

Converting Colors

YIQ(42.3300, 7.3380, -11.8460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(42.3300, 7.3380, -11.8460)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(42.3300, 7.3380,
-11.8460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A300E
RGB	42, 48, 14
RGB Percent	16%, 19%, 5%
CMY	0.8353, 0.8117, 0.9450
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.71, 0.81
HSL	71°, 55%, 12%
HSV	71°, 71%, 19%
XYZ	2.0909, 2.6379, 0.8149
YIQ	42.3300, 7.3380, -11.8460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

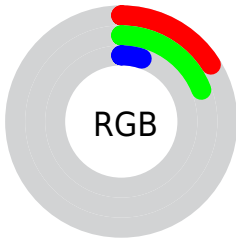
Format	Color
R_{YB}	14, 48, 20
Decimal	2764814
CIE Lab	18.53, -8.74, 20.29
CIE LCh	19, 22.097, 113.306
Yxy	2.6379, 0.3772, 0.4758
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280954894 (0xFF2A300E)
YUV	42.3300, -13.9667, -0.2894
Hunter-Lab	16.2416, -5.4433, 8.3942

Details

The YIQ color **42.3300, 7.3380, -11.8460** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **19.6700, -7.3380, 11.8460**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.9880, 8.3010, -12.7790**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.4610, 8.3470, -13.6130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.1990, 6.3290, -10.0790**.

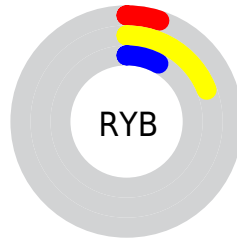
Distribution



Red (16%)

Green (19%)

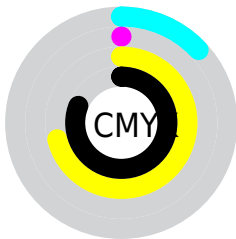
Blue (5%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (19%)

Blue (8%)

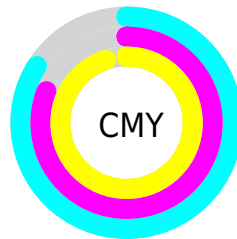


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (71%)

Black (81%)



Cyan (84%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 42.3300, 7.3380, -11.8460 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 42.3300, 7.3380, -11.8460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42.3300, 7.3380,
-11.8460

■ 42.3300, 7.3380,
-11.8460

■ 253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

■ 22.1280, 5.0910,
-9.6690

■ 87.9880, 8.3010,
-12.7790

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 112.8740, 8.6220,
-13.0900

■ 138.0590, 9.5390,
-13.1890

■ 164.8310, 10.1810,
-13.8110

■ 191.7170, 10.5020,
-14.1220

■ 219.6030, 10.8230,

-14.4330

■ 248.4890, 11.1440,
-14.7440

■ 42.3300, 7.3380,
-11.8460

■ 42.3300, 7.3380,
-11.8460

■ 41.4610, 8.3470,
-13.6130

■ 43.1990, 6.3290,
-10.0790

■ 40.5920, 9.3560,
-15.3800

■ 44.0680, 5.3200,
-8.3120

■ 40.1360, 10.6400,
-16.6240

■ 44.8230, 4.6320,
-6.8560

■ 45.3930, 3.0270,
-5.3010

■ 46.2620, 2.0180,
-3.5340

■ 47.1310, 1.0090,
-1.7670

■ 48.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 48.7550, -0.6880,
1.4560

■ 49.6240, -1.6970,
3.2230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.5380, 18.6160, -6.9840



42.3300, 7.3380, -11.8460



39.3650, -8.9380, -14.2340

Triad

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



42.3300, 7.3380, -11.8460



37.9170, -36.4950, -4.9030



46.1970, 18.9790, 13.9790

Complementary

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



42.3300, 7.3380, -11.8460



19.6700, -7.3380, 11.8460

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.



46.6670, 5.9120, 14.0080



42.3300, 7.3380, -11.8460



36.9540, -37.9170, -1.1570

Square

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



42.3300, 7.3380, -11.8460



37.6090, -32.8720, -9.9920



45.1640, -11.7850, 9.8390



44.9710, 25.3070, 9.4270

Rectangle

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



42.3300, 7.3380, -11.8460



35.6990, -24.6180, -16.4100



45.1640, -11.7850, 9.8390



46.5710, 14.9900, 14.6860

Sweetspot

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



42.3300, 7.3380, -11.8460



58.9200, 2.9810, -4.4670



27.6880, 18.6140, 4.0700



29.4900, 1.3760, -2.9120



158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



42.3300, 7.3380, -11.8460



52.3810, 11.3280, -18.0800



37.2470, -2.7940, -15.4500



22.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220



72.2980, 18.3910, -30.4490



178.2420, 46.0460, -74.6100

Inverse Universe

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



19.6700, -7.3380, 11.8460



17.6190, -11.3280, 18.0800



24.7530, 2.7940, 15.4500



21.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220



14.4030, -18.9870, 30.2370



35.7580, -46.0460, 74.6100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 42.3300, 7.3380, -11.8460 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

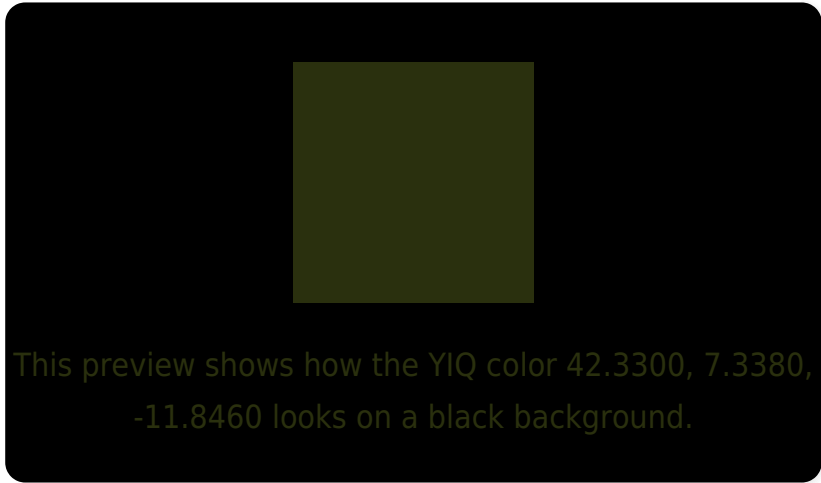
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

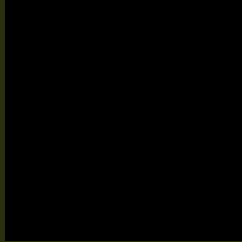
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

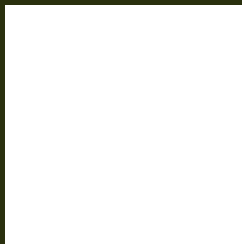
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 42.3300, 7.3380, -11.8460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.3300, 7.3380, -11.8460.



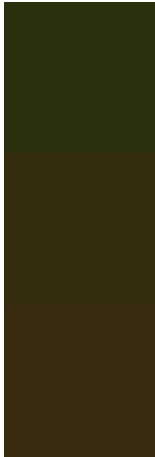
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.3300, 7.3380,

-11.8460.

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

42.3300, 7.3380, -11.8460

Protanopia

43.1460, 13.8480, -8.6800

Deuteranopia

43.8090, 16.4150, -5.6410



Tritanopia

45.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.3300, 7.3380, -11.8460

Protanomaly

42.8360, 11.7850, -9.8390

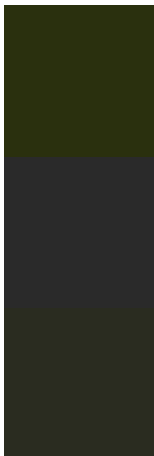
Deuteranomaly

43.3740, 13.2060, -8.0580

Tritanomaly

44.2620, 2.0180, -3.5340

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.3300, 7.3380, -11.8460

Achromatopsia

42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

42.0340, 2.6600, -4.1560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 42.3300, 7.3380, -11.8460 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(42, 48, 14)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 48, 14)  
}
```

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(42, 48, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 48, 14) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 42.3300, 7.3380, -11.8460 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(42, 48, 14) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 48, 14) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(42, 48, 14)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 48, 14); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 48, 14);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 48, 14)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 42.3300, 7.3380, -11.8460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 48, 14) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 48,  
14) }
```

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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