

Converting Colors

YIQ(42.6000, -1.1490, 15.3230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(42.6000, -1.1490, 15.3230)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(42.6000, -1.1490,
15.3230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	332146
RGB	51, 33, 70
RGB Percent	20%, 13%, 27%
CMY	0.7999, 0.8706, 0.7255
CMYK	0.27, 0.53, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	269°, 36%, 20%
HSV	269°, 53%, 27%
XYZ	3.0150, 2.2336, 6.0652
YIQ	42.6000, -1.1490, 15.3230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

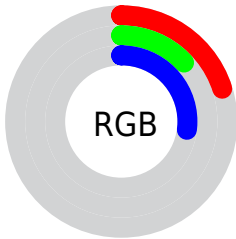
Format	Color
R_{YB}	51, 33, 70
Decimal	3350854
CIE _{Lab}	16.67, 17.46, -20.06
CIE _{LCh}	17, 26.595, 311.048
Yxy	2.2336, 0.2665, 0.1974
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281540934 (0xFF332146)
YUV	42.6000, 13.5082, 7.3668
Hunter-Lab	14.9453, 9.8549, -13.5996

Details

The YIQ color **42.6000, -1.1490, 15.3230** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **60.4000, 1.1490, -15.3230**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.9530, -0.6450, 17.2030**, and **2.9640, -8.3460, 8.0860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.2950, -1.6080, 18.1360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.9050, -0.6900, 12.5100**.

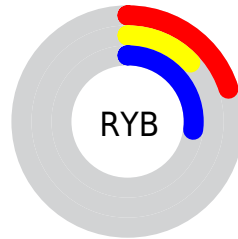
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (13%)

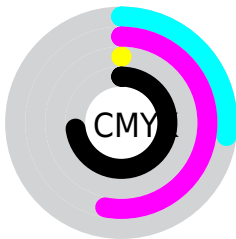
Blue (27%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (27%)

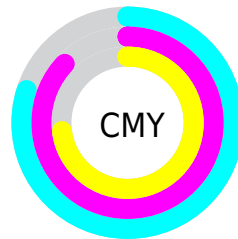


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 42.6000, -1.1490, 15.3230 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 42.6000, -1.1490, 15.3230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42.6000, -1.1490,
15.3230

■ 42.6000, -1.1490,
15.3230

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 21.0730, -1.1030,
14.4890

■ 88.9530, -0.6450,
17.2030

■ 2.9640, -8.3460,
8.0860

■ 113.3660, -0.3700,
17.7260

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 138.8930, -0.4160,
18.5600

■ 165.3060, -0.1410,
19.0830

■ 192.4200, -0.4620,
19.3940

■ 220.2460, 0.0880,

20.4400

243.8470, 5.2250,
9.9370

42.6000, -1.1490,
15.3230

42.6000, -1.1490,
15.3230

37.2950, -1.6080,
18.1360

47.9050, -0.6900,
12.5100

32.2890, -1.4710,
21.1610

52.9110, -0.8270,
9.4850

26.9840, -1.9300,
23.9740

58.2160, -0.3680,
6.6720

21.9780, -1.7930,
26.9990

63.2220, -0.5050,
3.6470

18.1460, -2.2060,
28.9780

68.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 73.8320, 0.4130,
-1.9790

■ 78.8380, 0.2760,
-5.0040

■ 84.1430, 0.7350,
-7.8170

■ 89.1490, 0.5980,
-10.8420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.9600, -28.8860, 5.8820



42.6000, -1.1490, 15.3230



41.4620, 16.9150, 18.3470

Triad

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



42.6000, -1.1490, 15.3230



39.3710, 26.4560, -5.8960



34.8220, -29.1580, -11.2220

Complementary

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



42.6000, -1.1490, 15.3230



60.4000, 1.1490, -15.3230

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.



31.9550, -22.4630, -16.9190



42.6000, -1.1490, 15.3230



38.1090, 15.2700, -12.4260

Square

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



42.6000, -1.1490, 15.3230



39.9020, 29.7550, 5.9070



35.7910, -1.5100, -16.6940



36.2870, -34.6610, -5.1010

Rectangle

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



42.6000, -1.1490, 15.3230



40.6000, 25.2140, 16.6220



35.7910, -1.5100, -16.6940



34.0240, -26.9110, -13.3990

Sweetspot

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



42.6000, -1.1490, 15.3230



80.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490



48.3710, -17.1020, 1.5700



39.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470



173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



42.6000, -1.1490, 15.3230



48.9840, -1.9300, 23.9740



47.9820, 9.5790, 19.1390



33.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



25.6380, -3.1710, 40.9650



59.0670, -6.7110, 94.1290

Inverse Universe

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



46.2290, 15.9530, 13.7530



54.7620, 24.9380, 21.6260



55.0180, -9.5790, -19.1390



33.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



35.4150, 42.6330, 36.8490



81.0970, 98.0560, 84.2000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 42.6000, -1.1490, 15.3230 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

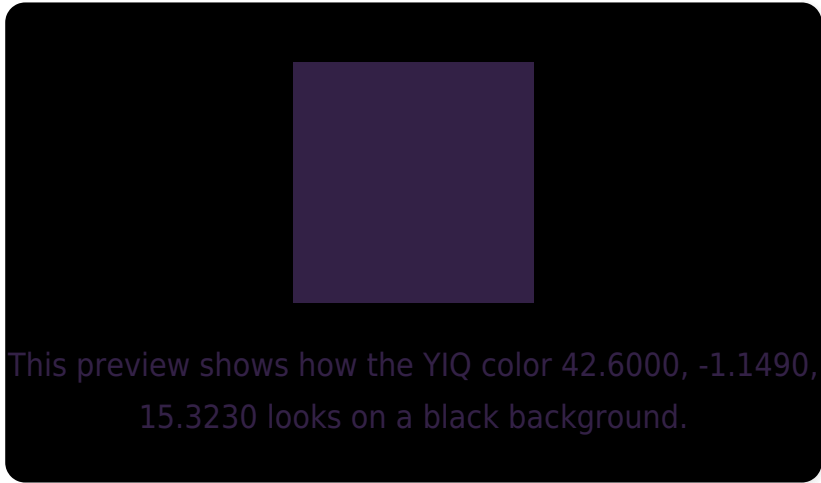
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

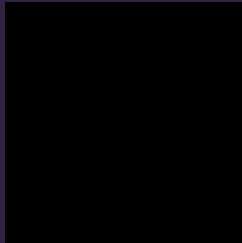
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 42.6000, -1.1490, 15.3230

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.6000, -1.1490, 15.3230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.6000, -1.1490,

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

42.6000, -1.1490, 15.3230

Protanopia

38.8360, -22.6050, 7.6910

Deuteranopia

39.8810, -18.4780, 4.4820



Tritanopia

42.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.6000, -1.1490, 15.3230

Protanomaly

40.0220, -14.2610, 10.6590

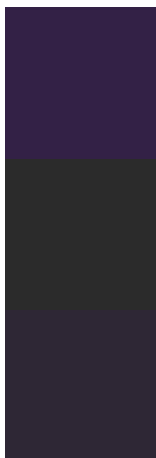
Deuteranomaly

40.9250, -12.6100, 8.2700

Tritanomaly

42.1130, 1.4200, 7.3080

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.6000, -1.1490, 15.3230

Achromatopsia

43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

42.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 42.6000, -1.1490, 15.3230 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(51, 33, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 33, 70)  
}
```

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(51, 33, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 33, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 42.6000, -1.1490, 15.3230 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(51, 33, 70) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 33, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(51, 33, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 33, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 33, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 33, 70)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 42.6000, -1.1490, 15.3230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 33, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 33,  
70) }
```

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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