

# Converting Colors

YIQ(42.5700, -9.6320, 20.3840)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(42.5700, -9.6320, 20.3840)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(42.5700, -9.6320,  
20.3840)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E2058
RGB	46, 32, 88
RGB Percent	18%, 13%, 35%
CMY	0.8195, 0.8745, 0.6550
CMYK	0.48, 0.64, 0.00, 0.65
HSL	255°, 47%, 24%
HSV	255°, 64%, 35%
XYZ	3.4044, 2.3182, 9.4960
YIQ	42.5700, -9.6320, 20.3840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

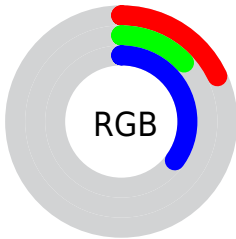
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	46, 32, 88
Decimal	3022936
CIE Lab	17.08, 22.25, -31.67
CIE LCh	17, 38.702, 305.095
Yxy	2.3182, 0.2237, 0.1523
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281213016 (0xFF2E2058)
YUV	42.5700, 22.3970, 3.0081
Hunter-Lab	15.2256, 13.2677, -26.3205

# Details

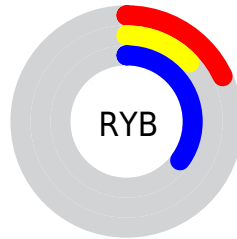
The YIQ color **42.5700, -9.6320, 20.3840** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **77.4300, 9.6320, -20.3840**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.3360, -8.8530, 22.7870**, and **4.7880, -13.4820, 13.0620** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.1940, -11.3290, 23.6070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.9460, -7.9350, 17.1610**.

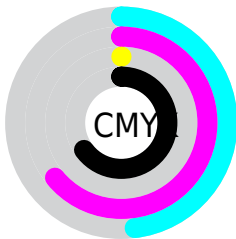
# Distribution



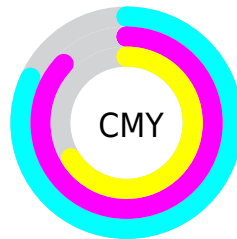
- Red (18%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 42.5700, -9.6320, 20.3840 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 42.5700, -9.6320, 20.3840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 42.5700, -9.6320,  
20.3840

■ 42.5700, -9.6320,  
20.3840

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 20.0320, -11.0530,  
18.6030

■ 89.6350, -8.2570,  
22.9990

■ 4.7880, -13.4820,  
13.0620

■ 114.2760, -8.6240,  
24.1440

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,  
5.6970

■ 140.1020, -8.0740,  
25.1900

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 166.6290, -8.1200,  
26.0240

■ 194.1560, -8.1660,  
26.8580

■ 219.0610, -0.8290,

20.5390

243.2600, 5.5000,  
10.4600

42.5700, -9.6320,  
20.3840

42.5700, -9.6320,  
20.3840

35.1940, -11.3290,  
23.6070

49.9460, -7.9350,  
17.1610

28.1170, -12.4300,  
27.0420

57.0230, -6.8340,  
13.7260

21.3280, -14.4020,  
29.7420

63.8120, -4.8620,  
11.0260

16.6100, -15.1360,  
32.0320

70.8890, -3.7610,  
7.5910

78.2650, -2.0640,  
4.3680

■ 85.6410, -0.3670,  
1.1450

■ 92.7180, 0.7340,  
-2.2900

■ 99.5070, 2.7060,  
-4.9900

■ 106.5840, 3.8070,  
-8.4250

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



37.0000, -43.5580, 7.4660



42.5700, -9.6320, 20.3840



39.0640, 21.4520, 29.7400

# Triad

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



42.5700, -9.6320, 20.3840



39.4260, 33.7910, -1.1610



36.9420, -29.6160, -13.9360

# Complementary

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



42.5700, -9.6320, 20.3840



77.4300, 9.6320, -20.3840

# 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.



32.4620, -19.7570, -21.9090



42.5700, -9.6320, 20.3840



39.3050, 17.6540, -11.5780

# Square

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



42.5700, -9.6320, 20.3840



35.5450, 44.2420, 13.1860



35.0420, -0.9590, -21.1750



40.0200, -38.2830, -5.5390



# Rectangle

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



42.5700, -9.6320, 20.3840



33.2460, 35.6190, 31.8030



35.0420, -0.9590, -21.1750



35.2150, -26.1310, -16.5230

# Sweetspot

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



42.5700, -9.6320, 20.3840



97.0030, -4.0820, 7.9020



63.0380, -29.5260, -4.5500



47.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



42.5700, -9.6320, 20.3840



44.1970, -15.4110, 31.5090



50.9420, 7.0560, 26.3200



39.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



20.2710, -18.2550, 39.0010



44.4310, -40.2710, 85.5930



# Inverse Universe

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



53.5320, 19.8940, 24.9340



61.4230, 30.9870, 38.6590



69.0580, -7.0560, -26.3200



40.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



41.1130, 38.0920, 47.5640



90.3290, 83.5640, 104.5560



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 42.5700, -9.6320, 20.3840 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

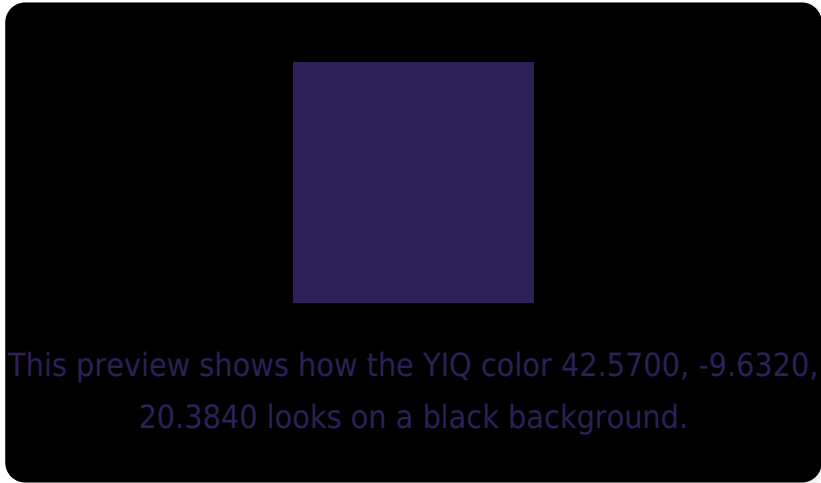
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

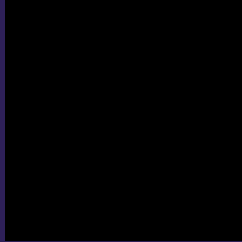
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 42.5700, -9.6320, 20.3840**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.5700, -9.6320, 20.3840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.5700, -9.6320,



# 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

42.5700, -9.6320, 20.3840

### Protanopia

33.9850, -39.2020, 5.6140

### Deuteranopia

34.3780, -36.1750, 0.3130



## Tritanopia

41.6510, -6.3270, -0.9750

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.5700, -9.6320, 20.3840

## Protanomaly

37.3070, -28.2450, 10.7870

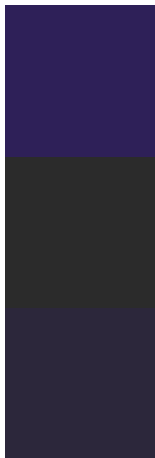
## Deuteranomaly

37.6830, -26.5480, 7.5640

## Tritanomaly

42.2090, -7.6580, 6.6300

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.5700, -9.6320, 20.3840

## Achromatopsia

43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

42.7750, -3.4400, 7.2800

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 42.5700, -9.6320, 20.3840 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(46, 32, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 32, 88)  
}
```

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(46, 32, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 32, 88) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 42.5700, -9.6320, 20.3840 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(46, 32, 88) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 32, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(46, 32, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 32, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 32, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 32, 88)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 42.5700, -9.6320, 20.3840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 32, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 32,  
88) }
```

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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