

# Converting Colors

YIQ(42.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(42.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(42.9650, -10.0870,  
1.0890)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	222D38
RGB	34, 45, 56
RGB Percent	13%, 18%, 22%
CMY	0.8667, 0.8235, 0.7804
CMYK	0.39, 0.20, 0.00, 0.78
HSL	210°, 24%, 18%
HSV	210°, 39%, 22%
XYZ	2.3116, 2.5025, 4.1010
YIQ	42.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

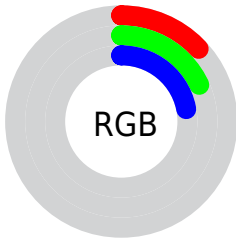
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	34, 41, 56
Decimal	2239800
CIE Lab	17.93, -1.39, -8.54
CIE LCh	18, 8.653, 260.783
Yxy	2.5025, 0.2593, 0.2807
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280429880 (0xFF222D38)
YUV	42.9650, 6.4263, -7.8623
Hunter-Lab	15.8194, -1.6007, -4.2967

# Details

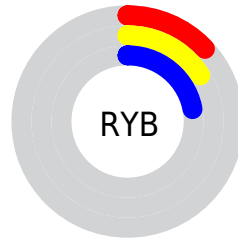
The YIQ color **42.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **47.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890**, and the grayscale version is **43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.7800, -11.0040, 1.1880**, and **1.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.4100, -12.8380, 1.3860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.5200, -7.3360, 0.7920**.

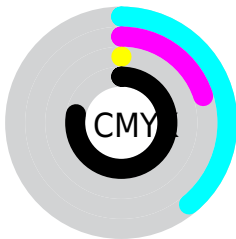
# Distribution



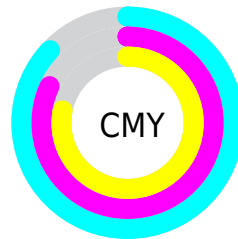
- Red (13%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (78%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 42.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890 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 42.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 42.9650, -10.0870,  
1.0890

■ 42.9650, -10.0870,  
1.0890

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 21.9650, -10.0870,  
1.0890

■ 88.7800, -11.0040,  
1.1880

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,  
3.7320

■ 112.8940,  
-11.3250, 1.4990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 138.8940,  
-11.3250, 1.4990

■ 165.0080,  
-11.6460, 1.8100

■ 192.0080,  
-11.6460, 1.8100

■ 219.7090,

-12.2420, 1.5980

247.5690, -9.0320,  
-1.5120

42.9650, -10.0870,  
1.0890

42.9650, -10.0870,  
1.0890

39.4100, -12.8380,  
1.3860

46.5200, -7.3360,  
0.7920

36.1540, -14.9930,  
1.8950

49.7760, -5.1810,  
0.2830

33.1860, -18.0190,  
1.6690

52.7440, -2.1550,  
0.5090

29.9300, -20.1740,  
2.1780

56.0000, -0.0000,  
0.0000

26.3750, -22.9250,  
2.4750

59.5550, 2.7510,  
-0.2970

■ 22.8200, -25.6760,  
2.7720

■ 63.1100, 5.5020,  
-0.5940

■ 66.3660, 7.6570,  
-1.1030

■ 69.3340, 10.6830,  
-0.8770

■ 72.5900, 12.8380,  
-1.3860

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.0030, -13.2500, -2.1620



42.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890



44.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200

# Triad

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



42.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890



45.0830, 10.1320, 3.6040



42.1690, -2.1540, -5.0180

# Complementary

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



42.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890



47.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890

# 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.



43.2190, 3.5770, -4.2550



42.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890



44.3880, 10.5910, 0.7910

# Square

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



42.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890



45.1690, 7.0140, 5.0460



43.8390, 7.7030, -1.9370



41.3470, -8.5270, -5.1590



# Rectangle

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



42.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890



45.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930



43.8390, 7.7030, -1.9370



42.5390, -0.3200, -5.2160

# Sweetspot

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



42.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890



68.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



48.1680, -9.5810, -8.0850



35.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140



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.



42.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890



53.5560, -16.1850, 1.4710



36.5080, -7.0620, 6.8420



26.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130



37.4900, -42.1820, 4.5540



89.5360, -100.5490, 10.5790



# Inverse Universe

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



41.8320, 9.5810, 8.0850



51.5170, 15.0820, 13.0180



53.4920, 7.0620, -6.8420



26.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



32.7520, 40.0660, 33.8100

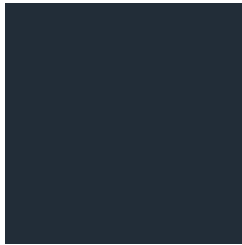


78.0210, 95.2140, 80.6380



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 42.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

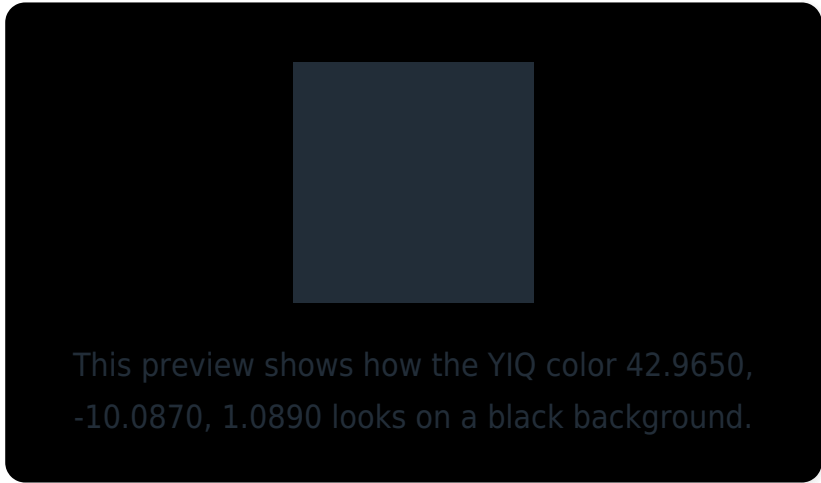
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

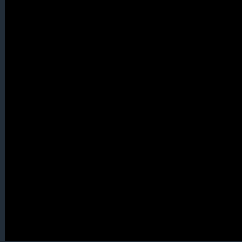
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

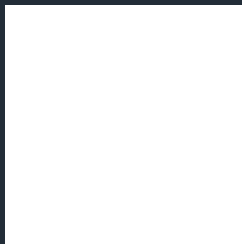
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**YIQ 42.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890.



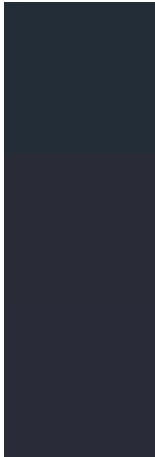
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.9650, -10.0870,



# 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

42.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890

### Protanopia

43.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080

### Deuteranopia

43.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190



## Tritanopia

42.2700, -9.6280, -1.7240

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890

## Protanomaly

43.4600, -7.1070, 2.1490

## Deuteranomaly

43.5740, -7.4280, 2.4600

## Tritanomaly

42.7970, -9.6740, -0.8900

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890

## Achromatopsia

43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

43.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 42.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890 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(34, 45, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 45, 56)  
}
```

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(34, 45, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 45, 56) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 42.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890 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(34, 45, 56) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 45, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(34, 45, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 45, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 45, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 45, 56)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 42.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 45, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 45,  
56) }
```

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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