

Converting Colors

YIQ(42.4500, -44.7050, 11.7350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(42.4500, -44.7050, 11.7350)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(42.4500, -44.7050,
11.7350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	072F70
RGB	7, 47, 112
RGB Percent	3%, 18%, 44%
CMY	0.9726, 0.8156, 0.5610
CMYK	0.94, 0.58, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	217°, 88%, 23%
HSV	217°, 94%, 44%
XYZ	4.0260, 3.2480, 15.7270
YIQ	42.4500, -44.7050, 11.7350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

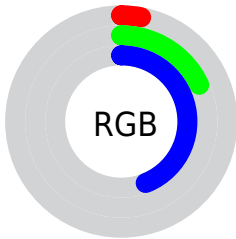
Format	Color
R_YB	7, 36, 112
Decimal	470896
CIE _{Lab}	21.01, 14.76, -41.12
CIE _{LCh}	21, 43.694, 289.749
Yxy	3.2480, 0.1750, 0.1412
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278660976 (0xFF072F70)
YUV	42.4500, 34.2882, -31.0897
Hunter-Lab	18.0223, 8.3365, -39.1234

Details

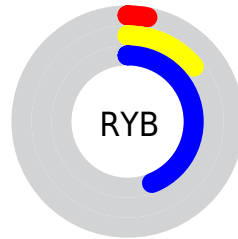
The YIQ color **42.4500, -44.7050, 11.7350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **76.5500, 44.7050, -11.7350**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.8260, -33.8400, 18.5760**, and **7.1820, -20.2230, 19.5930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.0090, -47.7770, 12.3430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.8480, -40.0740, 10.4060**.

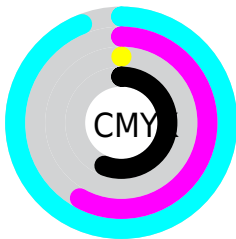
Distribution



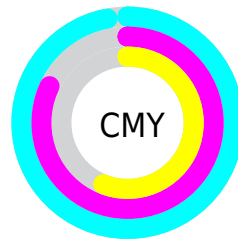
- Red (3%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 42.4500, -44.7050, 11.7350 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 42.4500, -44.7050, 11.7350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42.4500, -44.7050,
11.7350

■ 42.4500, -44.7050,
11.7350

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 25.7670, -35.3520,
12.9360

■ 94.8260, -33.8400,
18.5760

■ 7.1820, -20.2230,
19.5930

■ 121.0650,
-33.0150, 20.1450

■ 6.3210, -13.6650,
10.8710

■ 147.0050,
-32.7860, 21.5020

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 174.5320,
-32.8320, 22.3360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 199.4370,
-25.4950, 16.0170

■ 224.5440,

-15.9110, 7.5210

■ 249.6510, -6.3270,
-0.9750

■ 42.4500, -44.7050,
11.7350

■ 42.4500, -44.7050,
11.7350

■ 38.0090, -47.7770,
12.3430

■ 49.8480, -40.0740,
10.4060

■ 57.2460, -35.4430,
9.0770

■ 64.9430, -30.2160,
7.9600

■ 72.3410, -25.5850,
6.6310

■ 79.7390, -20.9540,
5.3020

■ 87.1370, -16.3230,
3.9730

■ 93.9480, -11.4170,
3.1670

■ 101.6450, -6.1900,
2.0500

■ 109.0430, -1.5590,
0.7210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.1560, -52.8650, 5.4310



42.4500, -44.7050, 11.7350



50.6480, 8.0640, 30.0800

Triad

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



42.4500, -44.7050, 11.7350



45.1290, 48.0490, 4.7610



41.3130, -29.5230, -21.1310

Complementary

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



42.4500, -44.7050, 11.7350



76.5500, 44.7050, -11.7350

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.



35.8070, -16.7750, -31.9030



42.4500, -44.7050, 11.7350



47.9430, 30.5370, -8.2710

Square

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



42.4500, -44.7050, 11.7350



39.0380, 50.7040, 28.2400



45.4410, 11.0990, -19.4370



45.6620, -40.3910, -11.3910

Rectangle

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



42.4500, -44.7050, 11.7350



44.9450, 29.3370, 35.5210



45.4410, 11.0990, -19.4370



40.0590, -25.9920, -24.5520

Sweetspot

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



42.4500, -44.7050, 11.7350



118.3650, -16.9650, 4.5950



76.0450, -49.7400, -34.7000



57.1330, -10.5000, 3.0680



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.



42.4500, -44.7050, 11.7350



48.8150, -61.6700, 16.3300



22.5580, -26.5530, 35.1990



52.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



40.6820, -51.1700, 13.2620



83.3360, -105.1370, 27.6550

Inverse Universe

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



42.9550, 49.7400, 34.7000



49.6250, 68.7650, 47.8450



96.4420, 26.5530, -35.1990



52.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



41.1240, 56.7540, 39.7460



84.5690, 117.0380, 81.5980

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 42.4500, -44.7050, 11.7350 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

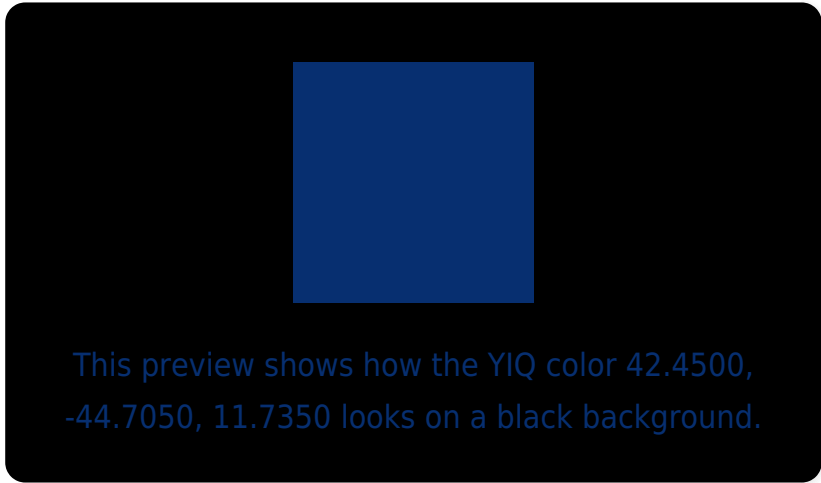
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

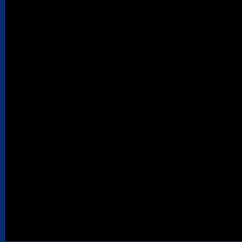
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 42.4500, -44.7050, 11.7350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.4500, -44.7050, 11.7350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.4500, -44.7050,

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

42.4500, -44.7050, 11.7350

Protanopia

40.6190, -46.8590, 6.7170

Deuteranopia

40.7840, -43.1900, 0.7940



Tritanopia

40.2990, -34.9350, -11.1510

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.4500, -44.7050, 11.7350

Protanomaly

41.2710, -45.7590, 8.8090

Deuteranomaly

41.4190, -43.4200, 4.9640

Tritanomaly

41.0140, -38.1460, -2.5140

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.4500, -44.7050, 11.7350

Achromatopsia

42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

42.1370, -16.3230, 3.9730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 42.4500, -44.7050, 11.7350 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(7, 47, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(7, 47, 112)  
}
```

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(7, 47, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(7, 47, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 42.4500, -44.7050, 11.7350 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(7, 47, 112) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(7, 47, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(7, 47, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(7, 47, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 47, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 47, 112)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 42.4500, -44.7050, 11.7350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(7, 47, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(7, 47,  
112) }
```

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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