

Converting Colors

YIQ(42.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(42.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(42.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	302826
RGB	48, 40, 38
RGB Percent	19%, 16%, 15%
CMY	0.8117, 0.8431, 0.8510
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.21, 0.81
HSL	12°, 12%, 17%
HSV	12°, 21%, 19%
XYZ	2.3278, 2.2858, 2.1527
YIQ	42.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	48, 41, 38
Decimal	3156006
CIELab	16.92, 3.30, 2.68
CIELCh	17, 4.251, 39.074
Yxy	2.2858, 0.3440, 0.3378
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281346086 (0xFF302826)
YUV	42.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182
Hunter-Lab	15.1189, 1.0243, 2.1411

Details

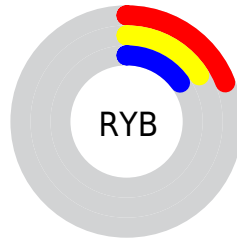
The YIQ color **42.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **43.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.4630, 6.0060, 1.2860**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370**.

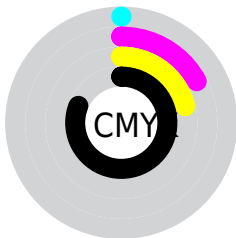
Distribution



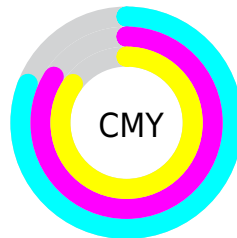
- Red (19%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (81%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 42.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740 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 42.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42.1640, 5.4100,
1.0740

■ 42.1640, 5.4100,
1.0740

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 21.7510, 5.1350,
0.5510

■ 87.4630, 6.0060,
1.2860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 111.7620, 6.6020,
1.4980

■ 137.6480, 6.9230,
1.1870

■ 163.6480, 6.9230,
1.1870

■ 190.6480, 6.9230,
1.1870

■ 218.0610, 7.1980,

1.7100

246.9470, 7.5190,
1.3990

42.1640, 5.4100,
1.0740

42.1640, 5.4100,
1.0740

39.2460, 8.1150,
1.6110

45.0820, 2.7050,
0.5370

36.3280, 10.8200,
2.1480

48.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

33.5240, 13.2040,
2.9960

50.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

31.1930, 15.6340,
3.0100

53.1350, -4.8140,
-0.8620

28.2750, 18.3390,
3.5470

56.0530, -7.5190,
-1.3990

■ 25.3570, 21.0440,
4.0840

■ 58.9710, -10.2240,
-1.9360

■ 22.4390, 23.7490,
4.6210

■ 61.8890, -12.9290,
-2.4730

■ 20.2220, 25.8580,
4.9460

■ 64.6930, -15.3130,
-3.3210

■ 67.6110, -18.0180,
-3.8580

Harmonies

Analogous

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



42.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



42.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740



41.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950

Triad

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



42.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740



40.7500, -2.2920, -2.5160



42.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420

Complementary

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



42.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740



43.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740

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.



41.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



42.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740



40.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310

Square

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



42.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740



41.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020



40.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860



42.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790

Rectangle

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



42.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740



41.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190



40.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860



41.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180

Sweetspot

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



42.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740



58.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



41.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080



29.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130



158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



42.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740



52.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110



45.0990, 4.0350, -1.5410



21.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



35.9920, 47.1770, 9.5530



89.2270, 115.7190, 22.8790

Inverse Universe

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



43.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740



54.7540, -8.1150, -1.6110



40.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410



21.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



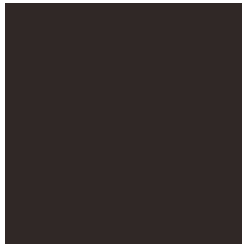
50.4210, -46.9020, -9.0300



125.3600, -115.9940, -23.4020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 42.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

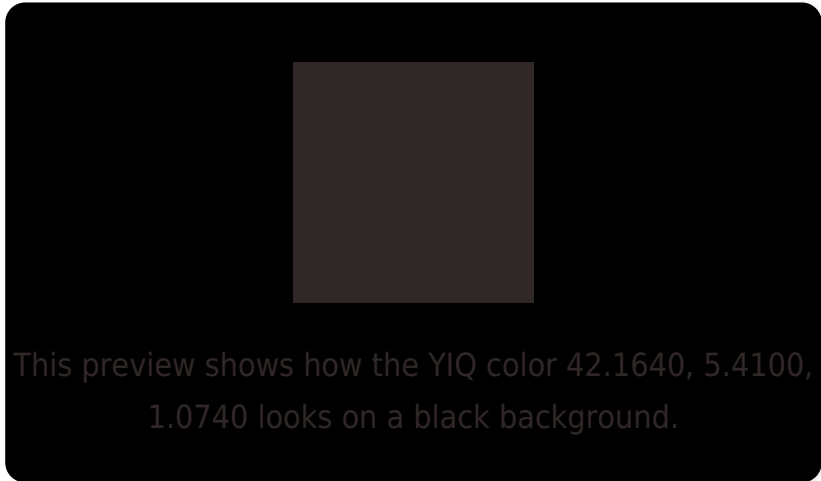
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

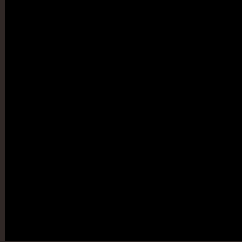
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 42.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740.

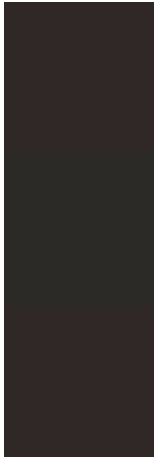


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740.

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

42.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740

Protanopia

41.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210

Deuteranopia

41.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620



Tritanopia

42.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740

Protanomaly

41.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260

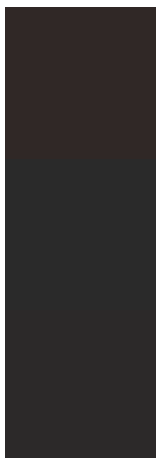
Deuteranomaly

41.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620

Tritanomaly

42.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740

Achromatopsia

42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

41.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 42.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740 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(48, 40, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 40, 38)  
}
```

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(48, 40, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 40, 38) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 42.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740 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(48, 40, 38) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 40, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(48, 40, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 40, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 40, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 40, 38)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 42.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 40, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 40,  
38) }
```

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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