

Converting Colors

YIQ(42.9490, -22.3260,
-13.8940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(42.9490, -22.3260, -13.8940)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(42.9490, -22.3260,
-13.8940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0D3A2C
RGB	13, 58, 44
RGB Percent	5%, 23%, 17%
CMY	0.9491, 0.7725, 0.8275
CMYK	0.78, 0.00, 0.24, 0.77
HSL	161°, 63%, 14%
HSV	161°, 78%, 23%
XYZ	2.1338, 3.2951, 2.9045
YIQ	42.9490, -22.3260, -13.8940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

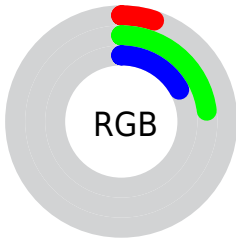
Format	Color
RYB	13, 40, 58
Decimal	866860
CIELab	21.19, -19.25, 4.36
CIElCh	21, 19.734, 167.235
Yxy	3.2951, 0.2561, 0.3954
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279056940 (0xFF0D3A2C)
YUV	42.9490, 0.5181, -26.2653
Hunter-Lab	18.1523, -10.7838, 3.2199

Details

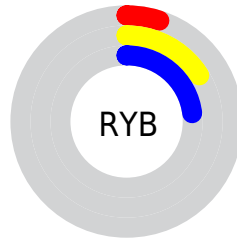
The YIQ color **42.9490, -22.3260, -13.8940** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **28.0510, 22.3260, 13.8940**, and the grayscale version is **43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.9060, -20.7670, -14.6150**, and **4.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.9270, -25.2600, -15.7880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.9710, -19.3920, -12.0000**.

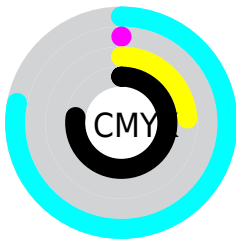
Distribution



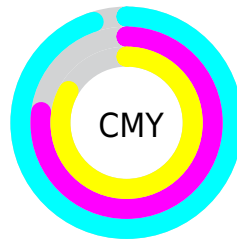
- Red (5%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (77%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 42.9490, -22.3260, -13.8940 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 42.9490, -22.3260, -13.8940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42.9490, -22.3260,
-13.8940

■ 42.9490, -22.3260,
-13.8940

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 23.7540, -17.2830,
-11.6750

■ 90.9060, -20.7670,
-14.6150

■ 4.6960, -2.2000,
-4.1840

■ 115.9060,
-20.7670, -14.6150

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 141.4930,
-21.0420, -15.1380


■ 168.1940,
-21.6380, -15.3500


■ 195.7810,
-21.9130, -15.8730


■ 223.4820,


-22.5090, -16.0850


 243.8510,
-18.9340, -9.2860


 42.9490, -22.3260,
-13.8940


 42.9490, -22.3260,
-13.8940


 40.9270, -25.2600,
-15.7880


 44.9710, -19.3920,
-12.0000


 38.9050, -28.1940,
-17.6820

 46.9930, -16.4580,
-10.1060

 38.6060, -28.7900,
-17.8940

 48.6020, -13.7990,
-8.7350

 50.6240, -10.8650,
-6.8410

 52.6460, -7.9310,
-4.9470

■ 54.6680, -4.9970,
-3.0530

■ 56.6900, -2.0630,
-1.1590

■ 58.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 60.3210, 3.5300,
2.1060

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.8710, -4.4910, -12.2270



42.9490, -22.3260, -13.8940



40.7720, -34.8890, -11.9850

Triad

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



42.9490, -22.3260, -13.8940



50.3270, -13.8020, 7.8460



51.0860, 23.2450, 2.7410

Complementary

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



42.9490, -22.3260, -13.8940



28.0510, 22.3260, 13.8940

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.



51.4160, 22.5560, 9.7240



42.9490, -22.3260, -13.8940



52.7590, 2.6570, 12.4250

Square

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



42.9490, -22.3260, -13.8940



43.9930, -33.6530, -1.3410



52.5170, 15.0820, 13.0180



50.1190, 18.4780, -4.4820

Rectangle

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



42.9490, -22.3260, -13.8940



41.7980, -37.7780, -9.1860



52.5170, 15.0820, 13.0180



50.9660, 23.7030, 5.4550

Sweetspot

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



42.9490, -22.3260, -13.8940



70.9340, -8.8020, -5.6820



43.6010, -4.0310, -20.5670



34.6680, -4.9970, -3.0530



166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



42.9490, -22.3260, -13.8940



52.8500, -35.5290, -22.4170



39.8490, -24.6200, -5.3560



26.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470



61.1860, -45.5230, -28.5230



145.7670, -108.6960, -67.5760

Inverse Universe

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



28.0510, 22.3260, 13.8940



29.1500, 35.5290, 22.4170



31.1510, 24.6200, 5.3560



26.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



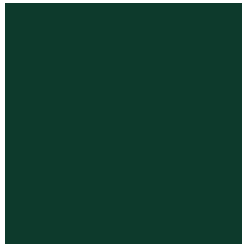
30.8140, 45.5230, 28.5230



73.2330, 108.6960, 67.5760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 42.9490, -22.3260, -13.8940 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

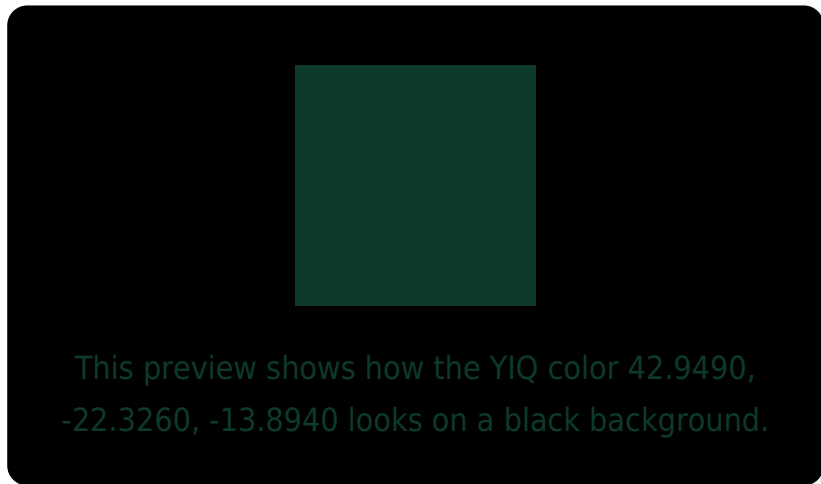
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 42.9490, -22.3260, -13.8940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.9490, -22.3260, -13.8940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.9490, -22.3260,

-13.8940.

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

42.9490, -22.3260, -13.8940

Protanopia

50.7570, 4.9980, -2.4740

Deuteranopia

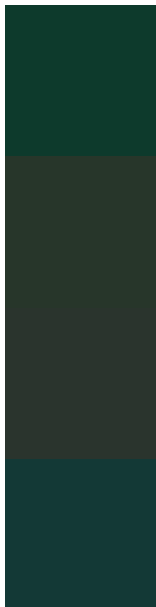
51.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750



Tritanopia

46.2900, -21.5480, -5.9640

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.9490, -22.3260, -13.8940

Protanomaly

48.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120

Deuteranomaly

48.2120, -3.7130, -4.2970

Tritanomaly

45.2960, -21.6850, -8.9890

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.9490, -22.3260, -13.8940

Achromatopsia

43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

42.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 42.9490, -22.3260, -13.8940 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(13, 58, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(13, 58, 44)  
}
```

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(13, 58, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(13, 58, 44) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 42.9490, -22.3260, -13.8940 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(13, 58, 44) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(13, 58, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(13, 58, 44)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(13, 58, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 58, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 58, 44)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 42.9490, -22.3260, -13.8940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(13, 58, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(13, 58,  
44) }
```

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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