

Converting Colors

YIQ(42.7170, -57.1370, 49.8310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(42.7170, -57.1370, 49.8310)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(42.7170, -57.1370,
49.8310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 131ABF |
| RGB | 19, 26, 191 |
| RGB Percent | 7%, 10%, 75% |
| CMY | 0.9253, 0.8980, 0.2513 |
| CMYK | 0.90, 0.86, 0.00, 0.25 |
| HSL | 238°, 82%, 41% |
| HSV | 238°, 90%, 75% |
| XYZ | 10.0325, 4.6352, 49.6040 |
| YIQ | 42.7170, -57.1370, 49.8310 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

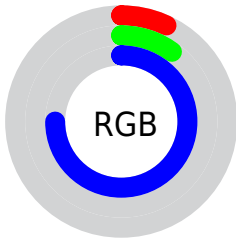
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 19, 26, 191 |
| Decimal | 1252031 |
| CIE Lab | 25.67, 56.69, -82.05 |
| CIE LCh | 26, 99.728, 304.642 |
| Yxy | 4.6352, 0.1561, 0.0721 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4279442111 (0xFF131ABF) |
| YUV | 42.7170, 73.1035, -20.7998 |
| Hunter-Lab | 21.5295, 45.5019, -121.5332 |

Details

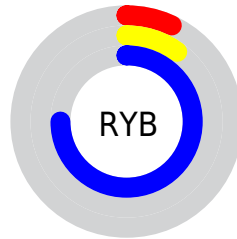
The YIQ color **42.7170, -57.1370, 49.8310** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0033CC**. A complement of this color would be **167.2830, 57.1370, -49.8310**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **104.3930, -38.2490, 59.9510**, and **15.5040, -43.6560, 42.2960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.4700, -63.5110, 55.2170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.9640, -50.7630, 44.4450**.

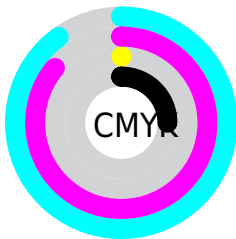
Distribution



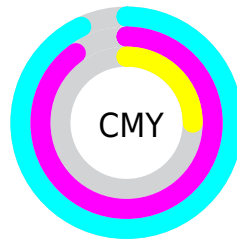
- Red (7%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 42.7170, -57.1370, 49.8310 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 42.7170, -57.1370, 49.8310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42.7170, -57.1370,
49.8310

■ 42.7170, -57.1370,
49.8310

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 18.5820, -52.3230,
50.6930

■ 104.3930,
-38.2490, 59.9510

■ 15.5040, -43.6560,
42.2960

■ 129.3200,
-27.9780, 55.5260

■ 12.4260, -34.9890,
33.8990

■ 154.7370,
-16.3310, 48.1890

■ 16.0330, -29.9890,
20.3710

■ 179.2680, -5.0050,
41.1630

■ 10.3620, -20.9100,
15.5220

■ 204.9730, 5.7710,
33.0910


■ 5.3920, -12.4270,
10.4610


■ 228.5850, 12.3750,


■ 2.0690, -4.4480,


23.5350


3.5200


 245.0210, 4.6750,
8.8910


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 42.7170, -57.1370,
49.8310


 42.7170, -57.1370,
49.8310


 26.4700, -63.5110,
55.2170

 58.9640, -50.7630,
44.4450

 75.7980, -44.6640,
38.5360

 92.0450, -38.2900,
33.1500

 108.2920,
-31.9160, 27.7640

 125.4250,
-25.2210, 22.0670

■ 141.6720,
-18.8470, 16.6810

■ 157.9190,
-12.4730, 11.2950

■ 174.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 191.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.9310, -90.6950, 30.2410



42.7170, -57.1370, 49.8310



59.7410, 48.9080, 71.8200

Triad

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



42.7170, -57.1370, 49.8310



47.3430, 68.3580, 16.6620



56.9290, -45.9370, -21.0170

Complementary

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



42.7170, -57.1370, 49.8310



167.2830, 57.1370, -49.8310

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.



47.5470, -22.2750, -42.3630



42.7170, -57.1370, 49.8310



56.4160, 21.4150, -19.1690

Square

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



42.7170, -57.1370, 49.8310



49.0360, 97.7440, 34.7680



45.1990, -21.1750, -40.2710



67.3540, -71.1580, 1.0500

Rectangle

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



42.7170, -57.1370, 49.8310



61.2170, 79.2620, 61.3580



45.1990, -21.1750, -40.2710



53.8510, -37.2700, -29.4140

Sweetspot

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



42.7170, -57.1370, 49.8310



189.6980, -21.7360, 19.4800



138.5460, -99.6230, -39.2630



90.7340, -13.3900, 11.3940



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



42.7170, -57.1370, 49.8310



34.0280, -82.0370, 71.5870



61.6310, -9.3200, 69.8160



86.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990



21.5340, -52.3680, 46.0000



4.1210, -10.2260, 9.1180

Inverse Universe

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



71.2260, 100.2650, 38.6410



74.9930, 144.0020, 55.4740



148.3690, 9.3200, -69.8160



87.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



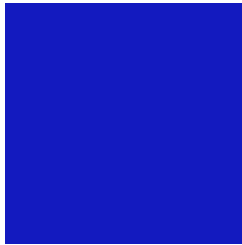
47.9260, 92.2420, 35.3620



9.3830, 18.1550, 6.8830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 42.7170, -57.1370, 49.8310 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

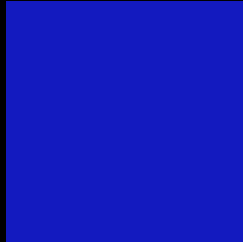
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 42.7170, -57.1370, 49.8310 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

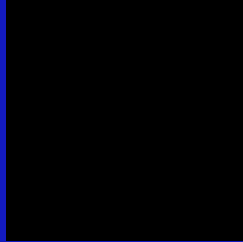
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 42.7170, -57.1370, 49.8310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.7170, -57.1370, 49.8310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.7170, -57.1370,

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

42.7170, -57.1370, 49.8310

Protanopia

48.7690, -56.0290, 7.7070

Deuteranopia

48.9510, -51.0300, -0.2940



Tritanopia

48.0100, -41.4910, -13.4830

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.7170, -57.1370, 49.8310

Protanomaly

46.5540, -56.2610, 22.9310

Deuteranomaly

46.9470, -53.2340, 17.6300

Tritanomaly

46.3140, -47.3180, 9.5300

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.7170, -57.1370, 49.8310

Achromatopsia

43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

42.9430, -21.0480, 18.0240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 42.7170, -57.1370, 49.8310 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(19, 26, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(19, 26, 191)  
}
```

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(19, 26, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(19, 26, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 42.7170, -57.1370, 49.8310 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(19, 26, 191) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(19, 26, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(19, 26, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(19, 26, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 26, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 26,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 42.7170, -57.1370, 49.8310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(19, 26, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(19, 26,  
191) }
```

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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