

Converting Colors

YIQ(42.9230, 16.0940, -5.3300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(42.9230, 16.0940, -5.3300)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(42.9230, 16.0940,
-5.3300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	372A10
RGB	55, 42, 16
RGB Percent	22%, 16%, 6%
CMY	0.7843, 0.8353, 0.9372
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.71, 0.78
HSL	40°, 55%, 14%
HSV	40°, 71%, 22%
XYZ	2.4972, 2.5053, 0.8430
YIQ	42.9230, 16.0940, -5.3300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

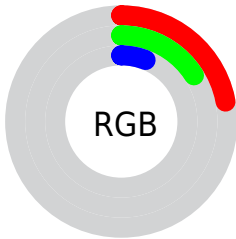
Format	Color
RYB	36, 55, 16
Decimal	3615248
CIELab	17.94, 2.34, 18.88
CIElCh	18, 19.022, 82.942
Yxy	2.5053, 0.4272, 0.4286
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281805328 (0xFF372A10)
YUV	42.9230, -13.2730, 10.5915
Hunter-Lab	15.8283, 0.4623, 7.9220

Details

The YIQ color **42.9230, 16.0940, -5.3300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **28.0770, -16.0940, 5.3300**, and the grayscale version is **43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.5920, 18.5240, -5.3160**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.1790, 18.2490, -5.8390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.7810, 13.6180, -4.5100**.

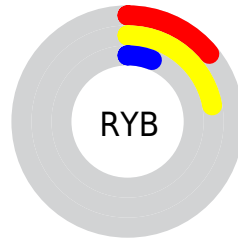
Distribution



 Red (22%)

 Green (16%)

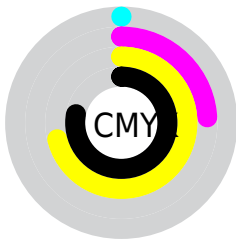
 Blue (6%)



 Red (14%)

 Yellow (22%)

 Blue (6%)

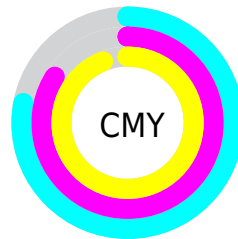


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (24%)

 Yellow (71%)

 Black (78%)



 Cyan (78%)

 Magenta (84%)

 Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 42.9230, 16.0940, -5.3300 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 42.9230, 16.0940, -5.3300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42.9230, 16.0940,
-5.3300

■ 42.9230, 16.0940,
-5.3300

■ 253.4040, 4.4940,
-4.3540

■ 22.7810, 13.6180,
-4.5100

■ 88.5920, 18.5240,
-5.3160

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 113.0760, 20.0370,
-5.2030

■ 139.1470, 21.2750,
-5.6130

■ 165.4460, 21.8710,
-5.4010

■ 192.6310, 22.7880,
-5.5000

■ 220.5170, 23.1090,

-5.8110

■ 244.9290, 15.9570,
-8.3550

■ 42.9230, 16.0940,
-5.3300

■ 42.9230, 16.0940,
-5.3300

■ 41.1790, 18.2490,
-5.8390

■ 44.7810, 13.6180,
-4.5100

■ 39.3210, 20.7250,
-6.6590

■ 46.5250, 11.4630,
-4.0010

■ 38.1640, 22.6050,
-7.6910

■ 48.3830, 8.9870,
-3.1810

■ 49.5400, 7.1070,
-2.1490

■ 51.3980, 4.6310,
-1.3290

■ 53.1420, 2.4760,
-0.8200

■ 55.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 56.7440, -2.1550,
0.5090

■ 58.6020, -4.6310,
1.3290

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.6620, 21.5030, 1.2710



42.9230, 16.0940, -5.3300



41.6120, 6.6040, -9.5560

Triad

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



42.9230, 16.0940, -5.3300



36.0930, -31.3590, -9.8790



45.4280, 5.0870, 12.4390

Complementary

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



42.9230, 16.0940, -5.3300



28.0770, -16.0940, 5.3300

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.



44.4800, -9.8590, 7.9730



42.9230, 16.0940, -5.3300



36.1730, -34.3400, -5.4120

Square

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



42.9230, 16.0940, -5.3300



34.7960, -26.2690, -14.0210



38.6840, -28.2890, 0.5670



45.1750, 16.0450, 12.0850

Rectangle

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



42.9230, 16.0940, -5.3300



40.0670, -2.1070, -11.3790



38.6840, -28.2890, 0.5670



45.4490, 0.5940, 11.2660

Sweetspot

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



42.9230, 16.0940, -5.3300



66.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500



29.2570, 18.7500, 12.6220



33.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300



163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



36.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



42.9230, 16.0940, -5.3300



52.4200, 24.7600, -8.2000



48.7600, 8.9430, -13.4010



27.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100



63.3150, 38.0570, -12.3990



151.1830, 90.3740, -29.9300

Inverse Universe

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



28.0770, -16.0940, 5.3300



29.5800, -24.7600, 8.2000



22.2400, -8.9430, 13.4010



25.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



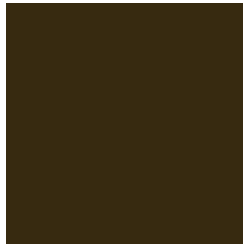
28.6850, -38.0570, 12.3990



67.8170, -90.3740, 29.9300

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 42.9230, 16.0940, -5.3300 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

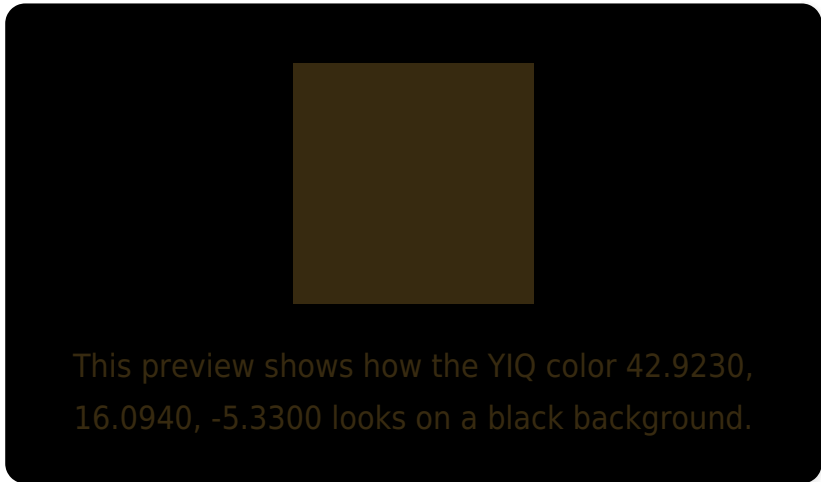
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

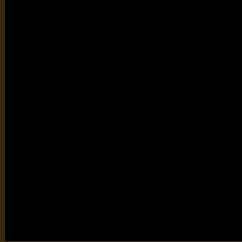
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 42.9230, 16.0940, -5.3300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.9230, 16.0940, -5.3300.



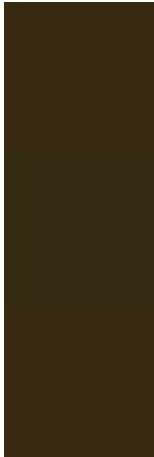
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.9230, 16.0940,

-5.3300.

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

42.9230, 16.0940, -5.3300

Protanopia

42.4170, 11.6470, -7.3370

Deuteranopia

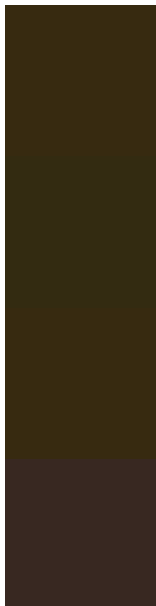
42.9230, 16.0940, -5.3300



Tritanopia

44.7240, 9.7650, 4.7490

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.9230, 16.0940, -5.3300

Protanomaly

42.4280, 13.1140, -6.3900

Deuteranomaly

42.9230, 16.0940, -5.3300

Tritanomaly

43.9860, 11.7830, 1.2150

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.9230, 16.0940, -5.3300

Achromatopsia

43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

43.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 42.9230, 16.0940, -5.3300 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(55, 42, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 42, 16)  
}
```

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(55, 42, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 42, 16) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 42.9230, 16.0940, -5.3300 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(55, 42, 16) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 42, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 42, 16)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 42, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 42, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 42, 16)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 42.9230, 16.0940, -5.3300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 42, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 42,  
16) }
```

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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