

Converting Colors

YIQ(42.9130, -30.6720, -5.8080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(42.9130, -30.6720, -5.8080)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(42.9130, -30.6720,
-5.8080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0A3743
RGB	10, 55, 67
RGB Percent	4%, 22%, 26%
CMY	0.9609, 0.7842, 0.7374
CMYK	0.85, 0.18, 0.00, 0.74
HSL	193°, 74%, 15%
HSV	193°, 85%, 26%
XYZ	2.5041, 3.2034, 5.7913
YIQ	42.9130, -30.6720, -5.8080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

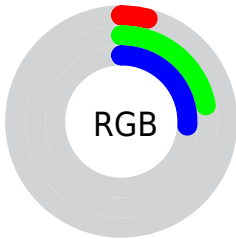
Format	Color
R_{YB}	10, 35, 67
Decimal	669507
CIE _{Lab}	20.84, -10.02, -11.70
CIE _{LCh}	21, 15.400, 229.419
Yxy	3.2034, 0.2178, 0.2786
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278859587 (0xFF0A3743)
YUV	42.9130, 11.8749, -28.8647
Hunter-Lab	17.8980, -6.3481, -6.6559

Details

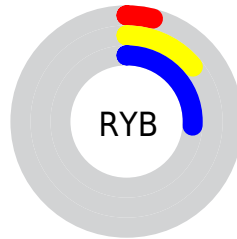
The YIQ color **42.9130, -30.6720, -5.8080** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **34.0870, 30.6720, 5.8080**, and the grayscale version is **43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.8210, -27.4170, -4.2250**, and **6.9590, -9.9500, 4.1140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.2330, -34.5690, -6.7690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.5930, -26.7750, -4.8470**.

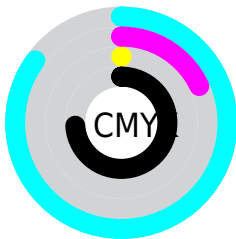
Distribution



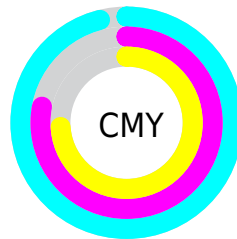
- Red (4%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (74%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 42.9130, -30.6720, -5.8080 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 42.9130, -30.6720, -5.8080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42.9130, -30.6720,
-5.8080

■ 42.9130, -30.6720,
-5.8080

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 25.0880, -23.7950,
-3.7870

■ 91.8210, -27.4170,
-4.2250

■ 6.9590, -9.9500,
4.1140

■ 116.9350,
-27.7380, -3.9140

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 142.6360,
-28.3340, -4.1260


■ 169.6360,
-28.3340, -4.1260


■ 196.7500,
-28.6550, -3.8150


■ 224.5650,


-29.5720, -3.7160


 245.4320,
-19.0720, -6.7840


 42.9130, -30.6720,
-5.8080


 42.9130, -30.6720,
-5.8080


 40.2330, -34.5690,
-6.7690


 45.5930, -26.7750,
-4.8470

 38.7490, -36.0820,
-6.8820

 48.5610, -23.7490,
-4.6210

 51.2410, -19.8520,
-3.6600

 54.5080, -16.2300,
-3.2220

 56.8890, -12.9290,
-2.4730

■ 59.5690, -9.0320,
-1.5120

■ 62.8360, -5.4100,
-1.0740

■ 65.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 68.4840, 1.5130,
0.1130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



42.0610, -28.3330, -9.6530



42.9130, -30.6720, -5.8080



46.8050, -21.3200, 0.9200

Triad

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



42.9130, -30.6720, -5.8080



51.8540, 12.5150, 9.9790



48.6660, 6.5120, -7.8880

Complementary

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



42.9130, -30.6720, -5.8080



34.0870, 30.6720, 5.8080

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.



49.6070, 14.1680, -3.4640



42.9130, -30.6720, -5.8080



51.0840, 17.5590, 6.6710

Square

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



42.9130, -30.6720, -5.8080



51.7650, 2.5200, 9.4000



50.2210, 18.4310, 1.8790



46.7510, -4.0330, -9.5130

Rectangle

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



42.9130, -30.6720, -5.8080



49.5180, -13.0220, 4.7220



50.2210, 18.4310, 1.8790



49.2750, 9.1710, -6.5170

Sweetspot

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



42.9130, -30.6720, -5.8080



77.1880, -12.3330, -2.2610



44.7130, -19.2060, -26.3900



37.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100



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.



42.9130, -30.6720, -5.8080



50.4210, -46.9020, -9.0300



26.4770, -22.9720, 8.8360



31.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130



56.2570, -52.3120, -10.1040



129.4350, -120.5790, -22.9070

Inverse Universe

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



32.1730, 19.5270, 26.0790



33.8790, 29.7030, 39.9030



50.5230, 22.9720, -8.8360



31.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



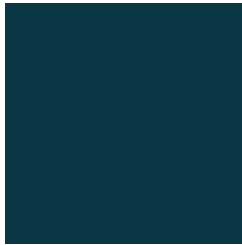
37.7810, 33.0950, 44.5110



87.1540, 76.6870, 102.5350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 42.9130, -30.6720, -5.8080 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

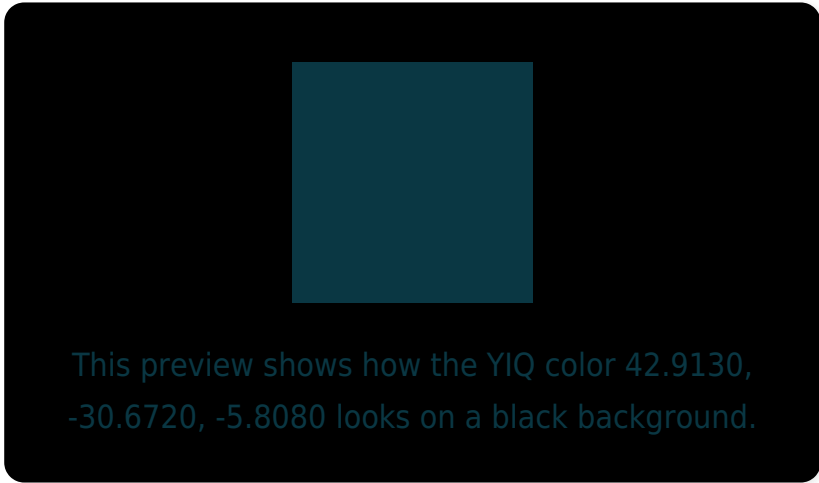
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

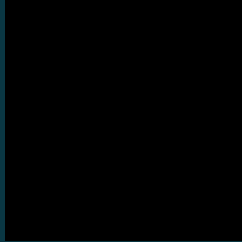
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 42.9130, -30.6720, -5.8080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.9130, -30.6720, -5.8080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.9130, -30.6720,

-5.8080.

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

42.9130, -30.6720, -5.8080

Protanopia

50.5850, -5.9610, 3.4070

Deuteranopia

50.5570, -8.7580, 4.5380



Tritanopia

39.7120, -34.6600, -10.6280

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.9130, -30.6720, -5.8080

Protanomaly

47.9860, -14.5800, -0.0840

Deuteranomaly

47.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360

Tritanomaly

41.2500, -33.2390, -8.8470

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.9130, -30.6720, -5.8080

Achromatopsia

43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

42.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 42.9130, -30.6720, -5.8080 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, 55, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(10, 55, 67)  
}
```

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, 55, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(10, 55, 67) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 42.9130, -30.6720, -5.8080 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, 55, 67) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(10, 55, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(10, 55, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(10, 55, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 55, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 55, 67)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 42.9130, -30.6720, -5.8080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(10, 55, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(10, 55,  
67) }
```

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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