

Converting Colors

YIQ(42.2800, -23.6150, 14.9850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(42.2800, -23.6150, 14.9850)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(42.2800, -23.6150,
14.9850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1D275E
RGB	29, 39, 94
RGB Percent	11%, 15%, 37%
CMY	0.8862, 0.8470, 0.6315
CMYK	0.69, 0.58, 0.00, 0.63
HSL	231°, 53%, 24%
HSV	231°, 69%, 37%
XYZ	3.2513, 2.5201, 10.8966
YIQ	42.2800, -23.6150, 14.9850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

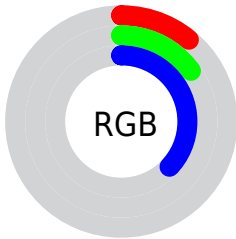
Format	Color
R_{YB}	29, 38, 94
Decimal	1910622
CIE _{Lab}	18.01, 15.72, -34.22
CIE _{LCh}	18, 37.655, 294.669
Yxy	2.5201, 0.1951, 0.1512
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280100702 (0xFF1D275E)
YUV	42.2800, 25.4980, -11.6466
Hunter-Lab	15.8748, 8.7768, -29.5846

Details

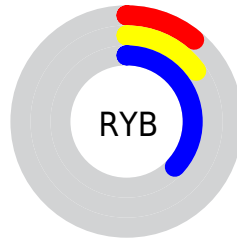
The YIQ color **42.2800, -23.6150, 14.9850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **80.7200, 23.6150, -14.9850**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.0570, -21.3690, 18.3350**, and **5.3580, -15.0870, 14.6170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.8930, -26.7790, 17.2610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.6670, -20.4510, 12.7090**.

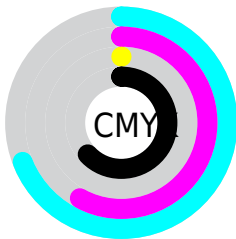
Distribution



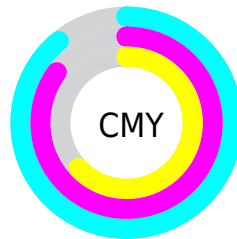
- Red (11%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 42.2800, -23.6150, 14.9850 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 42.2800, -23.6150, 14.9850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42.2800, -23.6150,
14.9850

■ 42.2800, -23.6150,
14.9850

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 19.1330, -27.6950,
11.8330

■ 90.0570, -21.3690,
18.3350

■ 5.3580, -15.0870,
14.6170

■ 114.9970,
-21.1400, 19.6920

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 140.8230,
-20.5900, 20.7380

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 167.3500,
-20.6360, 21.5720

■ 194.7630,
-20.3610, 22.0950

■ 219.5710,

-11.3730, 13.3870

244.6780, -1.7890,
4.8910

42.2800, -23.6150,
14.9850

42.2800, -23.6150,
14.9850

34.8930, -26.7790,
17.2610

49.6670, -20.4510,
12.7090

27.2070, -30.5390,
19.3250

57.3530, -16.6910,
10.6450

19.8200, -33.7030,
21.6010

64.7400, -13.5270,
8.3690

18.9340, -34.0240,
21.9120

72.4260, -9.7670,
6.3050

79.8130, -6.6030,
4.0290

■ 87.2000, -3.4390,
1.7530

■ 94.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 102.2730, 3.4850,
-2.5870

■ 109.9590, 7.2450,
-4.6510

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.0490, -45.2540, 5.1620



42.2800, -23.6150, 14.9850



43.9810, 11.3200, 26.1360

Triad

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



42.2800, -23.6150, 14.9850



40.6440, 39.1090, 1.5810



36.6170, -27.3230, -16.9470

Complementary

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



42.2800, -23.6150, 14.9850



80.7200, 23.6150, -14.9850

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.



32.0230, -17.1430, -25.2310



42.2800, -23.6150, 14.9850



42.0070, 24.4850, -8.7230

Square

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



42.2800, -23.6150, 14.9850



37.1630, 42.6820, 19.4340



39.2280, 7.3850, -18.2070



40.3960, -36.5860, -8.7620

Rectangle

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



42.2800, -23.6150, 14.9850



39.7720, 28.1460, 29.5700



39.2280, 7.3850, -18.2070



35.5910, -24.4340, -19.7460

Sweetspot

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



42.2800, -23.6150, 14.9850



102.1980, -9.1250, 5.6830



73.3110, -35.2090, -17.2010



48.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



42.2800, -23.6150, 14.9850



41.3190, -36.5460, 23.5660



42.9880, -7.7530, 24.8790



42.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320



22.5190, -39.9850, 25.3190



48.7370, -86.2520, 54.3560

Inverse Universe

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



49.5750, 35.5300, 16.8900



52.9090, 55.3810, 26.0770



80.0120, 7.7530, -24.8790



42.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



34.8280, 60.1030, 28.6070



75.0810, 129.3750, 61.7510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 42.2800, -23.6150, 14.9850 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

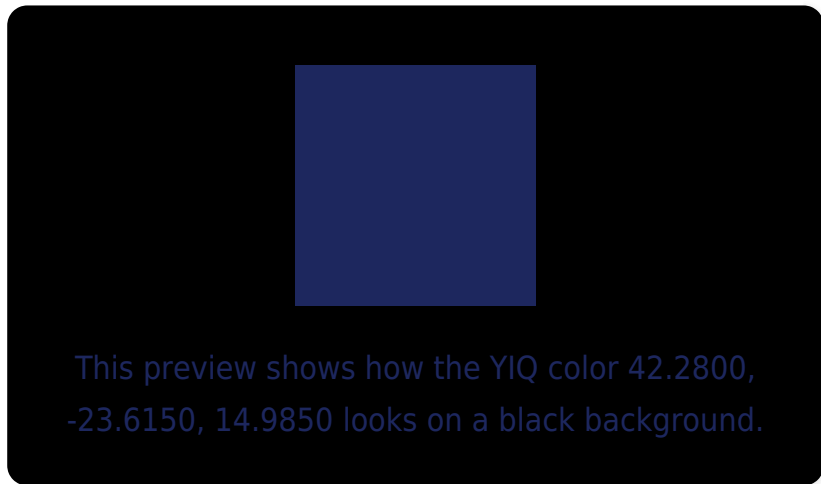
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

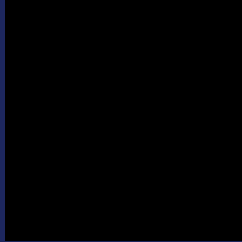
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 42.2800, -23.6150, 14.9850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.2800, -23.6150, 14.9850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.2800, -23.6150,

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

42.2800, -23.6150, 14.9850

Protanopia

35.6150, -41.0360, 5.8120

Deuteranopia

35.3070, -37.4130, 0.7230



Tritanopia

34.8050, -30.4880, -9.1440

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.2800, -23.6150, 14.9850

Protanomaly

38.4310, -34.5260, 8.9780

Deuteranomaly

38.1060, -32.2330, 5.9670

Tritanomaly

37.4560, -27.6470, -0.0550

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.2800, -23.6150, 14.9850

Achromatopsia

42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

42.0840, -8.8040, 5.3720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 42.2800, -23.6150, 14.9850 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(29, 39, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 39, 94)  
}
```

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(29, 39, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 39, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 42.2800, -23.6150, 14.9850 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(29, 39, 94) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 39, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(29, 39, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 39, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 39, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 39, 94)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 42.2800, -23.6150, 14.9850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 39, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 39,  
94) }
```

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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