

Converting Colors

YIQ(79.3760, -41.8610, 4.2430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(79.3760, -41.8610, 4.2430)
contains.

YIQ(79.3760, -41.8610, 4.2430)	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(79.3760, -41.8610,
4.2430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A5885
RGB	42, 88, 133
RGB Percent	16%, 35%, 52%
CMY	0.8354, 0.6548, 0.4786
CMYK	0.68, 0.34, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	210°, 52%, 34%
HSV	210°, 68%, 52%
XYZ	8.6754, 9.1665, 23.4838
YIQ	79.3760, -41.8610, 4.2430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

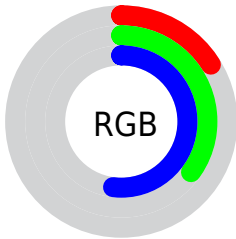
Format	Color
R_{YB}	42, 73, 133
Decimal	2775173
CIE _{Lab}	36.30, -0.32, -29.76
CIE _{LCh}	36, 29.765, 269.384
Yxy	9.1665, 0.2099, 0.2218
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280965253 (0xFF2A5885)
YUV	79.3760, 26.4366, -32.7788
Hunter-Lab	30.2762, -1.8355, -24.7951




Details

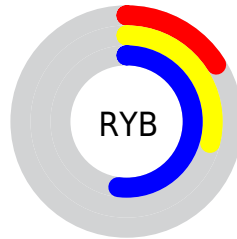
The YIQ color **79.3760, -41.8610, 4.2430** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **95.6240, 41.8610, -4.2430**, and the grayscale version is **79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.5120, -39.2480, 6.4480**, and **34.7030, -38.4680, 3.3240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.3800, -47.6840, 5.1480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.3720, -36.0380, 3.3380**.

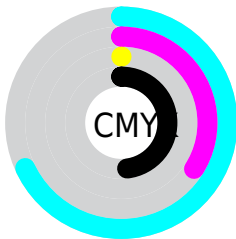
Distribution







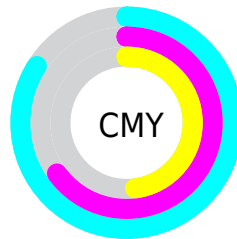
-  Red (16%)
-  Green (35%)
-  Blue (52%)






-  Red (16%)
-  Yellow (29%)
-  Blue (52%)



-  Cyan (68%)
-  Magenta (34%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (48%)



-  Cyan (84%)
-  Magenta (65%)
-  Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 79.3760, -41.8610, 4.2430 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 79.3760, -41.8610, 4.2430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 79.3760, -41.8610,
4.2430

■ 79.3760, -41.8610,
4.2430

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 50.9510, -51.0300,
-0.2940

■ 131.5120,
-39.2480, 6.4480

■ 34.7030, -38.4680,
3.3240

■ 158.0390,
-39.2940, 7.2820

■ 20.3410, -25.5850,
6.6310

■ 185.2670,
-39.9360, 7.9040

■ 5.5060, -12.7480,
10.7720

■ 211.4430,
-34.8000, 2.9280

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 236.5500,
-25.2160, -5.5680

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 249.9170,

-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 79.3760, -41.8610,
4.2430

■ 79.3760, -41.8610,
4.2430

■ 71.3800, -47.6840,
5.1480

■ 87.3720, -36.0380,
3.3380

■ 63.6720, -54.3780,
5.3180

■ 95.0800, -29.3440,
3.1680

■ 55.6760, -60.2010,
6.2230

■ 103.0760,
-23.5210, 2.2630

■ 54.4910, -61.1180,
6.3220

■ 110.4850,
-17.4230, 1.8810

■ 118.4810,
-11.6000, 0.9760

■ 126.1890, -4.9060,
0.8060

■ 134.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 142.1810, 6.7400,
-1.0040

■ 149.8890, 13.4340,
-1.1740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.5420, -66.2960, -9.9760



79.3760, -41.8610, 4.2430



86.5650, -11.2360, 16.4120

Triad

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



79.3760, -41.8610, 4.2430



85.6690, 37.9610, 11.3770



76.3590, -17.9690, -21.2730

Complementary

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



79.3760, -41.8610, 4.2430



95.6240, 41.8610, -4.2430

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.



80.9290, 6.7890, -18.4190



79.3760, -41.8610, 4.2430



84.7360, 35.8540, -0.0020

Square

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



79.3760, -41.8610, 4.2430



87.2310, 30.8070, 19.8870



83.3120, 24.9440, -11.5360



67.1020, -53.9140, -25.1300

Rectangle

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



79.3760, -41.8610, 4.2430



88.1820, 6.1400, 20.8920



83.3120, 24.9440, -11.5360



78.2630, -8.8910, -20.5950

Sweetspot

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



79.3760, -41.8610, 4.2430



151.6700, -16.5060, 1.7820



100.4330, -39.1490, -33.9090



73.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



79.3760, -41.8610, 4.2430



89.4520, -65.3820, 6.5060



53.5480, -29.7610, 27.2550



62.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



53.5620, -59.8800, 5.9120



0.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

Inverse Universe

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



74.4530, 39.4700, 33.5980



81.6660, 61.5200, 52.4960



121.4520, 29.7610, -27.2550



62.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



46.3940, 56.2940, 48.0860



1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 79.3760, -41.8610, 4.2430 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 79.3760, -41.8610, 4.2430 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

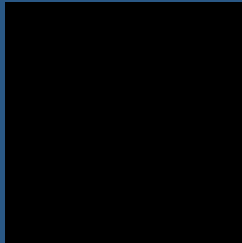
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 79.3760, -41.8610, 4.2430

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 79.3760, -41.8610, 4.2430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 79.3760, -41.8610,

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

79.3760, -41.8610, 4.2430

Protanopia

84.6450, -23.3850, 10.8150

Deuteranopia

82.8120, -31.2250, 9.7270



Tritanopia

72.4870, -47.2680, -13.4120

Trichromacy



Original Color

79.3760, -41.8610, 4.2430

Protanomaly

82.3560, -29.9410, 8.4830

Deuteranomaly

81.6050, -35.0760, 7.9320

Tritanomaly

74.9590, -45.4810, -7.2490

Monochromacy



Original Color

79.3760, -41.8610, 4.2430

Achromatopsia

79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

79.1540, -14.9930, 1.8950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 79.3760, -41.8610, 4.2430 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(42, 88, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 88, 133)  
}
```

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(42, 88, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 88, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 79.3760, -41.8610, 4.2430 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(42, 88, 133) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 88, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(42, 88, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 88, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 88, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 88,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 79.3760, -41.8610, 4.2430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 88, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 88,  
133) }
```

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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