

Converting Colors

YIQ(42.8330, 7.8400, 1.0880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(42.8330, 7.8400, 1.0880)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(42.8330, 7.8400, 1.0880)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	332824
RGB	51, 40, 36
RGB Percent	20%, 16%, 14%
CMY	0.8000, 0.8431, 0.8588
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.29, 0.80
HSL	16°, 17%, 17%
HSV	16°, 29%, 20%
XYZ	2.4428, 2.3487, 1.9944
YIQ	42.8330, 7.8400, 1.0880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

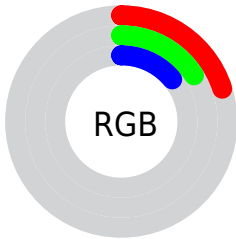
Format	Color
R _Y B	51, 41, 36
Decimal	3352612
CIE Lab	17.22, 4.36, 4.56
CIE LCh	17, 6.309, 46.226
Yxy	2.3487, 0.3600, 0.3461
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281542692 (0xFF332824)
YUV	42.8330, -3.3687, 7.1625
Hunter-Lab	15.3254, 1.6323, 3.0121

Details

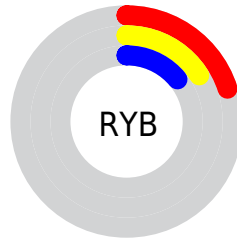
The YIQ color **42.8330, 7.8400, 1.0880** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **44.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880**, and the grayscale version is **43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.3170, 9.3530, 1.2010**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.9150, 10.5450, 1.6250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.7510, 5.1350, 0.5510**.

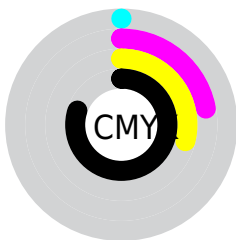
Distribution



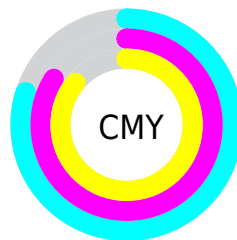
- Red (20%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 42.8330, 7.8400, 1.0880 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 42.8330, 7.8400, 1.0880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42.8330, 7.8400,
1.0880

■ 42.8330, 7.8400,
1.0880

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 22.4200, 7.5650,
0.5650

■ 88.3170, 9.3530,
1.2010

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 112.7300, 9.6280,
1.7240

■ 138.3170, 9.3530,
1.2010

■ 164.6160, 9.9490,
1.4130

■ 191.8010, 10.8660,
1.3140

■ 219.2140, 11.1410,

1.8370

■ 246.6050, 8.4820,
0.4660

■ 42.8330, 7.8400,
1.0880

■ 42.8330, 7.8400,
1.0880

■ 39.9150, 10.5450,
1.6250

■ 45.7510, 5.1350,
0.5510

■ 37.5840, 12.9750,
1.6390

■ 48.0820, 2.7050,
0.5370

■ 34.6660, 15.6800,
2.1760

■ 51.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 31.7480, 18.3850,
2.7130

■ 53.9180, -2.7050,
-0.5370

■ 28.8300, 21.0900,
3.2500

■ 56.9500, -5.7310,
-0.7630

■ 26.3850, 23.8410,
2.9530

■ 59.2810, -8.1610,
-0.7770

■ 23.4670, 26.5460,
3.4900

■ 62.1990, -10.8660,
-1.3140

■ 65.1170, -13.5710,
-1.8510

■ 68.0350, -16.2760,
-2.3880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670



42.8330, 7.8400, 1.0880



42.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930

Triad

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



42.8330, 7.8400, 1.0880



40.8420, -5.5470, -4.0990



42.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870

Complementary

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



42.8330, 7.8400, 1.0880



44.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880

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.



41.5200, -7.3360, 0.7920



42.8330, 7.8400, 1.0880



40.8140, -8.3440, -2.9680

Square

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



42.8330, 7.8400, 1.0880



41.2940, -1.0080, -3.7600



40.6830, -9.3530, -1.2010



42.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710

Rectangle

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



42.8330, 7.8400, 1.0880



41.8710, 4.6770, -2.1630



40.6830, -9.3530, -1.2010



42.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630

Sweetspot

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



42.8330, 7.8400, 1.0880



62.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260



41.7390, 5.4090, 6.6010



30.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



42.8330, 7.8400, 1.0880



53.3990, 12.0580, 1.7380



46.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730



24.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130



40.6990, 46.4440, 6.3160



98.9290, 113.3820, 15.6700

Inverse Universe

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



44.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880



55.6010, -12.0580, -1.7380



40.0580, -5.9150, 2.5730



24.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130



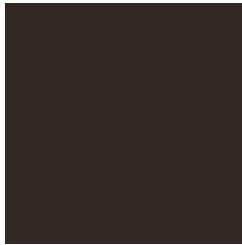
48.8880, -46.7190, -6.8390



118.0710, -113.3820, -15.6700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 42.8330, 7.8400, 1.0880 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

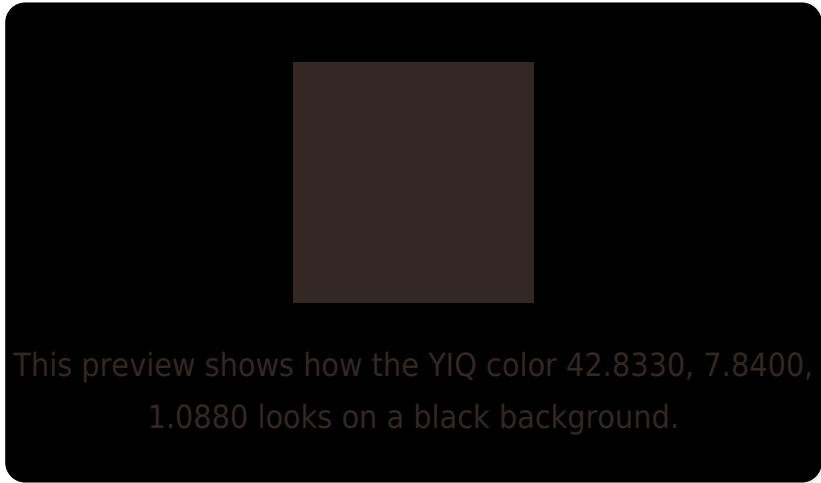
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

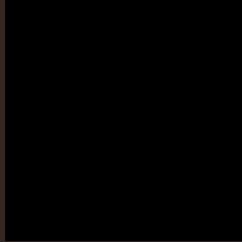
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 42.8330, 7.8400, 1.0880

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.8330, 7.8400, 1.0880.

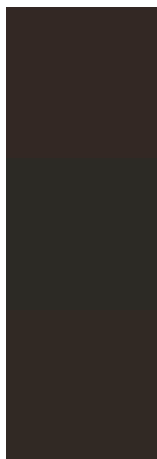


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.8330, 7.8400, 1.0880.

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

42.8330, 7.8400, 1.0880

Protanopia

42.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310

Deuteranopia

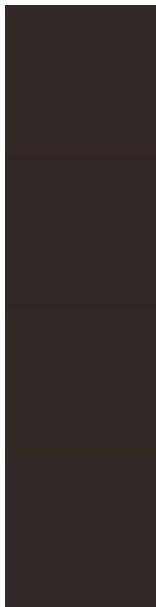
42.8220, 6.3730, 0.1410



Tritanopia

43.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.8330, 7.8400, 1.0880

Protanomaly

42.3380, 4.8600, 0.0280

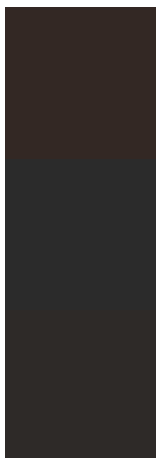
Deuteranomaly

43.1210, 6.9690, 0.3530

Tritanomaly

43.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.8330, 7.8400, 1.0880

Achromatopsia

43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

42.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 42.8330, 7.8400, 1.0880 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(51, 40, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 40, 36)  
}
```

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(51, 40, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 40, 36) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 42.8330, 7.8400, 1.0880 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(51, 40, 36) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 40, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 40, 36)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 40, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 40, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 40, 36)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 42.8330, 7.8400, 1.0880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 40, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 40,  
36) }
```

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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