

Converting Colors

YIQ(42.6880, -51.3070, 10.2370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(42.6880, -51.3070, 10.2370)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(42.6880, -51.3070,
10.2370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	003275
RGB	0, 50, 117
RGB Percent	0%, 20%, 46%
CMY	0.9999, 0.8038, 0.5414
CMYK	1.00, 0.57, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	214°, 100%, 23%
HSV	214°, 100%, 46%
XYZ	4.3486, 3.5658, 17.2686
YIQ	42.6880, -51.3070, 10.2370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

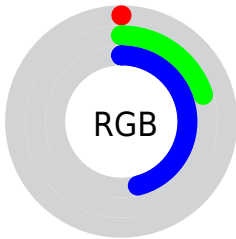
Format	Color
RYB	0, 35, 117
Decimal	12917
CIELab	22.18, 14.26, -42.43
CIELCh	22, 44.761, 288.573
Yxy	3.5658, 0.1727, 0.1416
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278202997 (0xFF003275)
YUV	42.6880, 36.6358, -37.4374
Hunter-Lab	18.8834, 8.0598, -41.0014

Details

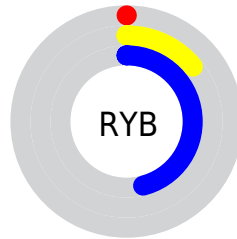
The YIQ color **42.6880, -51.3070, 10.2370** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **74.3120, 51.3070, -10.2370**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.5590, -37.4620, 18.1380**, and **10.1000, -22.9280, 19.0560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.6880, -51.3070, 10.2370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.3850, -46.0800, 9.1200**.

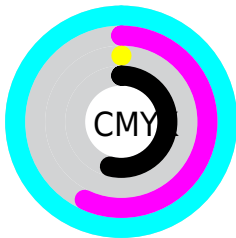
Distribution



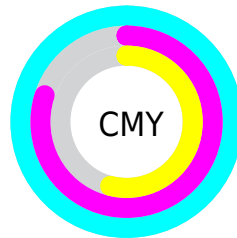
- Red (0%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 42.6880, -51.3070, 10.2370 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 42.6880, -51.3070, 10.2370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42.6880, -51.3070,
10.2370

■ 42.6880, -51.3070,
10.2370

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 28.0980, -37.7820,
12.9220

■ 97.5590, -37.4620,
18.1380

■ 10.1000, -22.9280,
19.0560

■ 123.0970,
-36.0410, 19.9190

■ 6.8910, -15.2700,
12.4260

■ 149.9230,
-35.4910, 20.9650

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 176.8630,
-35.2620, 22.3220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 201.1980,
-26.3200, 14.4480

■ 226.3050,

-16.7360, 5.9520

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 42.6880, -51.3070,
10.2370

■ 50.3850, -46.0800,
9.1200

■ 57.1960, -41.1740,
8.3140

■ 64.8930, -35.9470,
7.1970

■ 72.5900, -30.7200,
6.0800

■ 79.4010, -25.8140,
5.2740

■ 87.0980, -20.5870,
4.1570

■ 94.7950, -15.3600,
3.0400

■ 102.4920,
-10.1330, 1.9230

■ 109.3030, -5.2270,
1.1170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.3730, -54.9740, 5.1060



42.6880, -51.3070, 10.2370



53.5770, 6.8260, 30.4900

Triad

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



42.6880, -51.3070, 10.2370



47.2110, 50.7540, 5.2980



43.1880, -30.6690, -22.3890

Complementary

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



42.6880, -51.3070, 10.2370



74.3120, 51.3070, -10.2370

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.



37.5680, -17.6000, -33.4720



42.6880, -51.3070, 10.2370



50.6120, 32.9670, -8.2570

Square

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



42.6880, -51.3070, 10.2370



41.4620, 52.4460, 29.7100



48.0990, 12.0620, -20.3700



47.6510, -41.8580, -12.3380

Rectangle

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



42.6880, -51.3070, 10.2370



48.4720, 29.2910, 36.3550



48.0990, 12.0620, -20.3700



41.8200, -26.8170, -26.1210

Sweetspot

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



42.6880, -51.3070, 10.2370



123.9840, -20.2660, 3.8460



76.2030, -53.3610, -40.6650



59.2360, -12.2880, 2.4320



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



42.6880, -51.3070, 10.2370



55.5970, -66.9880, 13.5880



15.7300, -32.7890, 38.0830



54.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



44.4320, -53.4620, 10.7460



91.3090, -109.6750, 21.7890

Inverse Universe

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



40.6830, 53.6820, 40.3540



53.1570, 70.3230, 52.6510



101.2700, 32.7890, -38.0830



55.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



42.4060, 56.0200, 42.0360



86.9480, 114.6530, 86.2770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 42.6880, -51.3070, 10.2370 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 42.6880, -51.3070, 10.2370 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

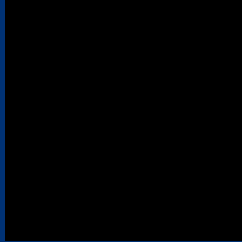
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 42.6880, -51.3070, 10.2370

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.6880, -51.3070, 10.2370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.6880, -51.3070,

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

42.6880, -51.3070, 10.2370

Protanopia

43.0640, -49.6100, 7.0140

Deuteranopia

43.1150, -45.6200, 0.7800



Tritanopia

42.4020, -36.7230, -11.7870

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.6880, -51.3070, 10.2370

Protanomaly

42.8190, -50.2980, 8.4700

Deuteranomaly

42.8530, -47.6380, 4.3140

Tritanomaly

42.3340, -42.0430, -3.4750

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.6880, -51.3070, 10.2370

Achromatopsia

43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

43.0550, -19.0280, 3.4360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 42.6880, -51.3070, 10.2370 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(0, 50, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 50, 117)  
}
```

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(0, 50, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 50, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 42.6880, -51.3070, 10.2370 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(0, 50, 117) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 50, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 50, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 50, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 50, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 50, 117)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 42.6880, -51.3070, 10.2370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 50, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 50,  
117) }
```

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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