

Converting Colors

YIQ(42.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(42.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(42.4320, -9.9040,
3.2800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	232B3B
RGB	35, 43, 59
RGB Percent	14%, 17%, 23%
CMY	0.8628, 0.8314, 0.7687
CMYK	0.41, 0.27, 0.00, 0.77
HSL	220°, 26%, 18%
HSV	220°, 41%, 23%
XYZ	2.3461, 2.4009, 4.4756
YIQ	42.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

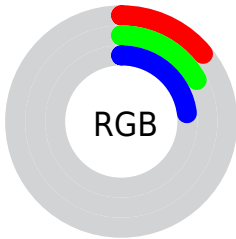
Format	Color
RYB	35, 41, 59
Decimal	2304827
CIELab	17.46, 1.34, -11.33
CIELCh	17, 11.405, 276.742
Yxy	2.4009, 0.2544, 0.2603
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280494907 (0xFF232B3B)
YUV	42.4320, 8.1680, -6.5179
Hunter-Lab	15.4949, -0.0888, -6.2793

Details

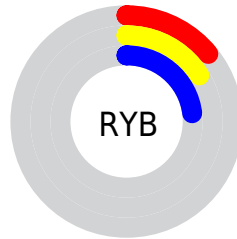
The YIQ color **42.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **51.5680, 9.9040, -3.2800**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.6600, -10.5460, 3.9020**, and **2.4110, -5.4110, 4.4530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.2900, -12.3800, 4.1000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.5740, -7.4280, 2.4600**.

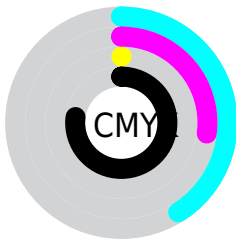
Distribution



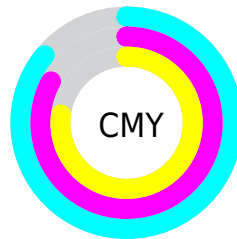
- Red (14%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (77%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 42.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800 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 42.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42.4320, -9.9040,
3.2800

■ 42.4320, -9.9040,
3.2800

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 21.9050, -9.8580,
2.4460

■ 87.6600, -10.5460,
3.9020

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 112.6600,
-10.5460, 3.9020

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 137.8880,
-11.1880, 4.5240

■ 163.8880,
-11.1880, 4.5240

■ 191.0020,
-11.5090, 4.8350

■ 219.0020,

-11.5090, 4.8350

246.1070, -7.6110,
0.2690

42.4320, -9.9040,
3.2800

42.4320, -9.9040,
3.2800

38.2900, -12.3800,
4.1000

46.5740, -7.4280,
2.4600

34.1480, -14.8560,
4.9200

50.7160, -4.9520,
1.6400

30.0060, -17.3320,
5.7400

54.8580, -2.4760,
0.8200

25.8640, -19.8080,
6.5600

59.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

22.0210, -21.6880,
7.5920

62.8430, 1.8800,
-1.0320

■ 18.4660, -24.4390,
7.8890

■ 66.9850, 4.3560,
-1.8520

■ 71.1270, 6.8320,
-2.6720

■ 74.6820, 9.5830,
-2.9690

■ 78.8240, 12.0590,
-3.7890

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.9040, -17.2850, -0.6210



42.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800



43.6180, -1.5600, 6.2480

Triad

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



42.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800



43.7090, 14.1210, 2.8970



40.0650, -7.7930, -7.4490

Complementary

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



42.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800



51.5680, 9.9040, -3.2800

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.



41.1970, 0.6430, -6.1490



42.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800



42.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640

Square

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



42.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800



44.0340, 11.8280, 5.9080



42.3720, 7.5200, -4.1280



38.5850, -15.1290, -6.6570

Rectangle

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



42.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800



43.7820, 3.8500, 7.3220



42.3720, 7.5200, -4.1280



40.4460, -4.4920, -6.7000

Sweetspot

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



42.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800



69.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410



50.9120, -11.7360, -7.5760



34.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



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.



42.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800



50.9630, -15.7730, 5.0190



38.9320, -5.3200, 8.3120



28.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



28.9130, -38.6990, 13.0210



68.7460, -91.6120, 30.3400

Inverse Universe

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



43.0880, 11.7360, 7.5760



51.8440, 18.4750, 12.0990



55.0680, 5.3200, -8.3120



29.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



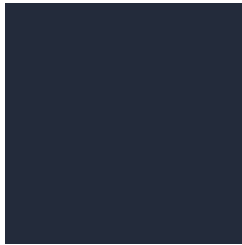
31.6400, 46.0730, 29.5690



74.8140, 108.5580, 70.0780

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 42.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

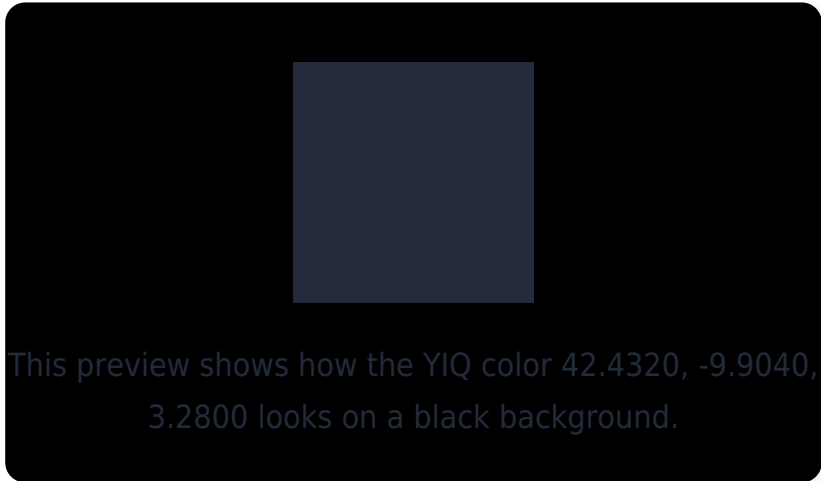
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

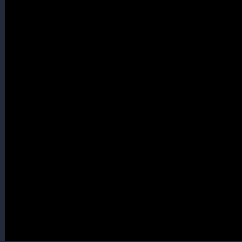
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

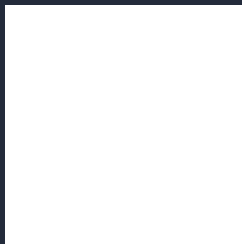
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 42.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.4320, -9.9040,

3.2800.

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

42.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800

Protanopia

42.6280, -7.5200, 4.1280

Deuteranopia

42.7420, -7.8410, 4.4390



Tritanopia

41.5690, -9.0320, -1.5120

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800

Protanomaly

42.3290, -8.1160, 3.9160

Deuteranomaly

42.4430, -8.4370, 4.2270

Tritanomaly

41.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800

Achromatopsia

42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

41.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 42.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800 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(35, 43, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(35, 43, 59)  
}
```

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(35, 43, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(35, 43, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 42.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800 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(35, 43, 59) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(35, 43, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(35, 43, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(35, 43, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 43, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 43, 59)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 42.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(35, 43, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(35, 43,  
59) }
```

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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