

Converting Colors

YIQ(42.7650, -7.7890, -29.5570)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(42.7650, -7.7890, -29.5570)
contains.

YIQ(42.7650, -7.7890, -29.5570)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(42.7650, -7.7890,
-29.5570)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	114001
RGB	17, 64, 1
RGB Percent	7%, 25%, 0%
CMY	0.9335, 0.7489, 0.9961
CMYK	0.74, 0.00, 0.98, 0.75
HSL	105°, 97%, 13%
HSV	105°, 98%, 25%
XYZ	2.0705, 3.7900, 0.6513
YIQ	42.7650, -7.7890, -29.5570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

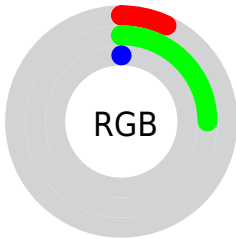
Format	Color
R_{YB}	1, 64, 48
Decimal	1130497
CIE Lab	22.96, -28.31, 30.28
CIE LCh	23, 41.452, 133.075
Yxy	3.7900, 0.3180, 0.5820
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279320577 (0xFF114001)
YUV	42.7650, -20.5901, -22.5959
Hunter-Lab	19.4680, -15.0849, 11.6441

Details

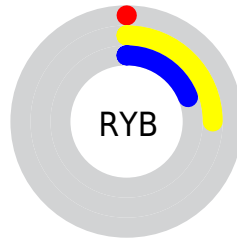
The YIQ color **42.7650, -7.7890, -29.5570** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **22.2350, 7.7890, 29.5570**, and the grayscale version is **43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.6620, -6.0010, -28.9210**, and **10.5660, -4.9500, -9.4140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.3520, -8.0640, -30.0800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.9440, -6.7350, -26.6310**.

Distribution



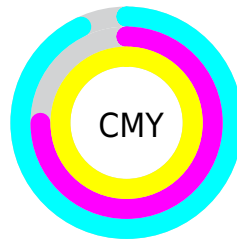
- Red (7%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Black (75%)





- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 42.7650, -7.7890, -29.5570 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 42.7650, -7.7890, -29.5570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 42.7650, -7.7890,
-29.5570


 42.7650, -7.7890,
-29.5570

 252.2640, 7.7040,
-7.4640

 24.6540, -11.5500,
-21.9660

 91.6620, -6.0010,
-28.9210

 10.5660, -4.9500,
-9.4140

 117.0210, -5.6340,
-30.0660

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 143.4940, -5.5880,
-30.9000

 169.9670, -5.5420,
-31.7340

 197.4400, -5.4960,
-32.5680

 225.9130, -5.4500,

-33.4020

■ 241.2980, 1.1960,
-21.6840

■ 42.7650, -7.7890,
-29.5570

■ 42.7650, -7.7890,
-29.5570

■ 42.3520, -8.0640,
-30.0800

■ 44.9440, -6.7350,
-26.6310

■ 47.2370, -6.0020,
-23.3940

■ 49.1170, -5.5440,
-20.6800

■ 51.4100, -4.8110,
-17.4430

■ 53.5890, -3.7570,
-14.5170

■ 55.7680, -2.7030,
-11.5910

■ 57.7620, -2.5660,
-8.5660

■ 59.9410, -1.5120,
-5.6400

■ 62.2340, -0.7790,
-2.4030

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.7900, 17.4260, -18.4620



42.7650, -7.7890, -29.5570



43.4330, -29.9810, -23.8450

Triad

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



42.7650, -7.7890, -29.5570



49.9770, -53.9190, 2.5050



47.1730, 45.8900, 27.3780

Complementary

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



42.7650, -7.7890, -29.5570



22.2350, 7.7890, 29.5570

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.



51.2500, 29.7960, 32.7080



42.7650, -7.7890, -29.5570



44.9220, -52.0860, 7.8340

Square

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



42.7650, -7.7890, -29.5570



50.3870, -49.5620, -4.8740



55.8210, 0.0870, 25.9670



49.8780, 47.4980, 9.2420

Rectangle

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



42.7650, -7.7890, -29.5570



46.4140, -36.9970, -17.8370



55.8210, 0.0870, 25.9670



47.7260, 42.9550, 31.0110

Sweetspot

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



42.7650, -7.7890, -29.5570



75.4690, -3.2990, -11.8030



46.8390, 24.8980, -10.7020



38.0010, -1.7410, -6.9970



171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



42.7650, -7.7890, -29.5570



55.5870, -10.5840, -39.4800



39.6910, -22.1400, -28.2840



32.0600, -0.2290, -1.3570



64.4140, -11.7750, -45.4310



148.5310, -27.6280, -105.0680

Inverse Universe

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



22.2350, 7.7890, 29.5570



28.4130, 10.5840, 39.4800



25.3090, 22.1400, 28.2840



30.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570



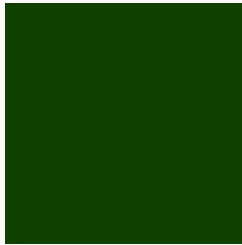
32.5860, 11.7750, 45.4310



75.7680, 28.2240, 105.2800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 42.7650, -7.7890, -29.5570 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

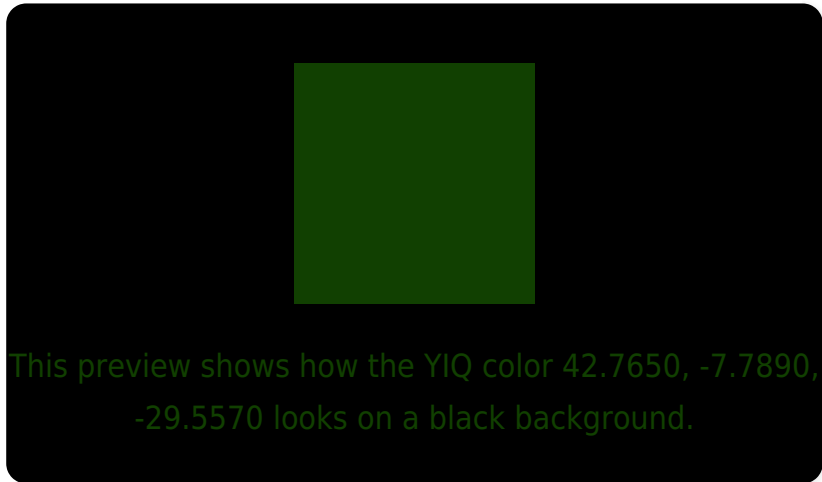
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

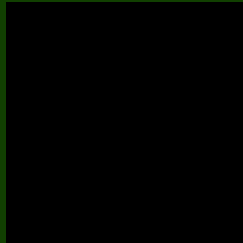
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 42.7650, -7.7890, -29.5570

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.7650, -7.7890, -29.5570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.7650, -7.7890,

-29.5570.

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

42.7650, -7.7890, -29.5570

Protanopia

50.8230, 21.8270, -15.6210

Deuteranopia

52.7510, 22.3300, -8.2140



Tritanopia

51.7850, -18.5680, -4.9040

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.7650, -7.7890, -29.5570

Protanomaly

47.8000, 11.4660, -20.5820

Deuteranomaly

48.8480, 11.5110, -15.8890

Tritanomaly

48.2550, -14.4400, -13.6400

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.7650, -7.7890, -29.5570

Achromatopsia

43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

43.2950, -2.7490, -10.7570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 42.7650, -7.7890, -29.5570 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(17, 64, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(17, 64, 1)  
}
```

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(17, 64, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(17, 64, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 42.7650, -7.7890, -29.5570 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(17, 64, 1) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(17, 64, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(17, 64, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(17, 64, 1); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 64, 1); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 64, 1) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 42.7650, -7.7890, -29.5570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(17, 64, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(17, 64,  
1) }
```

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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