

Converting Colors

YIQ(42.2090, -25.9940,
-13.4980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(42.2090, -25.9940, -13.4980)
contains.

YIQ(42.2090, -25.9940, -13.4980)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(42.2090, -25.9940,
-13.4980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	093A30
RGB	9, 58, 48
RGB Percent	4%, 23%, 19%
CMY	0.9648, 0.7725, 0.8119
CMYK	0.85, 0.00, 0.17, 0.77
HSL	168°, 73%, 13%
HSV	168°, 85%, 23%
XYZ	2.1594, 3.2993, 3.3167
YIQ	42.2090, -25.9940, -13.4980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

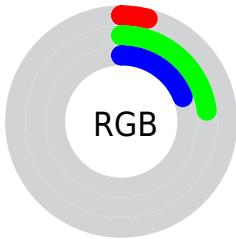
Format	Color
R_YB	9, 36, 58
Decimal	604720
CIE Lab	21.20, -18.75, 1.68
CIE LCh	21, 18.829, 174.867
Yxy	3.2993, 0.2461, 0.3760
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278794800 (0xFF093A30)
YUV	42.2090, 2.8550, -29.1243
Hunter-Lab	18.1639, -10.5663, 1.8885

Details

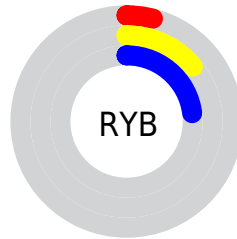
The YIQ color **42.2090, -25.9940, -13.4980** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **24.7910, 25.9940, 13.4980**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.8780, -23.5640, -13.4840**, and **4.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.3010, -29.2490, -15.0810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.1170, -22.7390, -11.9150**.

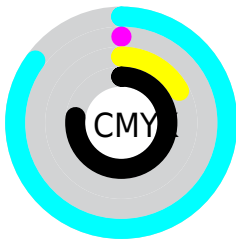
Distribution



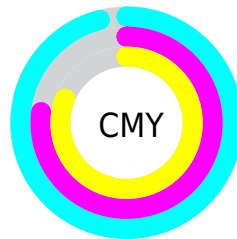
- Red (4%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (77%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 42.2090, -25.9940, -13.4980 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 42.2090, -25.9940, -13.4980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42.2090, -25.9940,
-13.4980

■ 42.2090, -25.9940,
-13.4980

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 24.2100, -18.5670,
-10.4310

■ 90.8780, -23.5640,
-13.4840

■ 4.6960, -2.2000,
-4.1840

■ 115.8780,
-23.5640, -13.4840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 141.4650,
-23.8390, -14.0070


■ 168.1660,
-24.4350, -14.2190


■ 195.7530,
-24.7100, -14.7420


■ 223.4540,


-25.3060, -14.9540


 243.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440


 42.2090, -25.9940,
-13.4980


 42.2090, -25.9940,
-13.4980


 40.3010, -29.2490,
-15.0810


 44.1170, -22.7390,
-11.9150

 39.2900, -30.7160,
-16.0280

 46.0250, -19.4840,
-10.3320

 47.7480, -17.1460,
-8.6500

 49.6560, -13.8910,
-7.0670

 51.5640, -10.6360,
-5.4840

■ 53.4720, -7.3810,
-3.9010

■ 55.3800, -4.1260,
-2.3180

■ 56.9890, -1.4670,
-0.9470

■ 59.0110, 1.4670,
0.9470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.9030, -7.5170, -12.4530



42.2090, -25.9940, -13.4980



41.1140, -35.8520, -11.0520

Triad

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



42.2090, -25.9940, -13.4980



51.4910, -8.3920, 8.9200



50.6620, 21.5030, 1.2710

Complementary

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



42.2090, -25.9940, -13.4980



24.7910, 25.9940, 13.4980

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.



51.6500, 21.7770, 7.3210



42.2090, -25.9940, -13.4980



52.6130, 6.0040, 12.3400

Square

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



42.2090, -25.9940, -13.4980



47.1790, -25.3090, 1.6270



52.3600, 16.9620, 11.9860



49.9230, 16.0940, -5.3300

Rectangle

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



42.2090, -25.9940, -13.4980



41.4390, -38.1450, -8.0410



52.3600, 16.9620, 11.9860



51.3140, 22.6030, 3.3630

Sweetspot

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



42.2090, -25.9940, -13.4980



70.5640, -10.6360, -5.4840



41.0520, -6.9190, -23.2950



34.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540



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.



42.2090, -25.9940, -13.4980



52.1530, -40.7560, -21.3000



35.1310, -25.3540, -3.0660



26.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470



62.3260, -48.7330, -25.4130



148.3890, -116.0790, -60.4230

Inverse Universe

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



24.7910, 25.9940, 13.4980



24.8470, 40.7560, 21.3000



31.8690, 25.3540, 3.0660



26.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



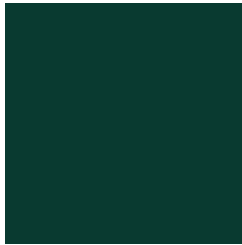
29.6740, 48.7330, 25.4130



70.6110, 116.0790, 60.4230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 42.2090, -25.9940, -13.4980 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

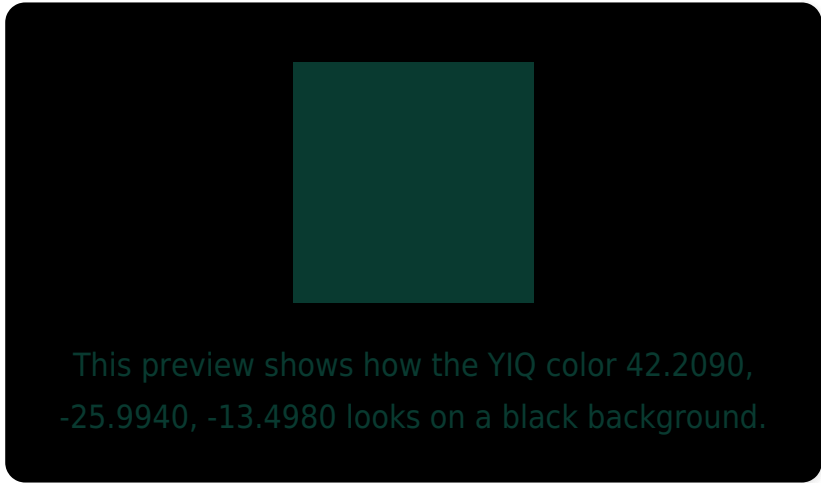
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 42.2090, -25.9940, -13.4980

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.2090, -25.9940, -13.4980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.2090, -25.9940,

-13.4980.

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

42.2090, -25.9940, -13.4980

Protanopia

51.0990, 4.0350, -1.5410

Deuteranopia

51.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



Tritanopia

45.5070, -23.6570, -6.2890

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.2090, -25.9940, -13.4980

Protanomaly

48.1900, -6.6470, -6.1910

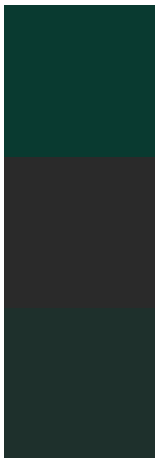
Deuteranomaly

48.0700, -6.1890, -3.4770

Tritanomaly

44.3280, -24.7110, -9.2150

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.2090, -25.9940, -13.4980

Achromatopsia

42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

42.1620, -9.4440, -5.0600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 42.2090, -25.9940, -13.4980 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(9, 58, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 58, 48)  
}
```

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(9, 58, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 58, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 42.2090, -25.9940, -13.4980 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(9, 58, 48) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 58, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(9, 58, 48)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 58, 48); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 58, 48); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 58, 48) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 42.2090, -25.9940, -13.4980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 58, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 58,  
48) }
```

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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