

Converting Colors

YIQ(42.4430, -51.9950, 11.6930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(42.4430, -51.9950, 11.6930)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(42.4430, -51.9950,
11.6930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	003178
RGB	0, 49, 120
RGB Percent	0%, 19%, 47%
CMY	0.9999, 0.8078, 0.5297
CMYK	1.00, 0.59, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	215°, 100%, 24%
HSV	215°, 100%, 47%
XYZ	4.4853, 3.5528, 18.1975
YIQ	42.4430, -51.9950, 11.6930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

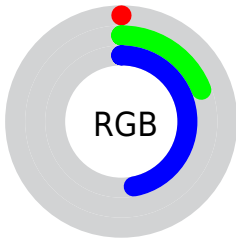
Format	Color
R_{YB}	0, 35, 120
Decimal	12664
CIE _{Lab}	22.13, 16.31, -44.42
CIE _{LCh}	22, 47.318, 290.166
Yxy	3.5528, 0.1710, 0.1354
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278202744 (0xFF003178)
YUV	42.4430, 38.2356, -37.2225
Hunter-Lab	18.8489, 9.4904, -44.0466

Details

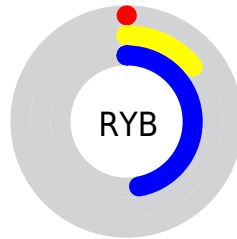
The YIQ color **42.4430, -51.9950, 11.6930** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **77.5570, 51.9950, -11.6930**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.3250, -36.6830, 20.5410**, and **9.8550, -23.6160, 20.5120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.4430, -51.9950, 11.6930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.1400, -46.7680, 10.5760**.

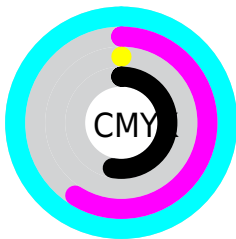
Distribution



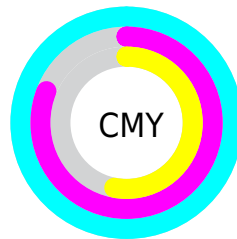
- Red (0%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 42.4430, -51.9950, 11.6930 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 42.4430, -51.9950, 11.6930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42.4430, -51.9950,
11.6930

■ 42.4430, -51.9950,
11.6930

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 27.8530, -38.4700,
14.3780

■ 97.3250, -36.6830,
20.5410

■ 9.8550, -23.6160,
20.5120

■ 123.5640,
-35.8580, 22.1100

■ 7.7060, -16.1870,
12.5250

■ 150.0910,
-35.9040, 22.9440

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 176.9880,
-34.1160, 23.5800

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 201.2090,
-24.8530, 15.3950

■ 226.3160,

-15.2690, 6.8990

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 42.4430, -51.9950,
11.6930

■ 50.1400, -46.7680,
10.5760

■ 57.8370, -41.5410,
9.4590

■ 65.5340, -36.3140,
8.3420

■ 73.2310, -31.0870,
7.2250

■ 80.9280, -25.8600,
6.1080

■ 89.2120, -20.9080,
4.4680

■ 96.9090, -15.6810,
3.3510

■ 104.6060,
-10.4540, 2.2340

■ 112.3030, -5.2270,
1.1170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.8290, -56.2580, 6.3500



42.4430, -51.9950, 11.6930



52.8270, 9.1180, 33.0060

Triad

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



42.4430, -51.9950, 11.6930



46.9230, 51.6250, 6.0330



43.8890, -31.2650, -22.6010

Complementary

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



42.4430, -51.9950, 11.6930



77.5570, 51.9950, -11.6930

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.



37.5680, -17.6000, -33.4720



42.4430, -51.9950, 11.6930



50.3130, 32.3710, -8.4690

Square

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



42.4430, -51.9950, 11.6930



37.6090, 56.5260, 32.8620



47.2020, 10.2740, -21.0060



48.5800, -43.0960, -11.9280

Rectangle

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



42.4430, -51.9950, 11.6930



44.6730, 33.2790, 41.1750



47.2020, 10.2740, -21.0060



41.8200, -26.8170, -26.1210

Sweetspot

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



42.4430, -51.9950, 11.6930



125.5110, -20.3120, 4.6800



78.4200, -55.4700, -40.9900



60.6490, -12.0130, 2.9550



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



42.4430, -51.9950, 11.6930



55.3520, -67.6760, 15.0440



16.6700, -32.5600, 39.4400



57.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



44.1870, -54.1500, 12.2020



89.1890, -109.2170, 24.5030

Inverse Universe

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



41.4660, 55.7910, 40.6790



53.9400, 72.4320, 52.9760



103.3300, 32.5600, -39.4400



57.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



43.1890, 58.1290, 42.3610



87.0900, 117.1290, 85.4570

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 42.4430, -51.9950, 11.6930 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 42.4430, -51.9950, 11.6930 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

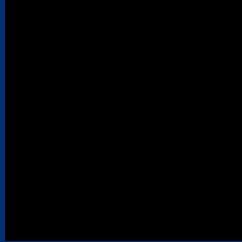
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 42.4430, -51.9950, 11.6930

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.4430, -51.9950, 11.6930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.4430, -51.9950,

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

42.4430, -51.9950, 11.6930

Protanopia

43.0640, -49.6100, 7.0140

Deuteranopia

43.0010, -45.2990, 0.4690



Tritanopia

42.4020, -36.7230, -11.7870

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.4430, -51.9950, 11.6930

Protanomaly

42.9330, -50.6190, 8.7810

Deuteranomaly

42.8530, -47.6380, 4.3140

Tritanomaly

42.4480, -42.3640, -3.1640

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.4430, -51.9950, 11.6930

Achromatopsia

42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

42.4680, -18.7530, 3.9590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 42.4430, -51.9950, 11.6930 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(0, 49, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 49, 120)  
}
```

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(0, 49, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 49, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 42.4430, -51.9950, 11.6930 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(0, 49, 120) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 49, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 49, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 49, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 49, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 49, 120)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 42.4430, -51.9950, 11.6930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 49, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 49,  
120) }
```

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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