

Converting Colors

YIQ(42.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(42.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(42.2300, -4.1240,
-13.3720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1E3418
RGB	30, 52, 24
RGB Percent	12%, 20%, 9%
CMY	0.8824, 0.7960, 0.9059
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.54, 0.80
HSL	107°, 37%, 15%
HSV	107°, 54%, 20%
XYZ	1.9282, 2.7985, 1.3028
YIQ	42.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

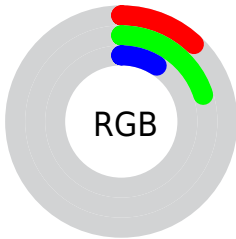
Format	Color
R_YB	24, 52, 46
Decimal	1979416
CIE Lab	19.22, -15.44, 14.98
CIE LCh	19, 21.508, 135.865
Yxy	2.7985, 0.3198, 0.4641
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280169496 (0xFF1E3418)
YUV	42.2300, -8.9874, -10.7257
Hunter-Lab	16.7287, -8.7010, 7.0929

Details

The YIQ color **42.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **33.7700, 4.1240, 13.3720**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.1760, -4.0320, -15.0400**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.4640, -4.9030, -15.7750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.9960, -3.3450, -10.9690**.

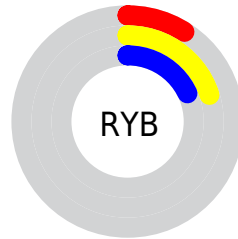
Distribution



Red (12%)

Green (20%)

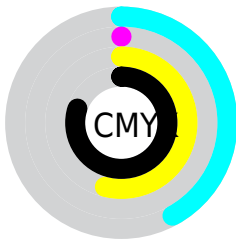
Blue (9%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (18%)

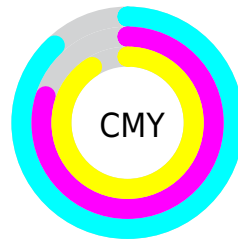


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (54%)

Black (80%)



Cyan (88%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 42.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720 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 42.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42.2300, -4.1240,
-13.3720

■ 42.2300, -4.1240,
-13.3720

■ 254.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 21.1870, -2.5650,
-14.0930

■ 88.1760, -4.0320,
-15.0400

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 112.7630, -4.3070,
-15.5630

■ 138.6490, -3.9860,
-15.8740

■ 164.5350, -3.6650,
-16.1850

■ 192.1220, -3.9400,
-16.7080

■ 219.7090, -4.2150,

-17.2310

■ 244.7740, -2.8400,
-14.6160

■ 42.2300, -4.1240,
-13.3720

■ 42.2300, -4.1240,
-13.3720

■ 40.4640, -4.9030,
-15.7750

■ 43.9960, -3.3450,
-10.9690

■ 38.6980, -5.6820,
-18.1780

■ 45.7620, -2.5660,
-8.5660

■ 36.8180, -6.1400,
-20.8920

■ 47.6420, -2.1080,
-5.8520

■ 35.0520, -6.9190,
-23.2950

■ 49.4080, -1.3290,
-3.4490

■ 33.8130, -7.7440,
-24.8640

■ 51.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 53.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

■ 55.0050, 1.6040,
3.9720

■ 56.8850, 2.0620,
6.6860

■ 58.6510, 2.8410,
9.0890

Harmonies

Analogous

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



44.2380, 10.5930, -10.2630



42.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720



36.6280, -25.8560, -16.0000

Triad

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



42.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720



38.1280, -38.4670, -2.2030



47.1280, 23.4270, 10.4590

Complementary

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



42.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720



33.7700, 4.1240, 13.3720

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.



47.7560, 15.9070, 14.5870



42.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720



45.6580, -16.2320, 7.8320

Square

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



42.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720



38.9770, -36.7240, -6.2600



48.1010, 1.6940, 13.3580



46.0970, 24.7120, 3.6880

Rectangle

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



42.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720



37.8710, -30.8540, -13.5260



48.1010, 1.6940, 13.3580



47.1110, 22.0970, 12.5370

Sweetspot

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



42.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720



65.0550, -1.8330, -5.3290



45.2860, 10.6380, -5.5700



33.4080, -1.3290, -3.4490



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.



42.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720



53.4050, -6.4150, -21.4150



41.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560



24.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690



57.9240, -13.1510, -42.5190



141.1330, -32.2590, -103.7390

Inverse Universe

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



33.7700, 4.1240, 13.3720



39.5950, 6.4150, 21.4150



34.6520, 10.2680, 12.1560



23.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570



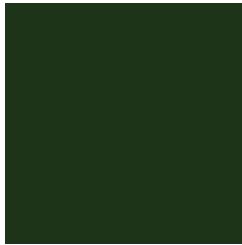
31.0760, 13.1510, 42.5190



75.5680, 31.6630, 103.5270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 42.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

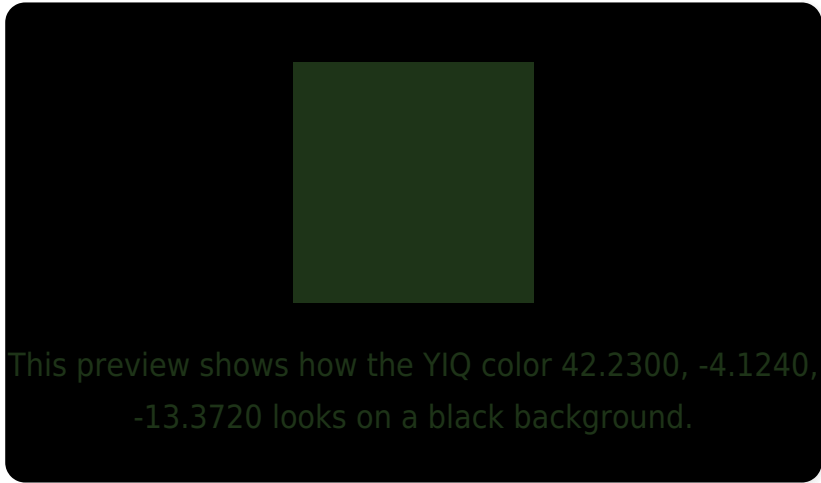
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

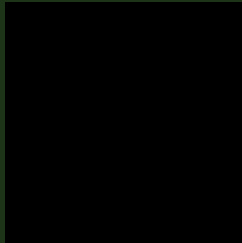
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 42.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720.

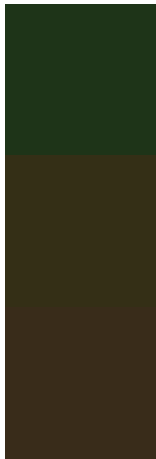


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720.

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

42.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720

Protanopia

45.6450, 11.0050, -6.7150

Deuteranopia

45.8350, 13.5260, -2.8420



Tritanopia

45.2700, -9.6280, -1.7240

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720

Protanomaly

44.5410, 5.3660, -9.1460

Deuteranomaly

44.4920, 7.0620, -6.8420

Tritanomaly

44.0050, -7.5640, -6.0920

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720

Achromatopsia

42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

42.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 42.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720 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(30, 52, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 52, 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(30, 52, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 52, 24) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 42.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720 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(30, 52, 24) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 52, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(30, 52, 24)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 52, 24); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 52, 24);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 52, 24)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 42.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 52, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 52,  
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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