

# Converting Colors

YIQ(42.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(42.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(42.7100, -4.8150,  
4.6650)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	292938
RGB	41, 41, 56
RGB Percent	16%, 16%, 22%
CMY	0.8392, 0.8392, 0.7804
CMYK	0.27, 0.27, 0.00, 0.78
HSL	240°, 15%, 19%
HSV	240°, 27%, 22%
XYZ	2.4211, 2.3428, 4.0650
YIQ	42.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

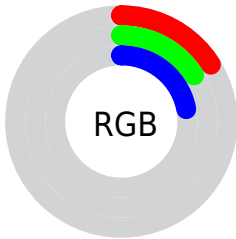
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">41, 41, 56</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">2697528</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">17.19, 4.05, -9.62</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">17, 10.433, 292.823</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">2.3428, 0.2742, 0.2654</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4280887608</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF292938</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">42.7100, 6.5520, -1.4997</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">15.3062, 1.4490, -5.0317</a>

# Details

The YIQ color **42.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **54.2900, 4.8150, -4.6650**, and the grayscale version is **43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.9380, -5.4570, 5.2870**, and **1.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.3940, -6.7410, 6.5310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990**.

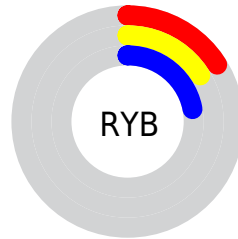
# Distribution



Red (16%)

Green (16%)

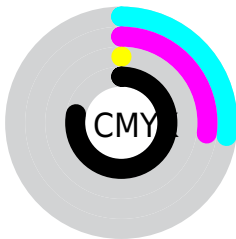
Blue (22%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (16%)

Blue (22%)

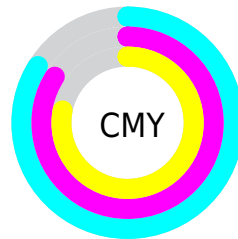


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (78%)



Cyan (84%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 42.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650 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 42.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 42.7100, -4.8150,  
4.6650

■ 42.7100, -4.8150,  
4.6650

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 22.2970, -5.0900,  
4.1420

■ 87.9380, -5.4570,  
5.2870

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,  
3.7320

■ 112.3510, -5.1820,  
5.8100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 138.0520, -5.7780,  
5.5980

■ 164.4650, -5.5030,  
6.1210

■ 191.4650, -5.5030,  
6.1210

■ 219.5790, -5.8240,

6.4320

246.4390, -2.6140,  
3.3220

42.7100, -4.8150,  
4.6650

42.7100, -4.8150,  
4.6650

37.3940, -6.7410,  
6.5310

48.0260, -2.8890,  
2.7990

32.9640, -8.3460,  
8.0860

52.4560, -1.2840,  
1.2440

27.6480, -10.2720,  
9.9520

57.7720, 0.6420,  
-0.6220

23.2180, -11.8770,  
11.5070

62.2020, 2.2470,  
-2.1770

17.9020, -13.8030,  
13.3730

67.5180, 4.1730,  
-4.0430

■ 12.5860, -15.7290,  
15.2390

■ 72.8340, 6.0990,  
-5.9090

■ 8.1560, -17.3340,  
16.7940

■ 77.2640, 7.7040,  
-7.4640

■ 6.3840, -17.9760,  
17.4160

■ 82.5800, 9.6300,  
-9.3300

■ 87.0100, 11.2350,  
-10.8850

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



41.2960, -12.5170, 1.0750



42.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650



43.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640

# Triad

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



42.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650



42.8720, 12.1040, 0.9040



39.0370, -10.5900, -6.3180

# Complementary

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



42.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650



54.2900, 4.8150, -4.6650

# 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.



40.0440, -3.3000, -6.2760



42.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650



41.9100, 8.9410, -2.3470

# Square

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



42.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650



42.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400



41.5780, 3.9440, -5.4000



38.4540, -16.1380, -4.8900



# Rectangle

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



42.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650



43.2230, 6.9220, 6.7140



41.5780, 3.9440, -5.4000



39.7060, -8.1600, -6.3040

# Sweetspot

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



42.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650



68.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660



51.5150, -8.9400, -3.1800



34.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



42.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650



52.7360, -7.7040, 7.4640



44.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490



25.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



10.4880, -29.5320, 28.6120



24.9660, -70.2990, 68.1090



# Inverse Universe

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



47.1950, 4.1250, 7.8450



59.9120, 6.6000, 12.5520



51.8980, 0.0470, -6.3610



26.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690



37.9960, 25.3000, 48.1160

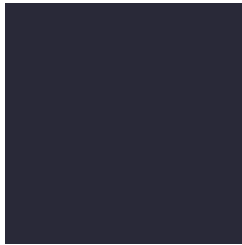


90.4470, 60.2250, 114.5370



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 42.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

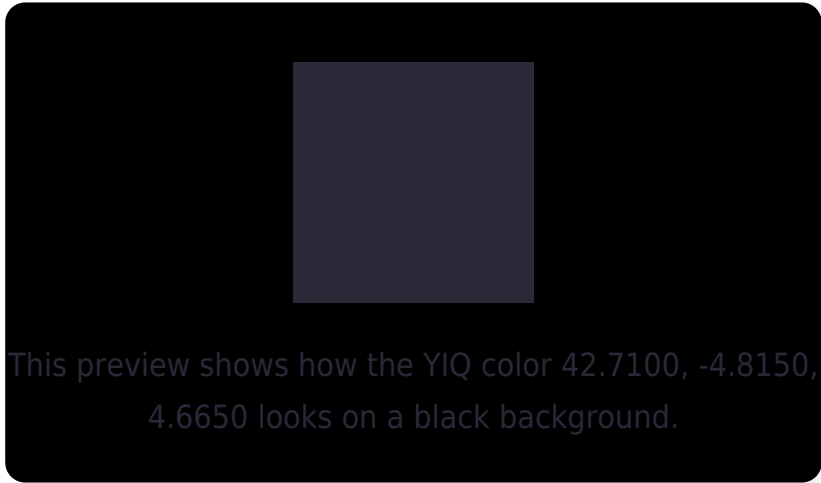
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

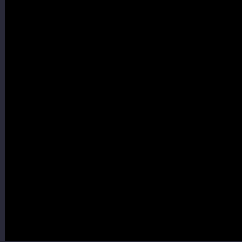
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 42.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.7100, -4.8150,

4.6650.

# 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

42.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650

### Protanopia

42.5140, -7.1990, 3.8170

### Deuteranopia

42.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180



## Tritanopia

42.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650

## Protanomaly

42.8130, -6.6030, 4.0290

## Deuteranomaly

42.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300

## Tritanomaly

42.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650

## Achromatopsia

43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

42.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 42.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650 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(41, 41, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 41, 56)  
}
```

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(41, 41, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 41, 56) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 42.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650 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(41, 41, 56) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 41, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(41, 41, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 41, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 41, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 41, 56)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 42.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 41, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 41,  
56) }
```

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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