

Converting Colors

YIQ(42.8780, -37.3360, 81.9600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(42.8780, -37.3360, 81.9600)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(42.8780, -37.3360,
81.9600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 3A00E0 |
| RGB | 58, 0, 224 |
| RGB Percent | 23%, 0%, 88% |
| CMY | 0.7722, 1.0000, 0.1219 |
| CMYK | 0.74, 1.00, 0.00, 0.12 |
| HSL | 256°, 100%, 44% |
| HSV | 256°, 100%, 88% |
| XYZ | 15.1925, 6.2790, 70.8739 |
| YIQ | 42.8780, -37.3360, 81.9600 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

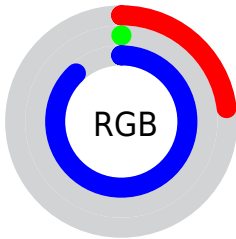
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _{YB} | 58, 0, 224 |
| Decimal | 3801312 |
| CIE Lab | 30.11, 72.62, -93.84 |
| CIE LCh | 30, 118.655, 307.736 |
| Yxy | 6.2790, 0.1645, 0.0680 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4281991392 (0xFF3A00E0) |
| YUV | 42.8780, 89.2931, 13.2620 |
| Hunter-Lab | 25.0580, 64.3716, -150.1550 |

Details

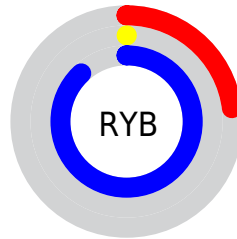
The YIQ color **42.8780, -37.3360, 81.9600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0000CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **181.1220, 37.3360, -81.9600**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **109.9270, -21.8370, 70.8910**, and **19.0380, -53.6070, 51.9370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.8780, -37.3360, 81.9600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.8750, -33.2540, 74.0580**.

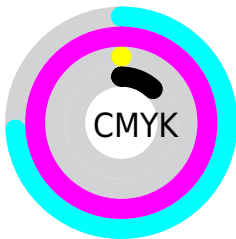
Distribution



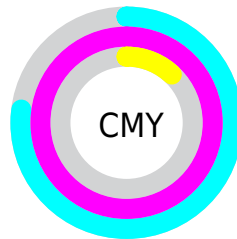
- Red (23%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 42.8780, -37.3360, 81.9600 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 42.8780, -37.3360, 81.9600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42.8780, -37.3360,
81.9600

■ 42.8780, -37.3360,
81.9600

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 22.2300, -62.5950,
60.6450

■ 109.9270,
-21.8370, 70.8910

■ 19.0380, -53.6070,
51.9370

■ 135.3440,
-10.1900, 63.5540

■ 15.8460, -44.6190,
43.2290

■ 161.3480, 1.1820,
55.6940

■ 12.8820, -36.2730,
35.1430

■ 186.7650, 12.8290,
48.3570

■ 16.9620, -31.2270,
20.7810

■ 210.9750, 20.6250,
39.2250


■ 10.7040, -21.8730,
16.4550


■ 227.9980, 12.6500,

■ 6.3210, -13.6650,


24.0580


10.8710


 245.0210, 4.6750,
8.8910


 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 42.8780, -37.3360,
81.9600

 60.8750, -33.2540,
74.0580

 79.1600, -30.0430,
65.4210

 97.1570, -25.9610,
57.5190

 115.4420,
-22.7500, 48.8820

■ 133.4390,
-18.6680, 40.9800

■ 151.4360,
-14.5860, 33.0780

■ 169.7210,
-11.3750, 24.4410

■ 187.7180, -7.2930,
16.5390

■ 206.0030, -4.0820,
7.9020

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.3780, -104.9550, 35.3730



42.8780, -37.3360, 81.9600



72.3290, 65.2280, 84.4280

Triad

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



42.8780, -37.3360, 81.9600



57.4100, 75.4190, 15.3470



67.6550, -56.8490, -21.4970

Complementary

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



42.8780, -37.3360, 81.9600



181.1220, 37.3360, -81.9600

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.



55.7650, -26.1250, -49.6850



42.8780, -37.3360, 81.9600



64.3460, 18.4360, -25.7560

Square

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



42.8780, -37.3360, 81.9600



57.1090, 113.8360, 40.4920



52.8300, -24.7500, -47.0700



80.6050, -87.8020, 5.3340

Rectangle

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



42.8780, -37.3360, 81.9600



72.5510, 99.1130, 70.5450



52.8300, -24.7500, -47.0700



63.4200, -46.3020, -30.9260

Sweetspot

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



42.8780, -37.3360, 81.9600



193.3450, -13.0720, 27.6640



124.1520, -118.1040, -18.2000



90.8320, -7.6140, 16.8500



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



42.8780, -37.3360, 81.9600



48.8040, -42.5190, 93.2970



75.7680, 28.2240, 105.2800



103.1510, -1.7430, 4.0570



33.8180, -29.0800, 64.4880



9.3590, -7.6600, 17.6840

Inverse Universe

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



85.9000, 80.2180, 99.1140



97.7910, 91.3110, 112.8390



148.2320, -28.2240, -105.2800



105.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



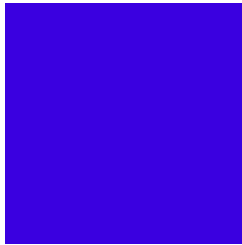
67.4440, 63.1660, 77.7420



18.4560, 17.0520, 21.3720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 42.8780, -37.3360, 81.9600 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

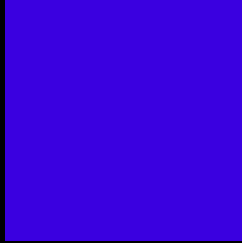
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 42.8780, -37.3360, 81.9600 looks on a 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 42.8780, -37.3360, 81.9600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.8780, -37.3360, 81.9600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.8780, -37.3360,

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

42.8780, -37.3360, 81.9600

Protanopia

57.8480, -66.4370, 9.1070

Deuteranopia

58.1610, -60.4290, -0.6610



Tritanopia

56.6500, -49.2850, -15.4050

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.8780, -37.3360, 81.9600

Protanomaly

52.6440, -56.0340, 35.3420

Deuteranomaly

52.6950, -52.0440, 29.1080

Tritanomaly

51.7200, -45.1650, 20.0750

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.8780, -37.3360, 81.9600

Achromatopsia

43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

42.6270, -13.8060, 29.9540

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 42.8780, -37.3360, 81.9600 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(58, 0, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 0, 224)  
}
```

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(58, 0, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 0, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 42.8780, -37.3360, 81.9600 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(58, 0, 224) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 0, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 0, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 0, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 0, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 0, 224)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 42.8780, -37.3360, 81.9600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 0, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 0,  
224) }
```

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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