

Converting Colors

YIQ(42.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(42.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(42.7910, -18.7050,
-7.9290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	143532
RGB	20, 53, 50
RGB Percent	8%, 21%, 20%
CMY	0.9216, 0.7921, 0.8040
CMYK	0.62, 0.00, 0.06, 0.79
HSL	174°, 45%, 14%
HSV	174°, 62%, 21%
XYZ	2.1371, 2.9261, 3.4677
YIQ	42.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

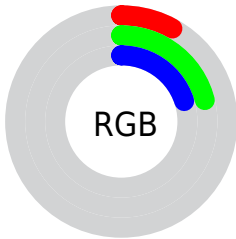
Format	Color
R _Y B	20, 37, 53
Decimal	1324338
CIE Lab	19.75, -12.95, -1.77
CIE LCh	20, 13.071, 187.761
Yxy	2.9261, 0.2505, 0.3430
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279514418 (0xFF143532)
YUV	42.7910, 3.5540, -19.9877
Hunter-Lab	17.1059, -7.6342, -0.0451

Details

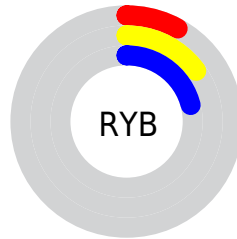
The YIQ color **42.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **30.2090, 18.7050, 7.9290**, and the grayscale version is **43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.3780, -18.9800, -8.4520**, and **0.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.1820, -21.3640, -9.3000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.2860, -15.7250, -6.8690**.

Distribution



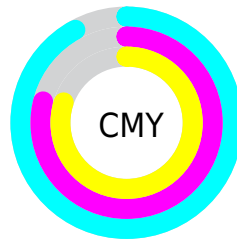
- Red (8%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (79%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 42.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290 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 42.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42.7910, -18.7050,
-7.9290

■ 42.7910, -18.7050,
-7.9290

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 22.0900, -18.1090,
-7.7170

■ 89.3780, -18.9800,
-8.4520

■ 0.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 114.3780,
-18.9800, -8.4520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 140.0790,
-19.5760, -8.6640


■ 166.0790,
-19.5760, -8.6640


■ 193.6660,
-19.8510, -9.1870


■ 221.3670,


-20.4470, -9.3990


 245.7310,
-18.4760, -6.5720


 42.7910, -18.7050,
-7.9290


 42.7910, -18.7050,
-7.9290


 41.1820, -21.3640,
-9.3000


 44.2860, -15.7250,
-6.8690


 39.3880, -24.9400,
-10.5720


 46.1940, -12.4700,
-5.2860

 37.8930, -27.9200,
-11.6320

 47.6890, -9.4900,
-4.2260

 36.5830, -29.9830,
-12.7910

 49.2980, -6.8310,
-2.8550

 50.7930, -3.8510,
-1.7950

■ 52.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 54.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

■ 55.8050, 5.0430,
2.2190

■ 57.5990, 8.6190,
3.4910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



44.0540, -9.2600, -8.3960



42.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290



42.0340, -23.7030, -5.4550

Triad

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



42.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290



48.5580, -1.3310, 7.6050



47.7750, 13.7550, -1.4850

Complementary

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



42.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290



30.2090, 18.7050, 7.9290

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.



48.6060, 15.9090, 3.5330



42.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290



49.4620, 7.7470, 8.2830

Square

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



42.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290



47.4750, -11.4630, 4.0010



49.0450, 13.2950, 6.8550



47.0300, 8.4830, -5.0610

Rectangle

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



42.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290



43.5120, -22.0530, -2.3170



49.0450, 13.2950, 6.8550



48.3130, 15.1760, 0.2960

Sweetspot

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



42.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290



64.9990, -7.4270, -3.0670



40.2680, -7.2870, -16.6230



33.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



42.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290



52.8820, -29.3870, -12.5790



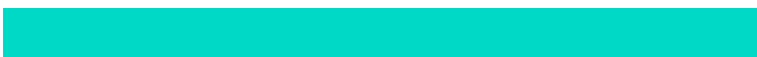
35.5020, -16.0930, -0.1970



24.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470



61.4770, -50.4760, -21.3560



149.8370, -122.9120, -52.2240

Inverse Universe

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



30.2090, 18.7050, 7.9290



33.1180, 29.3870, 12.5790



37.4980, 16.0930, 0.1970



23.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



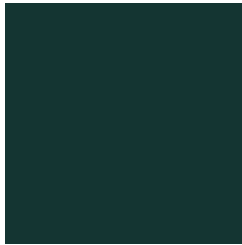
27.5230, 50.4760, 21.3560



67.1630, 122.9120, 52.2240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 42.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

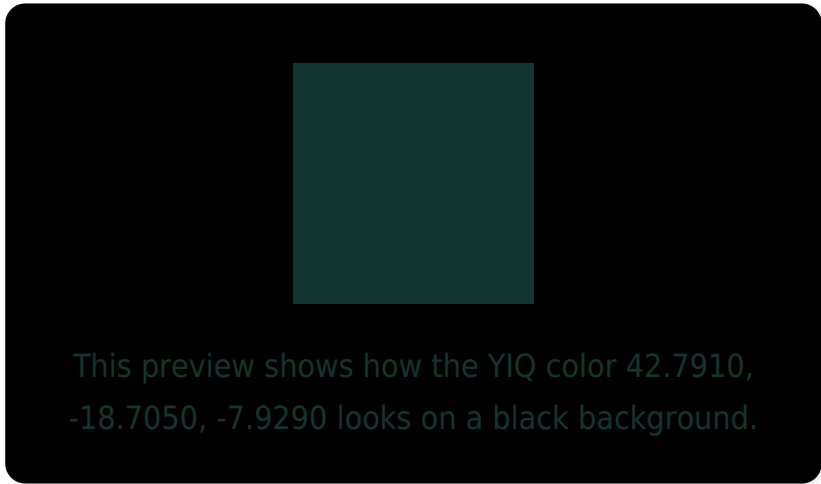
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

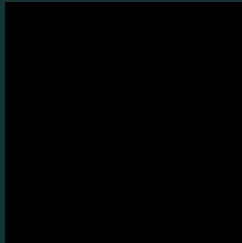
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 42.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.7910, -18.7050,

-7.9290.

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

42.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290

Protanopia

48.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990

Deuteranopia

48.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150



Tritanopia

43.7850, -18.5680, -4.9040

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290

Protanomaly

46.1840, -6.5100, -3.1660

Deuteranomaly

46.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860

Tritanomaly

43.2580, -18.5220, -5.7380

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290

Achromatopsia

43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

43.2980, -6.8310, -2.8550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 42.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290 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(20, 53, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(20, 53, 50)  
}
```

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(20, 53, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(20, 53, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 42.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290 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(20, 53, 50) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(20, 53, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(20, 53, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(20, 53, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 53, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 53, 50)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 42.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(20, 53, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(20, 53,  
50) }
```

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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