

Converting Colors

YIQ(42.1820, -4.1690, -18.0650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(42.1820, -4.1690, -18.0650)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(42.1820, -4.1690,
-18.0650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1B3710
RGB	27, 55, 16
RGB Percent	11%, 22%, 6%
CMY	0.8942, 0.7843, 0.9372
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.71, 0.78
HSL	103°, 55%, 14%
HSV	103°, 71%, 22%
XYZ	1.9117, 3.0036, 0.9693
YIQ	42.1820, -4.1690, -18.0650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

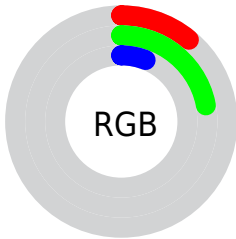
Format	Color
R_{YB}	16, 55, 44
Decimal	1783568
CIE _{Lab}	20.06, -19.45, 20.72
CIE _{LCh}	20, 28.416, 133.188
Yxy	3.0036, 0.3249, 0.5104
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279973648 (0xFF1B3710)
YUV	42.1820, -12.9077, -13.3146
Hunter-Lab	17.3309, -10.6397, 8.8154

Details

The YIQ color $42.1820, -4.1690, -18.0650$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 003300 . A complement of this color would be $28.8180, 4.1690, 18.0650$, and the grayscale version is $42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $88.5410, -3.8020, -19.2100$, and $0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $40.4160, -4.9480, -20.4680$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $44.0620, -3.7110, -15.3510$.

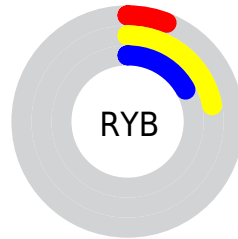
Distribution



Red (11%)

Green (22%)

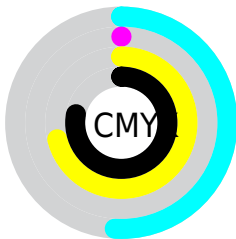
Blue (6%)



Red (6%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (17%)

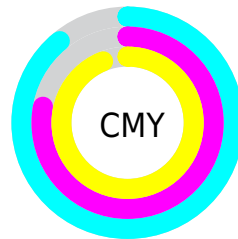


Cyan (51%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (71%)

Black (78%)



Cyan (89%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 42.1820, -4.1690, -18.0650 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 42.1820, -4.1690, -18.0650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42.1820, -4.1690,
-18.0650

■ 42.1820, -4.1690,
-18.0650

■ 253.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

■ 21.4530, -6.3700,
-16.7220

■ 88.5410, -3.8020,
-19.2100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 113.3130, -3.1600,
-19.8320

■ 138.9000, -3.4350,
-20.3550

■ 165.3730, -3.3890,
-21.1890

■ 192.8460, -3.3430,
-22.0230

■ 220.7320, -3.0220,

-22.3340

■ 243.4490, -0.5470,
-17.6270

■ 42.1820, -4.1690,
-18.0650

■ 42.1820, -4.1690,
-18.0650

■ 40.4160, -4.9480,
-20.4680

■ 44.0620, -3.7110,
-15.3510

■ 38.5360, -5.4060,
-23.1820

■ 45.8280, -2.9320,
-12.9480

■ 36.7700, -6.1850,
-25.5850

■ 47.7080, -2.4740,
-10.2340

■ 49.4740, -1.6950,
-7.8310

■ 51.3540, -1.2370,
-5.1170

■ 53.1200, -0.4580,
-2.7140

■ 55.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 56.7660, 0.7790,
2.4030

■ 58.6460, 1.2370,
5.1170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



44.7130, 16.3250, -15.0270



42.1820, -4.1690, -18.0650



38.1500, -27.5060, -19.1380

Triad

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



42.1820, -4.1690, -18.0650



41.7300, -43.0980, -0.8740



47.2970, 30.4410, 15.5050

Complementary

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



42.1820, -4.1690, -18.0650



28.8180, 4.1690, 18.0650

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.



49.0710, 19.5740, 19.7180



42.1820, -4.1690, -18.0650



45.4980, -27.4650, 7.6630

Square

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



42.1820, -4.1690, -18.0650



42.1230, -40.0710, -6.1750



50.1380, 0.2720, 17.1040



47.1580, 31.9100, 5.3980

Rectangle

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



42.1820, -4.1690, -18.0650



39.7460, -32.0000, -14.7840



50.1380, 0.2720, 17.1040



47.2090, 27.8730, 17.9930

Sweetspot

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



42.1820, -4.1690, -18.0650



66.3000, -1.1450, -6.7850



44.0970, 15.5440, -6.3760



32.8810, -1.2830, -4.2830



163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



42.1820, -4.1690, -18.0650



51.3030, -6.3680, -27.7760



39.8050, -13.2930, -17.9090



27.0600, -0.2290, -1.3570



61.7780, -9.8040, -42.6040



147.0910, -23.2730, -101.3930

Inverse Universe

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



28.8180, 4.1690, 18.0650



30.6970, 6.3680, 27.7760



31.1950, 13.2930, 17.9090



25.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570



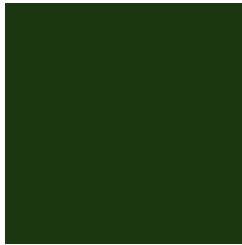
30.2220, 9.8040, 42.6040



72.2080, 23.8690, 101.6050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 42.1820, -4.1690, -18.0650 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

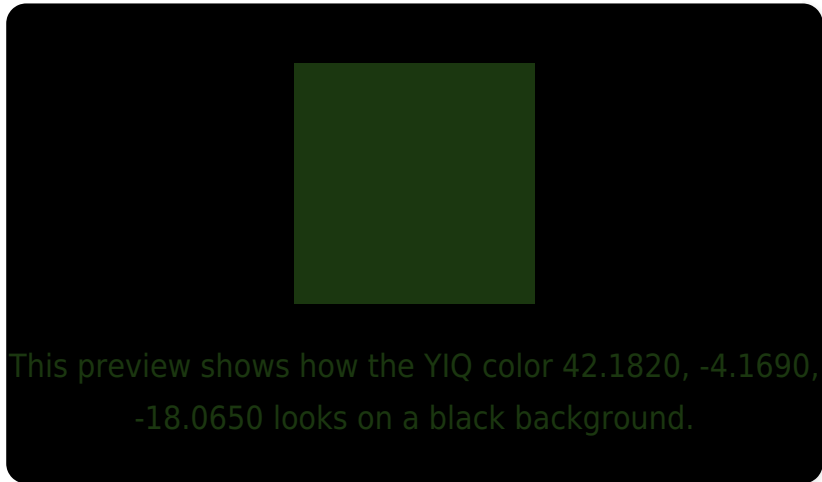
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

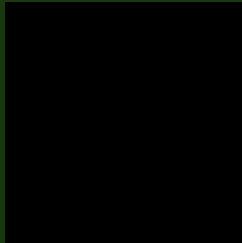
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 42.1820, -4.1690, -18.0650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.1820, -4.1690, -18.0650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.1820, -4.1690, -18.0650.

-18.0650.

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

42.1820, -4.1690, -18.0650

Protanopia

46.5050, 14.2150, -9.8250

Deuteranopia

47.1080, 17.0110, -5.4290



Tritanopia

46.3730, -11.4160, -2.3600

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.1820, -4.1690, -18.0650

Protanomaly

44.8030, 7.3840, -12.6800

Deuteranomaly

45.1670, 9.3550, -9.8530

Tritanomaly

44.4670, -8.9850, -7.8730

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.1820, -4.1690, -18.0650

Achromatopsia

42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

42.4140, -1.4660, -6.4740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 42.1820, -4.1690, -18.0650 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(27, 55, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 55, 16)  
}
```

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(27, 55, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 55, 16) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 42.1820, -4.1690, -18.0650 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(27, 55, 16) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 55, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(27, 55, 16)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 55, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 55, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 55, 16)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 42.1820, -4.1690, -18.0650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 55, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 55,  
16) }
```

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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