

# Converting Colors

YIQ(42.8630, -28.3760,  
-25.4000)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(42.8630, -28.3760, -25.4000)  
contains.

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>YIQ(42.8630, -28.3760, -25.4000)</b> .....  | 3  |
| <b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....                | 4  |
| <b><i>Details</i></b> .....                    | 6  |
| <b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....                  | 12 |
| <b><i>Previews</i></b> .....                   | 24 |
| <b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> ..... | 28 |
| <b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....               | 31 |

# Color

**YIQ(42.8630, -28.3760,  
-25.4000)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| <b>Format</b> | <b>Color</b>                |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex           | 00431F                      |
| RGB           | 0, 67, 31                   |
| RGB Percent   | 0%, 26%, 12%                |
| CMY           | 1.0000, 0.7371, 0.8785      |
| CMYK          | 1.00, 0.00, 0.54, 0.74      |
| HSL           | 148°, 100%, 13%             |
| HSV           | 148°, 100%, 26%             |
| XYZ           | 2.2559, 4.1165, 1.9705      |
| YIQ           | 42.8630, -28.3760, -25.4000 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

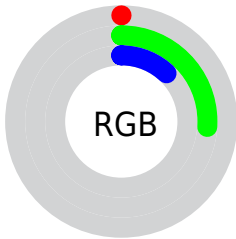
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                  |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <b>RYB</b>                          | 0, 46, 67                     |
| Decimal                             | 17183                         |
| CIELab                              | 24.05, -28.95, 16.55          |
| CIELCh                              | 24, 33.346, 150.249           |
| Yxy                                 | 4.1165, 0.2704,<br>0.4934     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4278207263<br>(0xFF00431F)    |
| YUV                                 | 42.8630, -5.8485,<br>-37.5909 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 20.2891, -15.6592,<br>8.4441  |

# Details

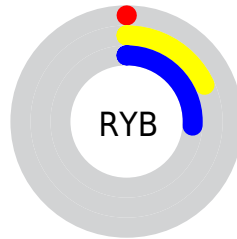
The YIQ color **42.8630, -28.3760, -25.4000** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **24.1370, 28.3760, 25.4000**, and the grayscale version is **43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.7990, -22.3240, -24.9480**, and **13.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.8630, -28.3760, -25.4000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.4120, -25.4880, -22.6720**.

# Distribution



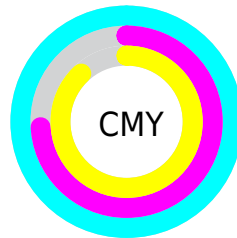
- Red (0%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (74%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (88%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 42.8630, -28.3760, -25.4000 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 42.8630, -28.3760, -25.4000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 42.8630, -28.3760,  
-25.4000


 42.8630, -28.3760,  
-25.4000

 252.6080, -4.7680,  
-1.6960


 26.7400, -14.6680,  
-20.5240


 93.7990, -22.3240,  
-24.9480


 13.5010, -6.3250,  
-12.0290

 119.5710,  
-21.6820, -25.5700

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 145.1580,  
-21.9570, -26.0930


 172.6310,  
-21.9110, -26.9270


 200.1040,  
-21.8650, -27.7610


 228.6910,


-22.1400, -28.2840


 241.4290,  
-14.9900, -14.6860


 42.8630, -28.3760,  
-25.4000

 45.4120, -25.4880,  
-22.6720

 47.5480, -22.8750,  
-20.4670

 50.0970, -19.9870,  
-17.7390

 52.5320, -16.7780,  
-15.3220

 55.0810, -13.8900,  
-12.5940

■ 57.3310, -11.5980,  
-10.0780

■ 59.7660, -8.3890,  
-7.6610

■ 62.3150, -5.5010,  
-4.9330

■ 64.4510, -2.8880,  
-2.7280

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.0490, 6.3310, -21.1330



42.8630, -28.3760, -25.4000



47.0010, -37.2720, -18.3600

# Triad

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



42.8630, -28.3760, -25.4000



47.4180, -50.8470, 1.8970



54.7940, 39.1070, 12.6350

# Complementary

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



42.8630, -28.3760, -25.4000



24.1370, 28.3760, 25.4000

# 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.



55.5950, 32.7780, 22.7140



42.8630, -28.3760, -25.4000



57.9070, -12.1990, 17.3450

# Square

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



42.8630, -28.3760, -25.4000



50.1420, -50.2500, -3.4180



58.2540, 14.8050, 23.5490



54.9810, 36.5420, -1.4580



# Rectangle

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



42.8630, -28.3760, -25.4000



48.9390, -42.7290, -13.0730



58.2540, 14.8050, 23.5490



55.1300, 38.2810, 16.5930

# Sweetspot

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



42.8630, -28.3760, -25.4000



77.6300, -11.0020, -9.8660



50.3920, 3.6270, -27.1970



37.6030, -6.3720, -5.6680



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.



42.8630, -28.3760, -25.4000



55.6290, -36.7650, -33.0610



46.6250, -38.9690, -15.1370



31.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580



62.0690, -41.1200, -36.7360



143.3440, -94.9840, -84.8080



# Inverse Universe

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



24.1370, 28.3760, 25.4000



31.3710, 36.7650, 33.0610



20.3750, 38.9690, 15.1370



31.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



34.9310, 41.1200, 36.7360



80.7700, 94.6630, 85.1190



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 42.8630, -28.3760, -25.4000 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

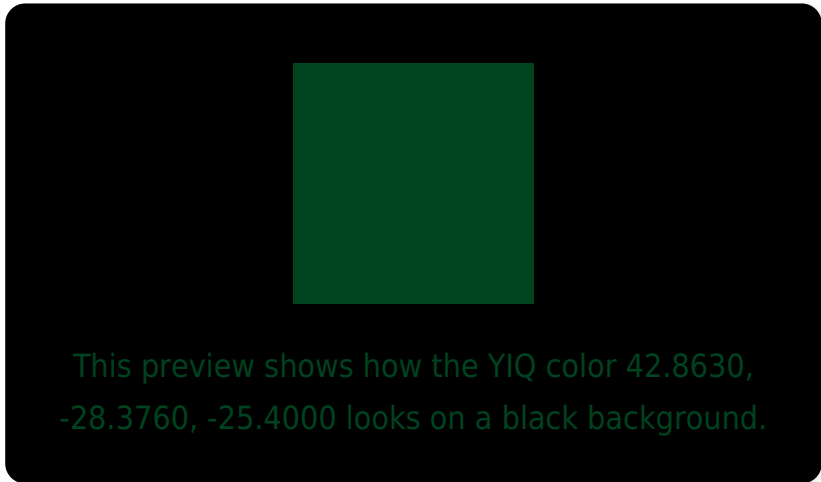
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

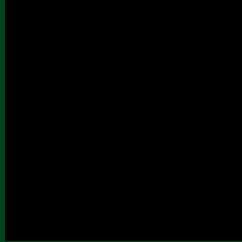
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 42.8630, -28.3760, -25.4000

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.8630, -28.3760, -25.4000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.8630, -28.3760,

-25.4000.

# 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

42.8630, -28.3760, -25.4000

### Protanopia

56.3740, 13.2060, -8.0580

### Deuteranopia

57.0910, 15.6810, -3.3510



## Tritanopia

52.5070, -23.6570, -6.2890

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.8630, -28.3760, -25.4000

## Protanomaly

51.3720, -1.6480, -14.1920

## Deuteranomaly

51.8500, 0.0020, -11.0540

## Tritanomaly

48.9210, -25.1230, -12.7630

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.8630, -28.3760, -25.4000

## Achromatopsia

43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

43.0430, -10.7270, -9.3430

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 42.8630, -28.3760, -25.4000 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(0, 67, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 67, 31)  
}
```

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(0, 67, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 67, 31) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 42.8630, -28.3760, -25.4000 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(0, 67, 31) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 67, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 67, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 67, 31); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 67, 31); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 67, 31) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 42.8630, -28.3760, -25.4000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 67, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 67,  
31) }
```

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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