

Converting Colors

YIQ(42.2940, 44.8320, 46.5600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(42.2940, 44.8320, 46.5600)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(42.2940, 44.8320,
46.5600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	720048
RGB	114, 0, 72
RGB Percent	45%, 0%, 28%
CMY	0.5526, 1.0000, 0.7175
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.37, 0.55
HSL	322°, 100%, 22%
HSV	322°, 100%, 45%
XYZ	8.1206, 4.0511, 6.4902
YIQ	42.2940, 44.8320, 46.5600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

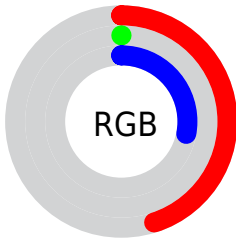
Format	Color
R_{YB}	114, 0, 72
Decimal	7471176
CIE _{Lab}	23.84, 48.50, -9.44
CIE _{LCh}	24, 49.405, 348.988
Yxy	4.0511, 0.4351, 0.2171
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285661256 (0xFF720048)
YUV	42.2940, 14.6451, 62.8862
Hunter-Lab	20.1273, 36.7952, -5.0292

Details

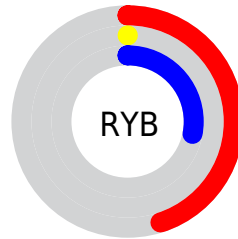
The YIQ color **42.2940, 44.8320, 46.5600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **71.7060, -44.8320, -46.5600**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **102.6650, 44.9250, 39.3650**, and **21.5450, 27.0470, 21.9510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.2940, 44.8320, 46.5600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.2070, 40.5230, 42.0510**.

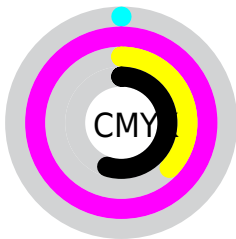
Distribution



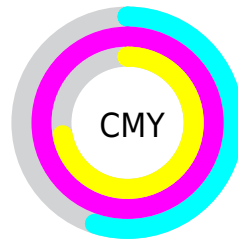
- Red (45%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 42.2940, 44.8320, 46.5600 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 42.2940, 44.8320, 46.5600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

42.2940, 44.8320,
46.5600

42.2940, 44.8320,
46.5600

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

31.7130, 35.8020,
33.9940

102.7790, 44.6040,
39.6760

21.5450, 27.0470,
21.9510

130.1490, 46.4380,
39.4780

10.8780, 21.1350,
7.9430

157.7470, 47.6300,
39.9020


0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


184.7470, 47.6300,
39.9020


204.3750, 30.9420,
33.9660


223.8890, 14.5750,


27.7190


 240.9120, 6.6000,
12.5520


 42.2940, 44.8320,
46.5600

 49.2070, 40.5230,
42.0510

 56.7070, 35.9390,
37.0190

 63.7340, 31.3090,
32.8210

 71.2340, 26.7250,
27.7890

 78.1470, 22.4160,
23.2800

■ 85.0600, 18.1070,
18.7710

■ 92.5600, 13.5230,
13.7390

■ 99.5870, 8.8930,
9.5410

■ 107.0870, 4.3090,
4.5090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.5820, 8.4300, 34.4620



42.2940, 44.8320, 46.5600



39.5710, 59.6890, 36.1130

Triad

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



42.2940, 44.8320, 46.5600



51.0450, 12.1540, -22.0380



54.5590, -55.7980, -1.9900

Complementary

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



42.2940, 44.8320, 46.5600



71.7060, -44.8320, -46.5600

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.



51.3840, -45.4800, -12.7760



42.2940, 44.8320, 46.5600



39.9160, -18.7000, -35.5640

Square

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



42.2940, 44.8320, 46.5600



53.8680, 35.1220, -8.7660



46.3510, -32.6860, -24.3820



52.9750, -59.6050, 6.4350

Rectangle

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



42.2940, 44.8320, 46.5600



47.5420, 57.4920, 15.3480



46.3510, -32.6860, -24.3820



54.0060, -52.8630, -5.6230

Sweetspot

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



42.2940, 44.8320, 46.5600



120.3480, 17.2360, 18.0360



25.5540, -11.5620, 44.3580



57.0110, 10.6350, 11.0110



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



42.2940, 44.8320, 46.5600



54.8540, 58.3550, 60.2990



35.7960, 63.1290, 28.8330



52.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



44.5440, 47.1240, 49.0760



91.6370, 97.1360, 100.8800

Inverse Universe

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



42.2940, 44.8320, 46.5600



54.8540, 58.3550, 60.2990



78.2040, -63.1290, -28.8330



52.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



44.5440, 47.1240, 49.0760



91.6370, 97.1360, 100.8800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 42.2940, 44.8320, 46.5600 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

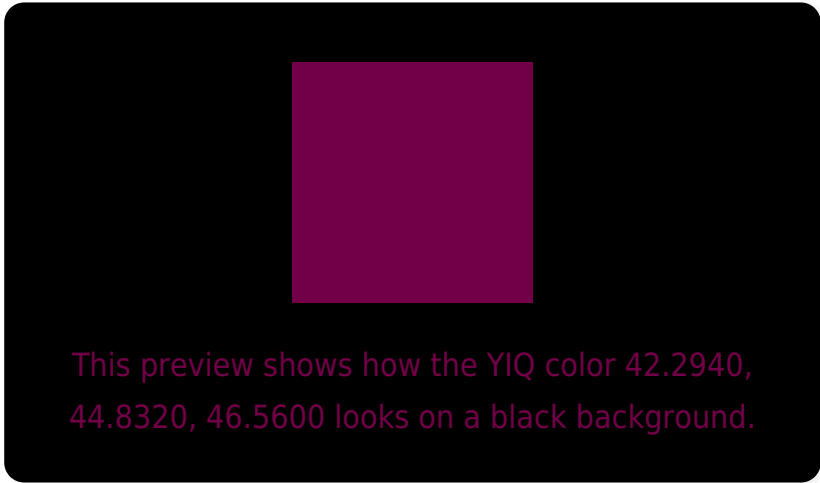
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

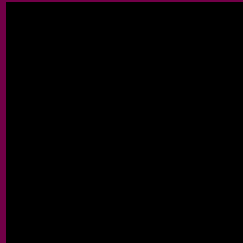
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 42.2940, 44.8320, 46.5600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.2940, 44.8320, 46.5600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.2940, 44.8320,

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

42.2940, 44.8320, 46.5600

Protanopia

58.9330, -24.2560, 10.0800

Deuteranopia

61.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360



Tritanopia

52.9310, 49.1470, 17.9070

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.2940, 44.8320, 46.5600

Protanomaly

53.1260, 0.5460, 23.1540

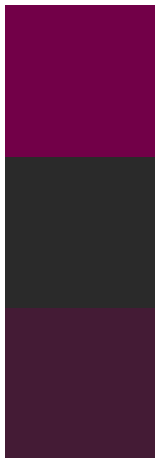
Deuteranomaly

54.6900, 16.2730, 18.9690

Tritanomaly

49.1840, 47.3570, 28.3250

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.2940, 44.8320, 46.5600

Achromatopsia

42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

42.2230, 16.0900, 16.7780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 42.2940, 44.8320, 46.5600 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(114, 0, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 0, 72)  
}
```

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(114, 0, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 0, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 42.2940, 44.8320, 46.5600 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(114, 0, 72) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 0, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 0, 72)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 0, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 0, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 0, 72)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 42.2940, 44.8320, 46.5600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 0, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114, 0,  
72) }
```

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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