

Converting Colors

YIQ(42.2170, -53.6940, 25.9700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(42.2170, -53.6940, 25.9700)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(42.2170, -53.6940,
25.9700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	072892
RGB	7, 40, 146
RGB Percent	3%, 16%, 57%
CMY	0.9725, 0.8431, 0.4277
CMYK	0.95, 0.73, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	226°, 91%, 30%
HSV	226°, 95%, 57%
XYZ	6.0293, 3.6367, 27.5476
YIQ	42.2170, -53.6940, 25.9700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

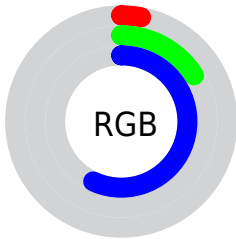
Format	Color
R _Y B	7, 34, 146
Decimal	469138
CIE Lab	22.43, 33.75, -60.23
CIE LCh	22, 69.046, 299.267
Yxy	3.6367, 0.1620, 0.0977
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278659218 (0xFF072892)
YUV	42.2170, 51.1650, -30.8853
Hunter-Lab	19.0701, 23.0630, -72.2982

Details

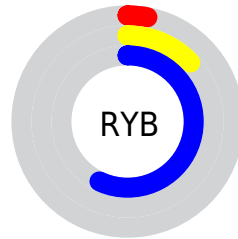
The YIQ color **42.2170, -53.6940, 25.9700** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003399**. A complement of this color would be **110.7830, 53.6940, -25.9700**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.8220, -36.0440, 36.5000**, and **10.7160, -30.1740, 29.2340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.1890, -56.4910, 27.1010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.1590, -47.7790, 23.3970**.

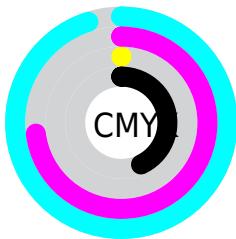
Distribution



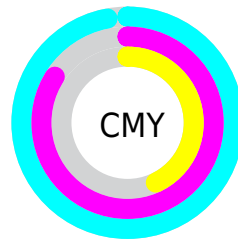
- Red (3%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 42.2170, -53.6940, 25.9700 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 42.2170, -53.6940, 25.9700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42.2170, -53.6940,
25.9700

■ 42.2170, -53.6940,
25.9700

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 25.4200, -44.0200,
26.8600

■ 98.8220, -36.0440,
36.5000

■ 10.7160, -30.1740,
29.2340

■ 125.4740,
-34.9440, 38.5920

■ 11.9750, -24.0740,
17.7980

■ 151.6700,
-32.5600, 39.4400

■ 7.5920, -15.8660,
12.2140

■ 176.4890,
-22.1050, 31.6790

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 201.0090,
-12.2460, 23.7060

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 225.8280, -1.7910,

15.9450

249.1300, 2.7500,
5.2300

42.2170, -53.6940,
25.9700

42.2170, -53.6940,
25.9700

37.1890, -56.4910,
27.1010

53.1590, -47.7790,
23.3970

63.8020, -42.4600,
20.6120

74.7440, -36.5450,
18.0390

85.9740, -31.5010,
14.7310

96.9160, -25.5860,
12.1580

■ 107.8580,
-19.6710, 9.5850

■ 118.5010,
-14.3520, 6.8000

■ 129.4430, -8.4370,
4.2270

■ 140.0860, -3.1180,
1.4420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.2210, -68.6850, 16.8110



42.2170, -53.6940, 25.9700



44.7890, 30.6170, 56.3850

Triad

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



42.2170, -53.6940, 25.9700



45.1950, 56.8510, 10.4430



47.4910, -35.8960, -21.2720

Complementary

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



42.2170, -53.6940, 25.9700



110.7830, 53.6940, -25.9700

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.



40.5030, -18.9750, -36.0870



42.2170, -53.6940, 25.9700



50.8560, 26.2280, -12.7800

Square

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



42.2170, -53.6940, 25.9700



39.6250, 76.7920, 29.0160



38.1660, -16.4080, -33.0480



54.0060, -52.8630, -5.6230

Rectangle

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



42.2170, -53.6940, 25.9700



47.3060, 53.7260, 50.5740



38.1660, -16.4080, -33.0480



45.4390, -30.1180, -26.8700

Sweetspot

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



42.2170, -53.6940, 25.9700



147.9010, -21.2300, 10.3060



100.4490, -71.6090, -40.3530



69.4580, -12.7930, 6.0790



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



42.2170, -53.6940, 25.9700



47.9610, -73.0440, 35.2440



33.3110, -23.7590, 50.6490



68.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540



35.1030, -53.3730, 25.6590



2.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640

Inverse Universe

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



52.3230, 72.2510, 39.7310



61.6410, 98.1990, 54.0630



119.6890, 23.7590, -50.6490



69.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



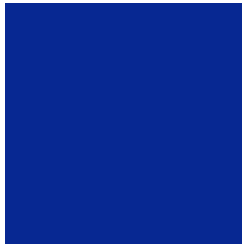
45.0240, 71.6550, 39.5190



3.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 42.2170, -53.6940, 25.9700 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 42.2170, -53.6940, 25.9700 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

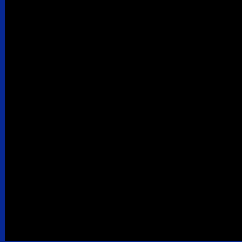
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 42.2170, -53.6940, 25.9700

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.2170, -53.6940, 25.9700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.2170, -53.6940,

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

42.2170, -53.6940, 25.9700

Protanopia

43.0640, -49.6100, 7.0140

Deuteranopia

43.5880, -45.5740, -0.0540



Tritanopia

42.4020, -36.7230, -11.7870

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.2170, -53.6940, 25.9700

Protanomaly

43.0950, -50.8950, 13.7850

Deuteranomaly

43.1290, -48.2350, 9.6290

Tritanomaly

42.6100, -42.6400, 1.8400

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.2170, -53.6940, 25.9700

Achromatopsia

42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

41.8580, -19.6710, 9.5850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 42.2170, -53.6940, 25.9700 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(7, 40, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(7, 40, 146)  
}
```

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(7, 40, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(7, 40, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 42.2170, -53.6940, 25.9700 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(7, 40, 146) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(7, 40, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(7, 40, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(7, 40, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 40, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 40, 146)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 42.2170, -53.6940, 25.9700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(7, 40, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(7, 40,  
146) }
```

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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