

# Converting Colors

YIQ(42.4620, -35.8110, 15.7490)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(42.4620, -35.8110, 15.7490)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(42.4620, -35.8110,  
15.7490)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	122A6D
RGB	18, 42, 109
RGB Percent	7%, 16%, 43%
CMY	0.9294, 0.8353, 0.5727
CMYK	0.83, 0.61, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	224°, 72%, 25%
HSV	224°, 83%, 43%
XYZ	3.8354, 2.8883, 14.8094
YIQ	42.4620, -35.8110, 15.7490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

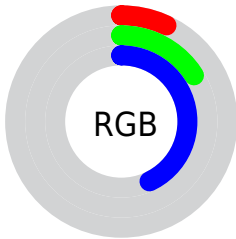
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	18, 37, 109
Decimal	1190509
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	19.59, 18.09, -41.49
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	20, 45.263, 293.557
Yxy	2.8883, 0.1781, 0.1341
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279380589 (0xFF122A6D)
YUV	42.4620, 32.8032, -21.4532
Hunter-Lab	16.9949, 10.5422, -39.7688

# Details

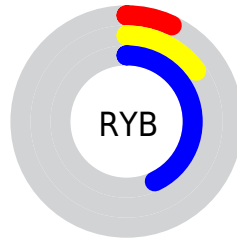
The YIQ color **42.4620, -35.8110, 15.7490** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **84.5380, 35.8110, -15.7490**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.7450, -29.1180, 21.1060**, and **6.9540, -19.5810, 18.9710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.4770, -40.1670, 17.6010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.4470, -31.4550, 13.8970**.

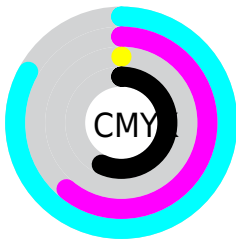
# Distribution



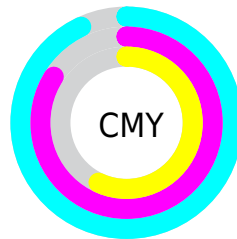
- Red (7%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 42.4620, -35.8110, 15.7490 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 42.4620, -35.8110, 15.7490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 42.4620, -35.8110,  
15.7490

■ 42.4620, -35.8110,  
15.7490

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 22.4900, -33.0140,  
14.6180

■ 92.7450, -29.1180,  
21.1060

■ 6.9540, -19.5810,  
18.9710

■ 118.0980,  
-28.6140, 22.9860

■ 5.5060, -12.7480,  
10.7720

■ 144.3370,  
-27.7890, 24.5550

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,  
4.1420

■ 171.4510,  
-28.1100, 24.8660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 196.8120,  
-22.0570, 19.7910

■ 221.3320,

-12.1980, 11.8180

247.0260, -2.8890,  
2.7990

42.4620, -35.8110,  
15.7490

42.4620, -35.8110,  
15.7490

34.4770, -40.1670,  
17.6010

50.4470, -31.4550,  
13.8970

29.4490, -42.9640,  
18.7320

58.4320, -27.0990,  
12.0450

66.4170, -22.7430,  
10.1930

74.4020, -18.3870,  
8.3410

82.0880, -14.6270,  
6.2770

■ 90.0730, -10.2710,  
4.4250

■ 98.0580, -5.9150,  
2.5730

■ 106.0430, -1.5590,  
0.7210

■ 114.0280, 2.7970,  
-1.1310

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.6940, -51.4440, 7.2120



42.4620, -35.8110, 15.7490



45.8660, 13.3820, 32.8220

# Triad

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



42.4620, -35.8110, 15.7490



42.4600, 45.6190, 4.7470



39.6660, -29.0190, -19.2510

# Complementary

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



42.4620, -35.8110, 15.7490



84.5380, 35.8110, -15.7490

# 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.



34.0460, -15.9500, -30.3340



42.4620, -35.8110, 15.7490



45.5620, 27.2360, -9.0200

# Square

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



42.4620, -35.8110, 15.7490



33.2340, 53.0880, 29.0880



41.5760, 6.2850, -20.2990



44.1290, -40.2080, -9.2000



# Rectangle

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



42.4620, -35.8110, 15.7490



36.9290, 35.4340, 40.6660



41.5760, 6.2850, -20.2990



38.2980, -25.1670, -22.9830

# Sweetspot

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



42.4620, -35.8110, 15.7490



116.9740, -14.3060, 5.9660



79.0550, -46.5320, -26.7560



55.9160, -8.3910, 3.3930



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



42.4620, -35.8110, 15.7490



38.6080, -56.3530, 24.5990



34.6530, -16.6950, 32.7530



49.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



31.5350, -46.0820, 20.1740



66.0850, -96.5200, 42.2000



# Inverse Universe

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



47.9450, 46.5320, 26.7560



47.0890, 73.0300, 42.1340



92.3470, 16.6950, -32.7530



50.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



38.5170, 59.7810, 34.4450



80.6650, 125.1550, 72.1550



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 42.4620, -35.8110, 15.7490 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 42.4620, -35.8110, 15.7490 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

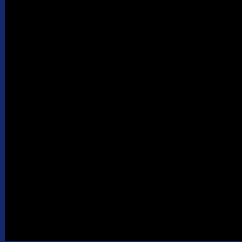
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 42.4620, -35.8110, 15.7490

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.4620, -35.8110, 15.7490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.4620, -35.8110,



# 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

42.4620, -35.8110, 15.7490

### Protanopia

38.1740, -44.1080, 6.4200

### Deuteranopia

38.3390, -40.4390, 0.4970



## Tritanopia

37.4950, -32.5510, -10.3030

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.4620, -35.8110, 15.7490

## Protanomaly

40.1360, -40.9450, 9.6710

## Deuteranomaly

39.6970, -38.3310, 6.3490

## Tritanomaly

39.4060, -33.3780, -0.8180

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.4620, -35.8110, 15.7490

## Achromatopsia

42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

42.0450, -13.0680, 5.5560

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 42.4620, -35.8110, 15.7490 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(18, 42, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(18, 42, 109)  
}
```

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(18, 42, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(18, 42, 109) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 42.4620, -35.8110, 15.7490 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(18, 42, 109) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(18, 42, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(18, 42, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(18, 42, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 42, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 42,  
109) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 42.4620, -35.8110, 15.7490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(18, 42, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(18, 42,  
109) }
```

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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