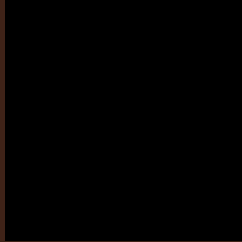
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 42.1180, 20.2190, 2.5150

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.1180, 20.2190, 2.5150.

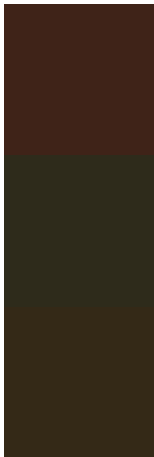


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.1180, 20.2190,

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

42.1180, 20.2190, 2.5150

Protanopia

42.0730, 6.9240, -4.3400

Deuteranopia

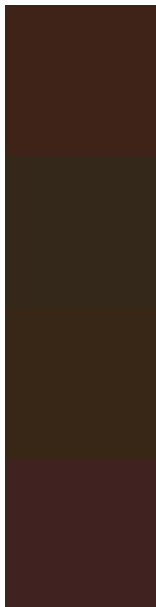
42.2370, 12.3340, -3.2660



Tritanopia

42.6110, 17.5130, 7.5050

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.1180, 20.2190, 2.5150

Protanomaly

41.9920, 11.6460, -1.8100

Deuteranomaly

42.2590, 15.2680, -1.3720

Tritanomaly

42.7420, 18.5220, 5.7380

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.1180, 20.2190, 2.5150

Achromatopsia

42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

41.8330, 7.8400, 1.0880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 42.1180, 20.2190, 2.5150 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(63, 35, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 35, 24)  
}
```

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(63, 35, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 35, 24) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 42.1180, 20.2190, 2.5150 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(63, 35, 24) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 35, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 35, 24)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 35, 24); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 35, 24);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 35, 24)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 42.1180, 20.2190, 2.5150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 35, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 35,  
24) }
```

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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