

Converting Colors

YIQ(42.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(42.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(42.3410, 17.9730,
-0.8350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3B2615
RGB	59, 38, 21
RGB Percent	23%, 15%, 8%
CMY	0.7686, 0.8510, 0.9176
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.64, 0.77
HSL	27°, 47%, 16%
HSV	27°, 64%, 23%
XYZ	2.6326, 2.3700, 1.0292
YIQ	42.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

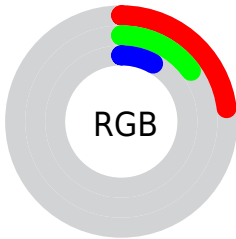
Format	Color
R_{YB}	59, 52, 21
Decimal	3876373
CIE Lab	17.32, 7.66, 15.16
CIE LCh	17, 16.986, 63.194
Yxy	2.3700, 0.4365, 0.3929
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282066453 (0xFF3B2615)
YUV	42.3410, -10.5211, 14.6099
Hunter-Lab	15.3948, 3.5838, 6.8125

Details

The YIQ color **42.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **37.6590, -17.9730, 0.8350**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.3090, 20.9990, -0.6090**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.8960, 20.7240, -1.1320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.7860, 15.2220, -0.5380**.

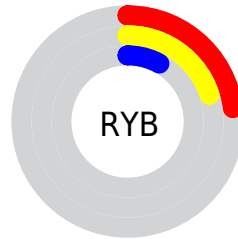
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (15%)

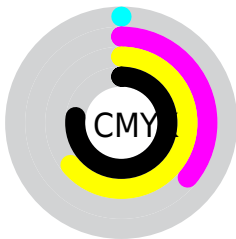
Blue (8%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (8%)

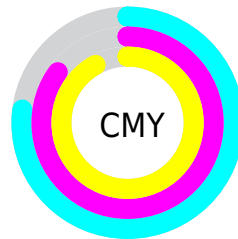


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (64%)

Black (77%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 42.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350 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 42.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42.3410, 17.9730,
-0.8350

■ 42.3410, 17.9730,
-0.8350

■ 254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

■ 21.6290, 17.1020,
-1.5700

■ 88.3090, 20.9990,
-0.6090

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 112.7930, 22.5120,
-0.4960

■ 138.3910, 23.7040,
-0.0720

■ 164.5760, 24.6210,
-0.1710

■ 191.7610, 25.5380,
-0.2700

■ 220.0600, 26.1340,

-0.0580

■ 242.5640, 15.7270,
-4.1850

■ 42.3410, 17.9730,
-0.8350

■ 42.3410, 17.9730,
-0.8350

■ 39.8960, 20.7240,
-1.1320

■ 44.7860, 15.2220,
-0.5380

■ 36.8640, 23.7500,
-0.9060

■ 47.8180, 12.1960,
-0.7640

■ 34.4190, 26.5010,
-1.2030

■ 50.2630, 9.4450,
-0.4670

■ 32.9030, 28.0140,
-1.0900

■ 52.7080, 6.6940,
-0.1700

■ 55.1530, 3.9430,
0.1270

■ 58.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 60.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 62.9610, -4.2640,
0.1840

■ 65.4060, -7.0150,
0.4810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



42.8130, 19.7600, 5.3280



42.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350



41.3570, 11.8760, -5.9800

Triad

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



42.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350



33.7790, -27.5990, -11.9430



43.5300, -4.1280, 8.7360

Complementary

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



42.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350



37.6590, -17.9730, 0.8350

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.



40.6530, -17.8360, 3.8600



42.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350



35.0330, -31.1300, -8.5220

Square

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



42.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350



37.9890, -10.6350, -11.0110



34.8850, -33.4690, -4.6770



44.3420, 8.2050, 10.9970

Rectangle

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



42.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350



40.9540, 5.6410, -8.6230



34.8850, -33.4690, -4.6770



42.8500, -8.0250, 7.7750

Sweetspot

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



42.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350



70.0070, 7.2900, 0.0420



34.8700, 15.5860, 14.8980



34.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840



166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



42.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350



50.9030, 28.0140, -1.0900



52.9070, 13.0230, -10.2490



29.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130



52.7600, 44.4740, -2.0380



124.4910, 105.0870, -4.7130

Inverse Universe

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



37.6590, -17.9730, 0.8350



43.5100, -27.7390, 1.6130



27.0930, -13.0230, 10.2490



28.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



41.2400, -44.4740, 2.0380



97.5090, -105.0870, 4.7130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 42.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

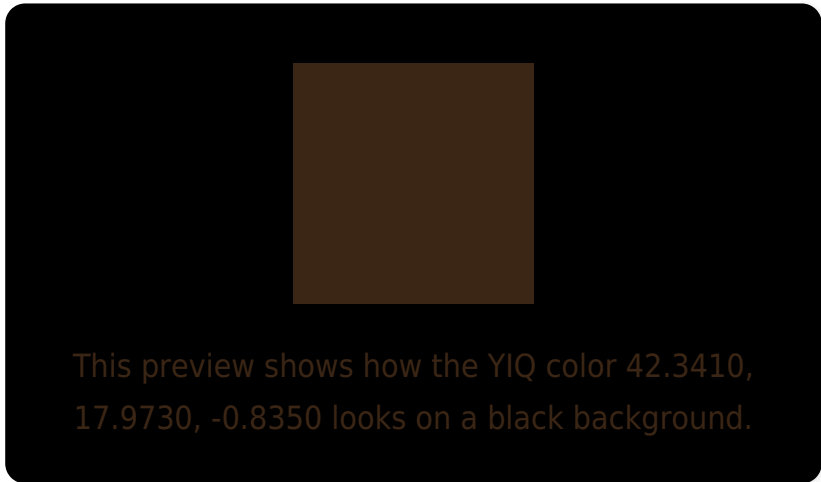
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

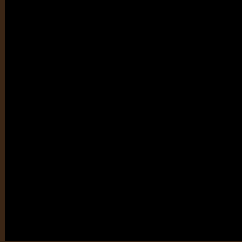
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 42.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350.



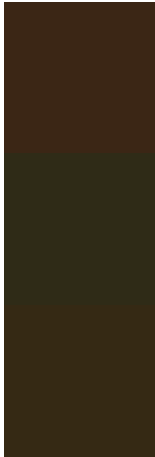
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.3410, 17.9730,

-0.8350.

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

42.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350

Protanopia

41.9160, 8.8040, -5.3720

Deuteranopia

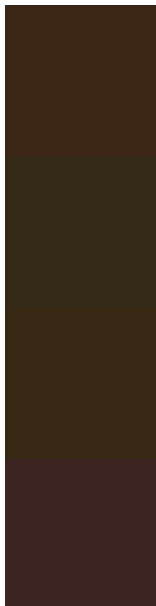
42.1940, 13.8930, -3.9870



Tritanopia

43.5180, 13.3410, 6.0210

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350

Protanomaly

41.8240, 12.0590, -3.7890

Deuteranomaly

42.2050, 15.3600, -3.0400

Tritanomaly

43.3070, 15.3130, 3.3210

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350

Achromatopsia

42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

42.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 42.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350 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(59, 38, 21)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 38, 21)  
}
```

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(59, 38, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 38, 21) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 42.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350 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(59, 38, 21) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 38, 21) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 38, 21)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 38, 21); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 38, 21);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 38, 21)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 42.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 38, 21) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 38,  
21) }
```

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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