

# Converting Colors

YIQ(42.4750, -79.1020, 67.9540)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(42.4750, -79.1020, 67.9540)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(42.4750, -79.1020,  
67.9540)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	0914F6
RGB	9, 20, 246
RGB Percent	4%, 8%, 96%
CMY	0.9643, 0.9216, 0.0358
CMYK	0.96, 0.92, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	237°, 93%, 50%
HSV	237°, 96%, 96%
XYZ	16.9787, 7.2049, 87.5843
YIQ	42.4750, -79.1020, 67.9540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

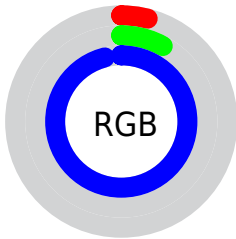
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	9, 20, 246
Decimal	595190
CIE Lab	32.27, 73.54, -102.78
CIE LCh	32, 126.380, 305.584
Yxy	7.2049, 0.1519, 0.0645
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278785270 (0xFF0914F6)
YUV	42.4750, 100.3378, -29.3576
Hunter-Lab	26.8420, 65.9352, -174.6713

# Details

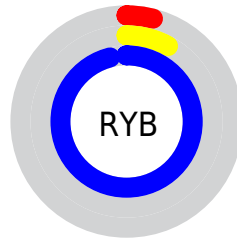
The YIQ color **42.4750, -79.1020, 67.9540** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3300FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated blue. A complement of this color would be **212.5250, 79.1020, -67.9540**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **110.4370, -32.3810, 63.7390**, and **21.4320, -60.3480, 58.4680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.5010, -81.9910, 70.7530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.4510, -70.5270, 61.2250**.

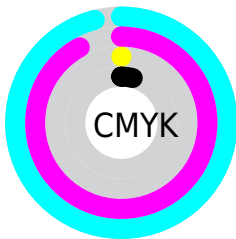
# Distribution



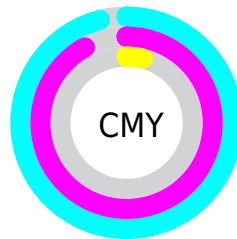
- Red (4%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 42.4750, -79.1020, 67.9540 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 42.4750, -79.1020, 67.9540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 42.4750, -79.1020,  
67.9540

■ 42.4750, -79.1020,  
67.9540

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 24.6240, -69.3360,  
67.1760

■ 110.4370,  
-32.3810, 63.7390

■ 21.4320, -60.3480,  
58.4680

■ 137.0500,  
-18.3500, 57.2500

■ 18.2400, -51.3600,  
49.7600

■ 162.7660, -6.1070,  
50.1250

■ 15.0480, -42.3720,  
41.0520

■ 189.0690, 5.8610,  
42.4770

■ 22.0630, -38.7010,  
24.0750

■ 215.3720, 17.8290,  
34.8290


■ 14.9900, -28.4300,  
19.6500


■ 232.1070, 10.7250,


■ 9.3190, -19.3510,


20.3970

14.8010


 249.1300, 2.7500,  
5.2300


 5.0500, -11.4640,  
9.5280


 0.9120, -2.5680,  
2.4880

 42.4750, -79.1020,  
67.9540

 42.4750, -79.1020,  
67.9540

 34.5010, -81.9910,  
70.7530

 63.4510, -70.5270,  
61.2250

 84.7150, -62.8230,  
53.7610

 105.6910,  
-54.2480, 47.0320

 126.9550,  
-46.5440, 39.5680

■ 147.9310,  
-37.9690, 32.8390

■ 169.4940,  
-29.6690, 25.5870

■ 190.1710,  
-21.6900, 18.6460

■ 211.7340,  
-13.3900, 11.3940

■ 232.4110, -5.4110,  
4.4530

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.0740, -107.1550, 31.1890



42.4750, -79.1020, 67.9540



76.9580, 65.1350, 91.6230

# Triad

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



42.4750, -79.1020, 67.9540



55.4380, 87.3840, 24.2800



71.1770, -58.4990, -24.6350

# Complementary

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



42.4750, -79.1020, 67.9540



212.5250, 79.1020, -67.9540

# 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.



59.2870, -27.7750, -52.8230



42.4750, -79.1020, 67.9540



69.9830, 23.8920, -25.5160

# Square

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



42.4750, -79.1020, 67.9540



62.1920, 123.9680, 44.0960



56.3520, -26.4000, -50.2080



84.9250, -91.6990, 4.3730



# Rectangle

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



42.4750, -79.1020, 67.9540



78.2190, 103.2840, 77.5560



56.3520, -26.4000, -50.2080



67.0730, -46.9430, -35.8310

# Sweetspot

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



42.4750, -79.1020, 67.9540



191.1970, -24.5790, 21.4450



173.7690, -137.4000, -53.9760



89.3040, -14.9950, 12.9490



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



42.4750, -79.1020, 67.9540



36.1140, -85.1550, 73.0290



68.0110, -12.3050, 96.3910



111.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090



26.4870, -62.1810, 53.1390



8.4870, -19.7640, 16.7800



# Inverse Universe

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



81.1170, 137.7210, 53.6650



77.6130, 148.1280, 57.7920



186.9890, 12.3050, -96.3910



113.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550



56.6400, 107.9670, 42.2310

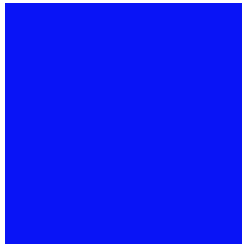


17.9830, 34.2010, 13.4410



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 42.4750, -79.1020, 67.9540 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

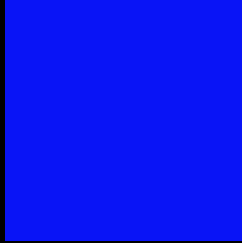
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 42.4750, -79.1020, 67.9540 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 42.4750, -79.1020, 67.9540

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.4750, -79.1020, 67.9540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.4750, -79.1020,



# 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

42.4750, -79.1020, 67.9540

### Protanopia

60.2930, -69.1880, 9.4040

### Deuteranopia

60.6060, -63.1800, -0.3640

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.4750, -79.1020, 67.9540

## Protanomaly

53.9130, -73.0890, 30.5510

## Deuteranomaly

53.9640, -69.0990, 24.3170

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.4750, -79.1020, 67.9540

## Achromatopsia

42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

42.1520, -28.7060, 24.6540

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 42.4750, -79.1020, 67.9540 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(9, 20, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 20, 246)  
}
```

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(9, 20, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 20, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 42.4750, -79.1020, 67.9540 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(9, 20, 246) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 20, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(9, 20, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 20, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 20, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 20, 246)  
}
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 42.4750, -79.1020, 67.9540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 20, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 20,  
246) }
```

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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