

Converting Colors

YIQ(42.9760, 8.5750, -6.7290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(42.9760, 8.5750, -6.7290)
contains.

YIQ(42.9760, 8.5750, -6.7290)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(42.9760, 8.5750,
-6.7290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2F2D16
RGB	47, 45, 22
RGB Percent	18%, 18%, 9%
CMY	0.8157, 0.8235, 0.9137
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.53, 0.82
HSL	55°, 36%, 14%
HSV	55°, 53%, 18%
XYZ	2.2555, 2.5390, 1.1309
YIQ	42.9760, 8.5750, -6.7290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

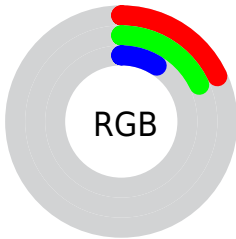
Format	Color
R_{YB}	24, 47, 22
Decimal	3091734
CIE Lab	18.09, -3.27, 15.15
CIE LCh	18, 15.496, 102.198
Yxy	2.5390, 0.3806, 0.4285
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281281814 (0xFF2F2D16)
YUV	42.9760, -10.3412, 3.5290
Hunter-Lab	15.9341, -2.6180, 6.9458

Details

The YIQ color **42.9760, 8.5750, -6.7290** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **26.0240, -8.5750, 6.7290**, and the grayscale version is **43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.3460, 10.4090, -6.9270**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.4060, 10.1800, -8.2840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.5460, 6.9700, -5.1740**.

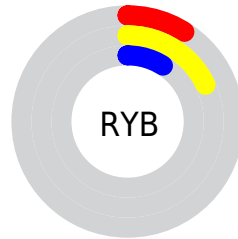
Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (18%)

Blue (9%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (9%)

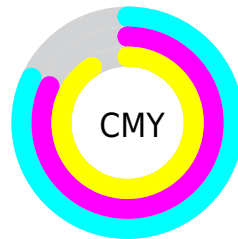


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (53%)

Black (82%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 42.9760, 8.5750, -6.7290 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 42.9760, 8.5750, -6.7290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42.9760, 8.5750,
-6.7290

■ 42.9760, 8.5750,
-6.7290

■ 254.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

■ 22.1610, 9.4920,
-6.8280

■ 88.3460, 10.4090,
-6.9270

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 113.2320, 10.7300,
-7.2380

■ 138.1180, 11.0510,
-7.5490

■ 165.0040, 11.3720,
-7.8600

■ 192.1890, 12.2890,
-7.9590

■ 220.0750, 12.6100,

-8.2700

■ 248.0750, 12.6100,
-8.2700

■ 42.9760, 8.5750,
-6.7290

■ 42.9760, 8.5750,
-6.7290

■ 42.4060, 10.1800,
-8.2840

■ 43.5460, 6.9700,
-5.1740

■ 41.3630, 11.7390,
-9.0050

■ 44.5890, 5.4110,
-4.4530

■ 40.7930, 13.3440,
-10.5600

■ 45.1590, 3.8060,
-2.8980

■ 39.6360, 15.2240,
-11.5920

■ 46.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

■ 39.2940, 16.1870,
-12.5250

■ 46.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 47.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 48.4990, -2.8430,
1.9650

■ 49.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 49.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.7320, 15.3140, -2.2060



42.9760, 8.5750, -6.7290



41.7190, -1.0070, -9.2870

Triad

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



42.9760, 8.5750, -6.7290



35.4890, -32.4140, -7.2780



45.4840, 10.6810, 10.1770

Complementary

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



42.9760, 8.5750, -6.7290



26.0240, -8.5750, 6.7290

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.



45.6830, -0.1850, 8.8630



42.9760, 8.5750, -6.7290



39.4840, -24.8500, -1.1860

Square

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



42.9760, 8.5750, -6.7290



36.1320, -27.0950, -10.0630



43.8170, -12.4260, 4.9340



44.8390, 16.8710, 8.1270

Rectangle

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



42.9760, 8.5750, -6.7290



40.0000, -9.1680, -10.0640



43.8170, -12.4260, 4.9340



45.6300, 7.3340, 10.2620

Sweetspot

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



42.9760, 8.5750, -6.7290



59.2730, 3.4850, -2.5870



29.7030, 14.2580, 5.9220



29.7290, 2.2010, -1.3430



158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



42.9760, 8.5750, -6.7290



54.7930, 13.3440, -10.5600



41.1600, 2.0650, -9.8950



22.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220



72.9730, 29.8520, -23.3960



179.6250, 73.3690, -57.6630

Inverse Universe

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



26.0240, -8.5750, 6.7290



28.2070, -13.3440, 10.5600



27.8400, -2.0650, 9.8950



21.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220



14.0270, -29.8520, 23.3960



34.3750, -73.3690, 57.6630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 42.9760, 8.5750, -6.7290 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

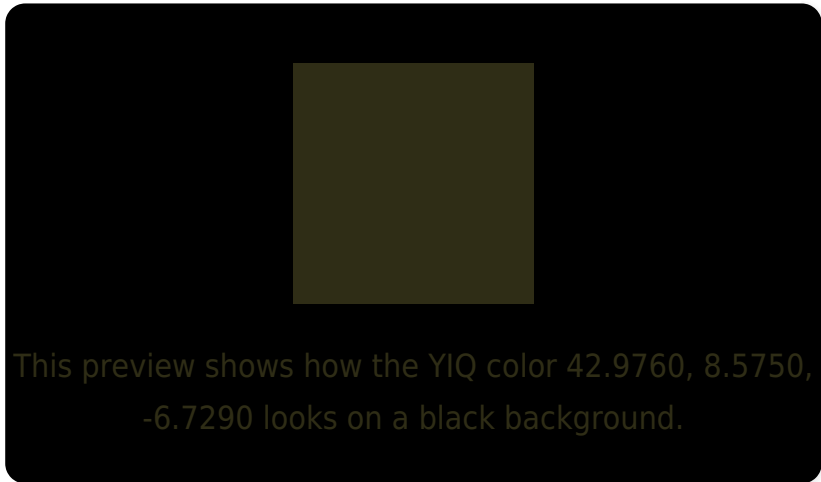
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

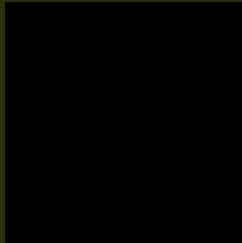
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 42.9760, 8.5750, -6.7290

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.9760, 8.5750, -6.7290.



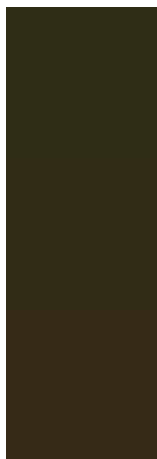
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.9760, 8.5750,

-6.7290.

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

42.9760, 8.5750, -6.7290

Protanopia

42.9870, 10.0420, -5.7820

Deuteranopia

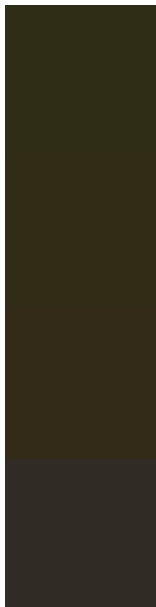
43.4220, 13.2510, -3.3650



Tritanopia

44.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.9760, 8.5750, -6.7290

Protanomaly

42.6880, 9.4460, -5.9940

Deuteranomaly

43.1120, 11.1880, -4.5240

Tritanomaly

43.8110, 4.9060, -0.8060

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.9760, 8.5750, -6.7290

Achromatopsia

43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

42.9740, 2.8890, -2.7990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 42.9760, 8.5750, -6.7290 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(47, 45, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 45, 22)  
}
```

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(47, 45, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 45, 22) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 42.9760, 8.5750, -6.7290 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(47, 45, 22) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 45, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(47, 45, 22)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 45, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 45, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 45, 22)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 42.9760, 8.5750, -6.7290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 45, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 45,  
22) }
```

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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