

# Converting Colors

YIQ(42.9220, 10.9490, 49.3890)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(42.9220, 10.9490, 49.3890)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(42.9220, 10.9490,  
49.3890)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	540873
RGB	84, 8, 115
RGB Percent	33%, 3%, 45%
CMY	0.6703, 0.9687, 0.5491
CMYK	0.27, 0.93, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	283°, 87%, 24%
HSV	283°, 93%, 45%
XYZ	6.8422, 3.2983, 16.4926
YIQ	42.9220, 10.9490, 49.3890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

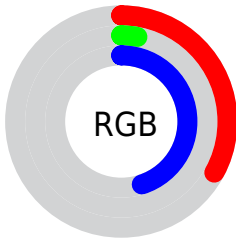
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	84, 8, 115
Decimal	5507187
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	21.20, 47.65, -42.47
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	21, 63.830, 318.287
Yxy	3.2983, 0.2569, 0.1238
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283697267 (0xFF540873)
YUV	42.9220, 35.5345, 36.0254
Hunter-Lab	18.1612, 35.4679, -41.1299




# Details

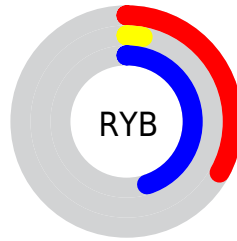
The YIQ color **42.9220, 10.9490, 49.3890** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **80.0780, -10.9490, -49.3890**, and the grayscale version is **43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.5690, 10.4450, 47.5090**, and **17.9890, -0.3260, 27.9460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.6280, 11.9570, 53.1490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.2760, 9.7120, 44.2720**.

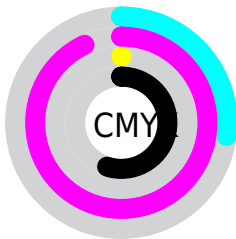
# Distribution







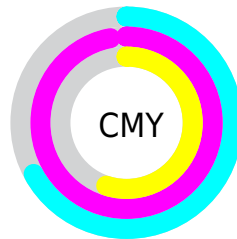
-  Red (33%)
-  Green (3%)
-  Blue (45%)






-  Red (33%)
-  Yellow (3%)
-  Blue (45%)



-  Cyan (27%)
-  Magenta (93%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (55%)



-  Cyan (67%)
-  Magenta (97%)
-  Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 42.9220, 10.9490, 49.3890 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 42.9220, 10.9490, 49.3890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



42.9220, 10.9490,  
49.3890

42.9220, 10.9490,  
49.3890

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

27.6020, 5.6780,  
40.2860

98.5690, 10.4450,  
47.5090

17.9890, -0.3260,  
27.9460

124.9820, 10.7200,  
48.0320

4.9020, -13.8030,  
13.3730

151.9220, 10.9490,  
49.3890

2.9810, -7.0160,  
6.0080


179.6340, 11.8200,  
50.1240


0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


204.7950, 21.3120,  
43.2960


222.1280, 15.4000,


29.2880


 239.1510, 7.4250,  
14.1210

 42.9220, 10.9490,  
49.3890


 42.9220, 10.9490,  
49.3890


 37.6280, 11.9570,  
53.1490

 50.2760, 9.7120,  
44.2720

 58.5160, 8.7960,  
38.8440

 65.8700, 7.5590,  
33.7270

 73.8110, 6.0470,  
28.0870

 81.4640, 5.4060,  
23.1820

■ 89.4050, 3.8940,  
17.5420

■ 96.7590, 2.6570,  
12.4250

■ 104.9990, 1.7410,  
6.9970

■ 112.3530, 0.5040,  
1.8800

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.4780, -59.1030, 19.3690



42.9220, 10.9490, 49.3890



44.2730, 49.3250, 47.7330

# Triad

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



42.9220, 10.9490, 49.3890



48.2750, 35.5340, -5.2180



49.0360, -44.3800, -10.6840

# Complementary

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



42.9220, 10.9490, 49.3890



80.0780, -10.9490, -49.3890

# 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.



42.7490, -28.0550, -25.7110



42.9220, 10.9490, 49.3890



44.2230, 5.7810, -22.1790

# Square

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



42.9220, 10.9490, 49.3890



33.4770, 65.2850, 22.7970



37.5680, -17.6000, -33.4720



53.8240, -57.8620, 2.3780



# Rectangle

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



42.9220, 10.9490, 49.3890



42.6470, 62.5310, 39.6750



37.5680, -17.6000, -33.4720



47.0980, -38.9230, -15.9710

# Sweetspot

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



42.9220, 10.9490, 49.3890



121.7580, 4.3980, 19.4220



38.9820, -43.1470, 16.5410



58.7590, 2.6570, 12.4250



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



42.9220, 10.9490, 49.3890



49.0930, 15.6220, 69.3340



49.7970, 36.1660, 49.4300



54.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140



39.9210, 12.6900, 56.3860



81.7220, 25.8380, 115.4860



# Inverse Universe

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



43.5270, 53.8210, 32.3250



49.7520, 75.5970, 45.1730



73.2030, -36.1660, -49.4300



54.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



40.4680, 61.4770, 36.7490

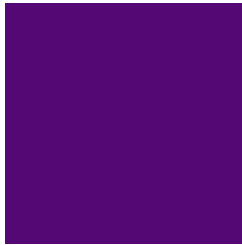


82.9580, 125.8880, 75.3920



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 42.9220, 10.9490, 49.3890 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

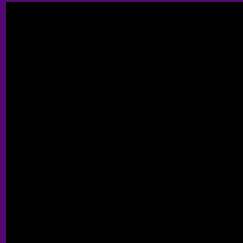
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 42.9220, 10.9490, 49.3890**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.9220, 10.9490, 49.3890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.9220, 10.9490,



# 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

42.9220, 10.9490, 49.3890

### Protanopia

42.9500, -49.2890, 6.7030

### Deuteranopia

43.1150, -45.6200, 0.7800



## Tritanopia

53.8280, 15.4040, 7.1800

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.9220, 10.9490, 49.3890

## Protanomaly

43.0550, -27.0550, 22.2650

## Deuteranomaly

43.2030, -24.7160, 18.4200

## Tritanomaly

50.1290, 13.6590, 22.2910

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.9220, 10.9490, 49.3890

## Achromatopsia

43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

42.8180, 4.1690, 18.0650

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 42.9220, 10.9490, 49.3890 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(84, 8, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 8, 115)  
}
```

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(84, 8, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 8, 115) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 42.9220, 10.9490, 49.3890 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(84, 8, 115) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 8, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 8, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 8, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 8, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 8, 115)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 42.9220, 10.9490, 49.3890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 8, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 8,  
115) }
```

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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