

Converting Colors

YIQ(22.3190, -1.0150, 34.9290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(22.3190, -1.0150, 34.9290)
contains.

YIQ(22.3190, -1.0150, 34.9290)	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(22.3190, -1.0150,
34.9290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B0053
RGB	43, 0, 83
RGB Percent	17%, 0%, 33%
CMY	0.8312, 1.0000, 0.6746
CMYK	0.48, 1.00, 0.00, 0.67
HSL	271°, 100%, 16%
HSV	271°, 100%, 33%
XYZ	2.5586, 1.1387, 8.2650
YIQ	22.3190, -1.0150, 34.9290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

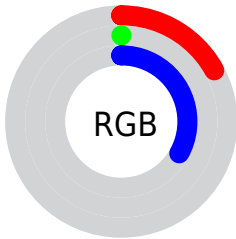
Format	Color
R_YB	43, 0, 83
Decimal	2818131
CIE _{Lab}	10.10, 37.36, -39.69
CIE _{LCh}	10, 54.506, 313.271
Yxy	1.1387, 0.2139, 0.0952
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281008211 (0xFF2B0053)
YUV	22.3190, 29.9157, 18.1372
Hunter-Lab	10.6710, 24.1243, -38.4522

Details

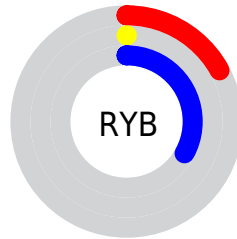
The YIQ color **22.3190, -1.0150, 34.9290** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **60.6810, 1.0150, -34.9290**, and the grayscale version is **22.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.0310, -0.1440, 35.6640**, and **5.3920, -12.4270, 10.4610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.3190, -1.0150, 34.9290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.2110, -0.8310, 31.5930**.

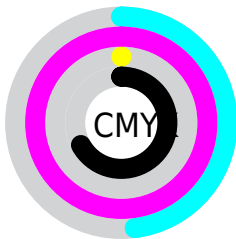
Distribution



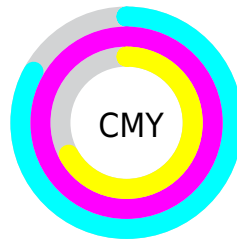
- Red (17%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 22.3190, -1.0150, 34.9290 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 22.3190, -1.0150, 34.9290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 22.3190, -1.0150,
34.9290

■ 22.3190, -1.0150,
34.9290

■ 242.0860, 6.0500,
11.5060

■ 14.0160, -4.9560,
23.7480

■ 72.0310, -0.1440,
35.6640

■ 5.3920, -12.4270,
10.4610

■ 97.2700, 0.6810,
37.2330

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 123.0960, 1.2310,
38.2790

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 149.0360, 1.4600,
39.6360

■ 175.9760, 1.6890,
40.9930

■ 202.3370, 7.7420,

35.9180

■ 225.0630, 14.0250,
26.6730

■ 22.3190, -1.0150,
34.9290

■ 28.2110, -0.8310,
31.5930

■ 34.6900, -0.9220,
27.7340

■ 40.5820, -0.7380,
24.3980

■ 46.4740, -0.5540,
21.0620

■ 52.3660, -0.3700,
17.7260

■ 58.8450, -0.4610,
13.8670

■ 64.7370, -0.2770,
10.5310

■ 70.6290, -0.0930,
7.1950

■ 77.1080, -0.1840,
3.3360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.6510, -40.7170, 16.5550



22.3190, -1.0150, 34.9290



29.3210, 31.0340, 32.2980

Triad

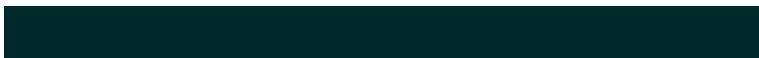
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



22.3190, -1.0150, 34.9290



26.1140, 26.0420, 1.6100



29.0830, -25.3990, -7.7590

Complementary

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



22.3190, -1.0150, 34.9290



60.6810, 1.0150, -34.9290

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.



23.4800, -11.0000, -20.9200



22.3190, -1.0150, 34.9290



24.1770, 3.3950, -11.9730

Square

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



22.3190, -1.0150, 34.9290



22.1260, 44.1040, 15.6880



22.8930, -10.7250, -20.3970



33.6600, -36.9090, 2.6030

Rectangle

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



22.3190, -1.0150, 34.9290



28.6780, 42.9100, 26.3180



22.8930, -10.7250, -20.3970



27.6010, -21.2260, -11.8020

Sweetspot

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



22.3190, -1.0150, 34.9290



83.7310, -0.1400, 13.5560



32.9420, -37.6430, 4.8930



39.2700, -0.4600, 8.3400



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



22.3190, -1.0150, 34.9290



28.9420, -0.9710, 45.1490



34.1650, 23.1460, 43.0980



38.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



28.1160, -1.5210, 44.1030



62.3280, -2.9520, 97.5920

Inverse Universe

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



29.3770, 36.6280, 30.0360



37.9210, 47.0800, 38.8560



48.8350, -23.1460, -43.0980



38.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



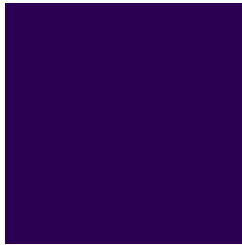
37.0950, 46.5300, 37.8100



82.1360, 102.3200, 84.0160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 22.3190, -1.0150, 34.9290 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

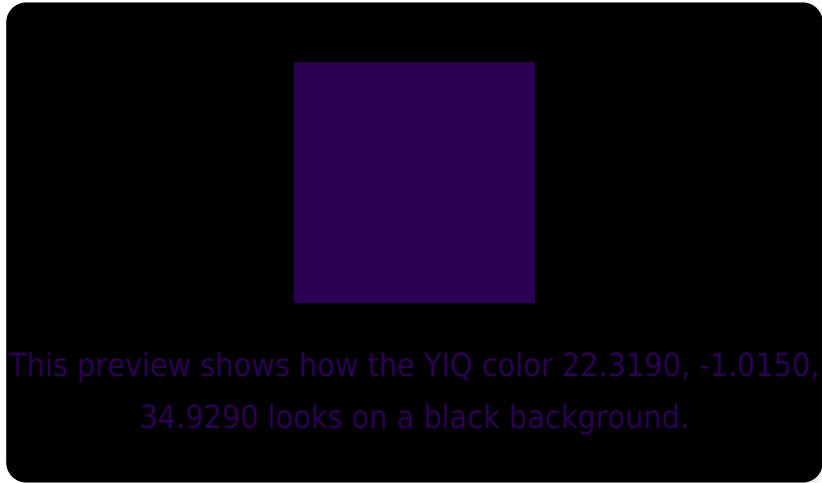
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

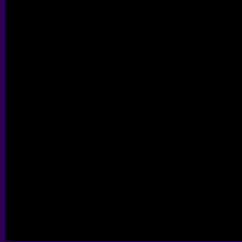
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 22.3190, -1.0150, 34.9290

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 22.3190, -1.0150, 34.9290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 22.3190, -1.0150,

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

22.3190, -1.0150, 34.9290

Protanopia

25.6070, -29.3900, 4.0020

Deuteranopia

25.7550, -27.0510, 0.1570



Tritanopia

31.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090

Trichromacy



Original Color

22.3190, -1.0150, 34.9290

Protanomaly

24.7320, -19.0760, 15.3240

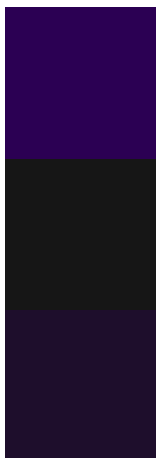
Deuteranomaly

24.6350, -17.4250, 12.9350

Tritanomaly

28.1330, -1.3320, 13.1320

Monochromacy



Original Color

22.3190, -1.0150, 34.9290

Achromatopsia

22.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

22.2040, -0.0940, 12.7220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 22.3190, -1.0150, 34.9290 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(43, 0, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 0, 83)  
}
```

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(43, 0, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 0, 83) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 22.3190, -1.0150, 34.9290 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(43, 0, 83) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 0, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(43, 0, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 0, 83); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 0, 83); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 0, 83) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 22.3190, -1.0150, 34.9290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 0, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 0,  
83) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor