

Converting Colors

YIQ(42.7940, -39.9820, 8.7380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(42.7940, -39.9820, 8.7380)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(42.7940, -39.9820,
8.7380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 0A3066 |
| RGB | 10, 48, 102 |
| RGB Percent | 4%, 19%, 40% |
| CMY | 0.9608, 0.8117, 0.6002 |
| CMYK | 0.90, 0.53, 0.00, 0.60 |
| HSL | 215°, 82%, 22% |
| HSV | 215°, 90%, 40% |
| XYZ | 3.5783, 3.1380, 12.9742 |
| YIQ | 42.7940, -39.9820, 8.7380 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

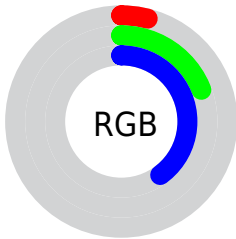
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 10, 37, 102 |
| Decimal | 667750 |
| CIE Lab | 20.59, 9.87, -35.33 |
| CIE LCh | 21, 36.687, 285.608 |
| Yxy | 3.1380, 0.1817, 0.1594 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4278857830 (0xFF0A3066) |
| YUV | 42.7940, 29.1886, -28.7603 |
| Hunter-Lab | 17.7143, 5.0576, -31.0248 |

Details

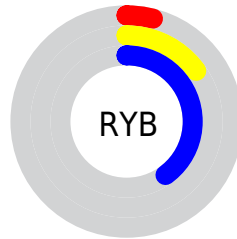
The YIQ color **42.7940, -39.9820, 8.7380** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **69.2060, 39.9820, -8.7380**, and the grayscale version is **43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.6750, -32.0970, 14.5190**, and **6.2700, -17.6550, 17.1050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.2820, -44.2920, 9.7560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.3060, -35.6720, 7.7200**.

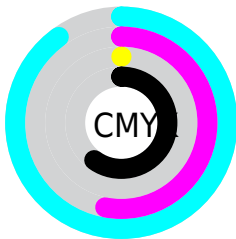
Distribution



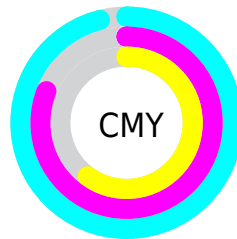
- Red (4%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 42.7940, -39.9820, 8.7380 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 42.7940, -39.9820, 8.7380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42.7940, -39.9820,
8.7380

■ 42.7940, -39.9820,
8.7380

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 25.3280, -32.7380,
9.6140

■ 93.6750, -32.0970,
14.5190

■ 6.2700, -17.6550,
17.1050

■ 119.5010,
-31.5470, 15.5650

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

■ 145.9140,
-31.2720, 16.0880

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 172.5550,
-31.6390, 17.2330

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 198.8280,
-28.1540, 14.6460

■ 223.6360,

-19.1660, 5.9380

■ 249.3300, -9.8570,
-3.0810

■ 42.7940, -39.9820,
8.7380

■ 42.7940, -39.9820,
8.7380

■ 36.2820, -44.2920,
9.7560

■ 49.3060, -35.6720,
7.7200

■ 55.8180, -31.3620,
6.7020

■ 62.6290, -26.4560,
5.8960

■ 69.1410, -22.1460,
4.8780

■ 75.6530, -17.8360,
3.8600

■ 82.1650, -13.5260,
2.8420

■ 88.6770, -9.2160,
1.8240

■ 95.4880, -4.3100,
1.0180

■ 102.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



44.5000, -48.1420, 2.4340



42.7940, -39.9820, 8.7380



50.9090, 2.6550, 23.4790

Triad

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



42.7940, -39.9820, 8.7380



45.9480, 41.3090, 5.7650



39.7970, -28.0100, -21.0180

Complementary

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



42.7940, -39.9820, 8.7380



69.2060, 39.9820, -8.7380

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.



38.9160, -9.5320, -25.5000



42.7940, -39.9820, 8.7380



47.0680, 31.6830, -7.0130

Square

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



42.7940, -39.9820, 8.7380



44.3740, 40.7100, 22.1340



46.0610, 15.2250, -17.1190



43.5760, -37.2730, -12.8330

Rectangle

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



42.7940, -39.9820, 8.7380



48.8850, 20.3980, 26.8140



46.0610, 15.2250, -17.1190



38.1840, -24.8460, -23.2940

Sweetspot

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



42.7940, -39.9820, 8.7380



109.9090, -15.6810, 3.3510



70.1600, -42.6340, -31.3220



52.6770, -9.2160, 1.8240



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



42.7940, -39.9820, 8.7380



47.4470, -57.8180, 12.5980



22.8800, -24.7640, 30.3080



47.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



40.6990, -49.8400, 11.1840



86.2880, -105.1820, 22.9620

Inverse Universe

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



41.8400, 42.6340, 31.3220



46.0370, 61.6130, 45.3010



89.1200, 24.7640, -30.3080



47.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



39.7430, 53.4530, 38.9970



83.7580, 112.1320, 82.4040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 42.7940, -39.9820, 8.7380 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

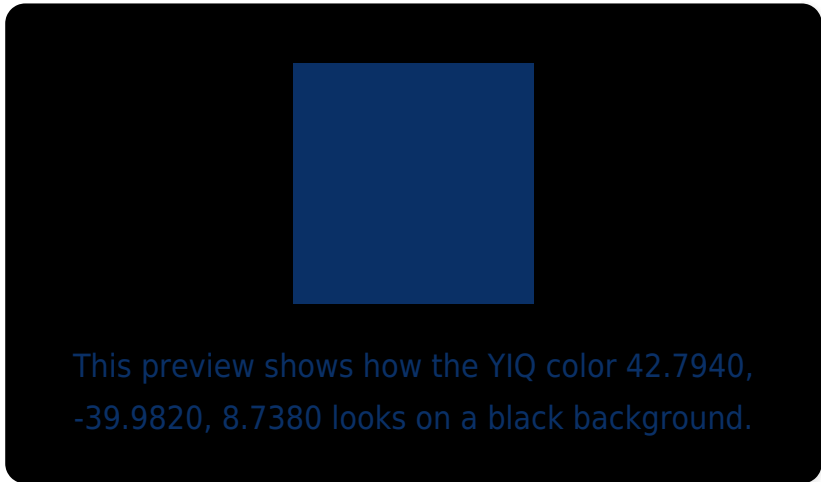
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 42.7940, -39.9820, 8.7380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.7940, -39.9820, 8.7380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.7940, -39.9820,

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

42.7940, -39.9820, 8.7380

Protanopia

41.8970, -41.7700, 8.1020

Deuteranopia

39.9690, -42.2730, 0.6950



Tritanopia

39.5980, -34.3390, -10.9390

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.7940, -39.9820, 8.7380

Protanomaly

42.1960, -41.1740, 8.3140

Deuteranomaly

41.1480, -41.2190, 3.6210

Tritanomaly

40.8570, -36.2660, -3.5460

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.7940, -39.9820, 8.7380

Achromatopsia

43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

42.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 42.7940, -39.9820, 8.7380 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(10, 48, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(10, 48, 102)  
}
```

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(10, 48, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(10, 48, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 42.7940, -39.9820, 8.7380 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(10, 48, 102) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(10, 48, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(10, 48, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(10, 48, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 48, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 48,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 42.7940, -39.9820, 8.7380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(10, 48, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(10, 48,  
102) }
```

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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