

Converting Colors

YIQ(42.9820, 0.4110, 9.0750)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(42.9820, 0.4110, 9.0750)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(42.9820, 0.4110, 9.0750)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	31253A
RGB	49, 37, 58
RGB Percent	19%, 15%, 23%
CMY	0.8078, 0.8549, 0.7726
CMYK	0.15, 0.36, 0.00, 0.77
HSL	274°, 22%, 19%
HSV	274°, 36%, 23%
XYZ	2.6922, 2.2815, 4.3010
YIQ	42.9820, 0.4110, 9.0750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

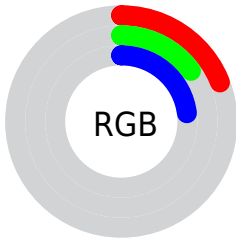
Format	Color
R_{YB}	49, 37, 58
Decimal	3220794
CIE Lab	16.90, 10.60, -11.39
CIE LCh	17, 15.560, 312.953
Yxy	2.2815, 0.2903, 0.2460
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281410874 (0xFF31253A)
YUV	42.9820, 7.4039, 5.2778
Hunter-Lab	15.1047, 5.3817, -6.3092

Details

The YIQ color **42.9820, 0.4110, 9.0750** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **52.0180, -0.4110, -9.0750**, and the grayscale version is **43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.5090, 0.3650, 9.9090**, and **2.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.8620, 0.8690, 11.7890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.1020, -0.0470, 6.3610**.

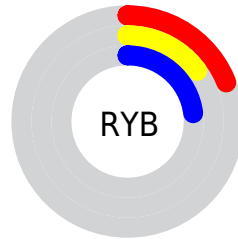
Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (15%)

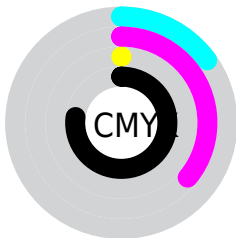
Blue (23%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (23%)

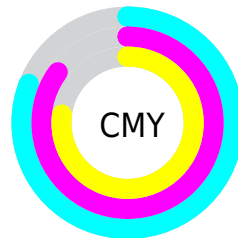


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (77%)



Cyan (81%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 42.9820, 0.4110, 9.0750 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 42.9820, 0.4110, 9.0750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42.9820, 0.4110,
9.0750

■ 42.9820, 0.4110,
9.0750

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 22.4550, 0.4570,
8.2410

■ 88.8080, 0.9610,
10.1210

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 112.9220, 0.6400,
10.4320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 138.3350, 0.9150,
10.9550

■ 164.7480, 1.1900,
11.4780

■ 191.8620, 0.8690,
11.7890

■ 219.8620, 0.8690,

11.7890

246.1950, 4.1250,
7.8450

42.9820, 0.4110,
9.0750

42.9820, 0.4110,
9.0750

38.8620, 0.8690,
11.7890

47.1020, -0.0470,
6.3610

34.4430, 0.7310,
14.2910

51.5210, 0.0910,
3.8590

30.9100, 0.9140,
16.4820

55.0540, -0.0920,
1.6680

26.4910, 0.7760,
18.9840

59.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

22.3710, 1.2340,
21.6980

63.5930, -0.4120,
-3.5480

■ 17.9520, 1.0960,
24.2000

■ 68.0120, -0.2740,
-6.0500

■ 16.4790, 1.0500,
25.0340

■ 72.1320, -0.7320,
-8.7640

■ 75.9640, -0.3190,
-10.7430

■ 80.0840, -0.7770,
-13.4570

Harmonies

Analogous

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



41.1160, -11.8300, 5.1460



42.9820, 0.4110, 9.0750



43.0710, 10.4060, 9.6540

Triad

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



42.9820, 0.4110, 9.0750



41.3190, 15.0390, -2.7290



33.7190, -27.3700, -10.5860

Complementary

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



42.9820, 0.4110, 9.0750



52.0180, -0.4110, -9.0750

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.



36.6620, -14.0280, -10.0920



42.9820, 0.4110, 9.0750



40.6770, 7.9790, -6.9410

Square

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



42.9820, 0.4110, 9.0750



41.8620, 18.0640, 3.0240



38.8330, -1.3280, -8.9760



33.9730, -30.9010, -7.1650

Rectangle

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



42.9820, 0.4110, 9.0750



42.8820, 15.3120, 8.8480



38.8330, -1.3280, -8.9760



34.4590, -23.7020, -10.9820

Sweetspot

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



42.9820, 0.4110, 9.0750



70.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590



44.6770, -9.2160, 1.8240



34.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910



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.



42.9820, 0.4110, 9.0750



53.1440, 0.1350, 14.0790



45.5590, 6.0960, 10.6720



25.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570



26.3350, 2.0560, 39.8480



62.3410, 4.2010, 94.6090

Inverse Universe

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



44.3050, 9.6270, 7.2510



55.4630, 15.1740, 11.3500



49.4410, -6.0960, -10.6720



26.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



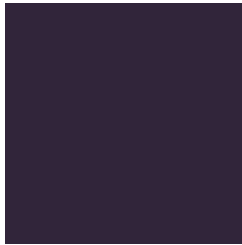
31.9540, 42.3130, 31.6330



76.1970, 100.3500, 75.6620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 42.9820, 0.4110, 9.0750 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

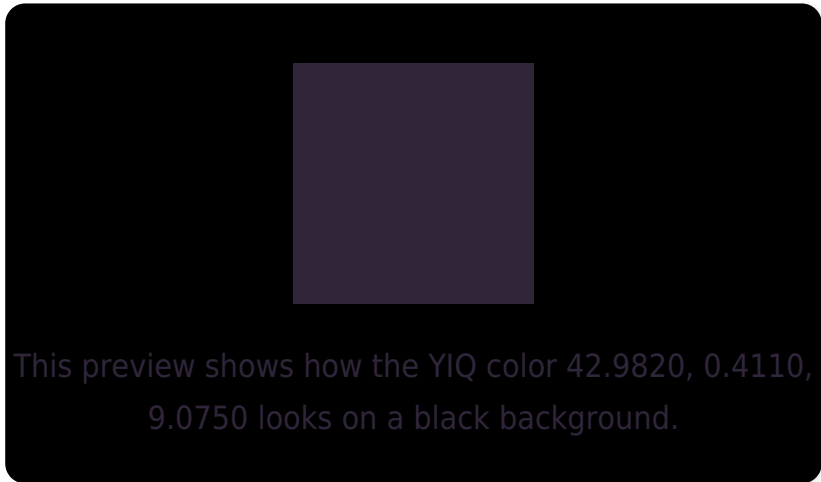
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

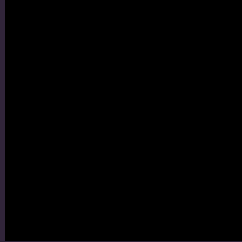
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 42.9820, 0.4110, 9.0750

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.9820, 0.4110, 9.0750.

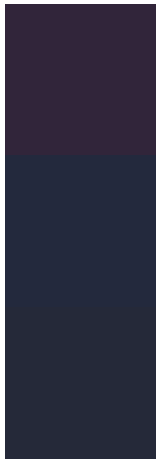


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 42.9820, 0.4110, 9.0750.

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

42.9820, 0.4110, 9.0750

Protanopia

41.4860, -9.9960, 4.9480

Deuteranopia

41.6280, -7.5200, 4.1280



Tritanopia

42.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.9820, 0.4110, 9.0750

Protanomaly

42.2800, -6.4200, 6.2200

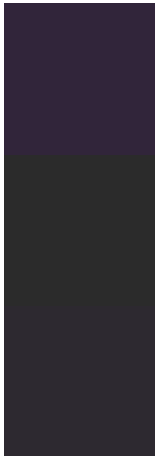
Deuteranomaly

42.2370, -4.8610, 5.4990

Tritanomaly

42.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.9820, 0.4110, 9.0750

Achromatopsia

43.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

42.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 42.9820, 0.4110, 9.0750 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(49, 37, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 37, 58)  
}
```

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(49, 37, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 37, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 42.9820, 0.4110, 9.0750 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(49, 37, 58) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 37, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 37, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 37, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 37, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 37, 58)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 42.9820, 0.4110, 9.0750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 37, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 37,  
58) }
```

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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