

Converting Colors

YIQ(22.9450, 2.9740, 34.2220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(22.9450, 2.9740, 34.2220)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(22.9450, 2.9740,
34.2220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2F004E
RGB	47, 0, 78
RGB Percent	18%, 0%, 31%
CMY	0.8155, 1.0000, 0.6942
CMYK	0.40, 1.00, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	276°, 100%, 15%
HSV	276°, 100%, 31%
XYZ	2.5489, 1.1552, 7.2940
YIQ	22.9450, 2.9740, 34.2220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

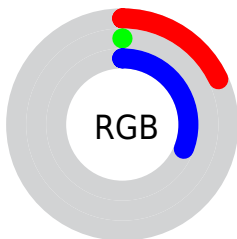
Format	Color
RYB	47, 0, 78
Decimal	3080270
CIELab	10.22, 36.63, -36.02
CIElCh	10, 51.371, 315.486
Yxy	1.1552, 0.2318, 0.1050
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281270350 (0xFF2F004E)
YUV	22.9450, 27.1421, 21.0962
Hunter-Lab	10.7480, 23.5222, -32.7131

Details

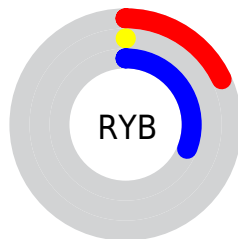
The YIQ color **22.9450, 2.9740, 34.2220** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **55.0550, -2.9740, -34.2220**, and the grayscale version is **23.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.6570, 3.8450, 34.9570**, and **4.8220, -10.8220, 8.9060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.9450, 2.9740, 34.2220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.5380, 2.5620, 30.6740**.

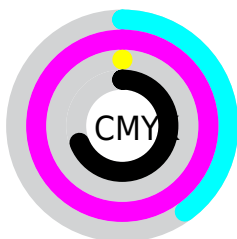
Distribution



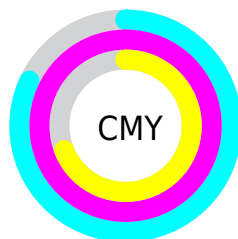
- Red (18%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 22.9450, 2.9740, 34.2220 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 22.9450, 2.9740, 34.2220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 22.9450, 2.9740,
34.2220

■ 22.9450, 2.9740,
34.2220

■ 242.0860, 6.0500,
11.5060

■ 14.6420, -0.9670,
23.0410

■ 72.6570, 3.8450,
34.9570

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

■ 97.4830, 4.3950,
36.0030

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 123.3090, 4.9450,
37.0490

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 149.8360, 4.8990,
37.8830


■ 176.7760, 5.1280,
39.2400


■ 203.2340, 9.5300,


36.5540

 225.6500, 13.7500,
26.1500


 22.9450, 2.9740,
34.2220

 28.5380, 2.5620,
30.6740

 34.1310, 2.1500,
27.1260

 39.1370, 2.0130,
24.1010

 44.7300, 1.6010,
20.5530

 50.6220, 1.7850,
17.2170

■ 56.2150, 1.3730,
13.6690

■ 61.8080, 0.9610,
10.1210

■ 66.8140, 0.8240,
7.0960

■ 72.4070, 0.4120,
3.5480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



27.4940, -38.8370, 15.5230



22.9450, 2.9740, 34.2220



28.2670, 31.1260, 30.6300

Triad

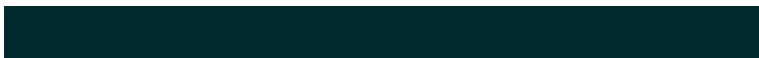
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



22.9450, 2.9740, 34.2220



26.6900, 24.3000, 0.1400



29.8980, -26.3160, -7.6600

Complementary

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



22.9450, 2.9740, 34.2220



55.0550, -2.9740, -34.2220

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.



24.5230, -12.5590, -20.1990



22.9450, 2.9740, 34.2220



24.1660, 1.9280, -12.9200

Square

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



22.9450, 2.9740, 34.2220



21.2290, 42.3160, 15.0520



22.8930, -10.7250, -20.3970



33.5460, -36.5880, 2.2920

Rectangle

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



22.9450, 2.9740, 34.2220



27.5530, 41.7640, 25.0600



22.8930, -10.7250, -20.3970



27.9430, -22.1890, -10.8690

Sweetspot

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



22.9450, 2.9740, 34.2220



80.2150, 1.3730, 13.6690



27.0890, -33.5630, 8.0450



38.3410, 0.7780, 7.9300



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



22.9450, 2.9740, 34.2220



30.1660, 4.2100, 44.8660



31.3020, 24.0180, 38.3060



35.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



67.4820, 8.4180, 100.7860

Inverse Universe

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



26.8560, 36.5370, 26.1770



35.0580, 47.9520, 34.0640



46.6980, -24.0180, -38.3060



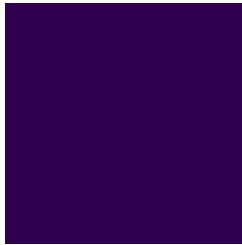
35.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



79.1440, 107.8690, 77.0610

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 22.9450, 2.9740, 34.2220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

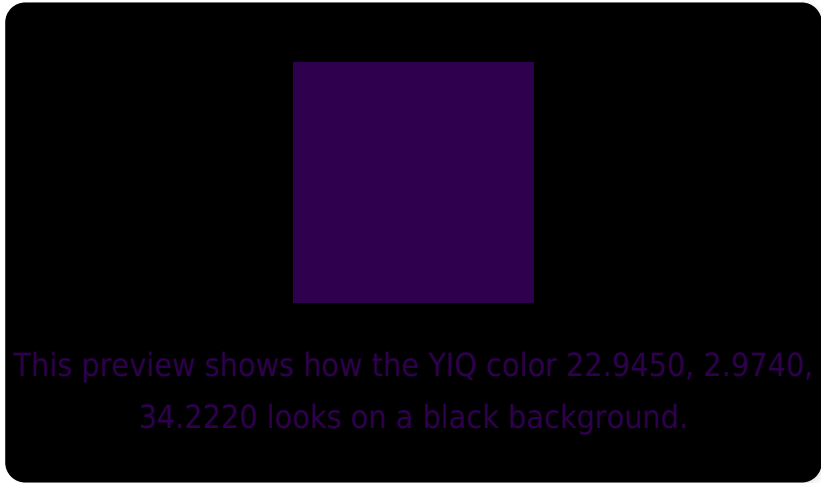
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

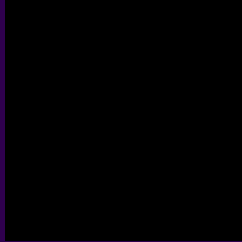
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 22.9450, 2.9740, 34.2220

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 22.9450, 2.9740, 34.2220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 22.9450, 2.9740,

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

22.9450, 2.9740, 34.2220

Protanopia

25.7210, -29.7110, 4.3130

Deuteranopia

25.8690, -27.3720, 0.4680



Tritanopia

32.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290

Trichromacy



Original Color

22.9450, 2.9740, 34.2220

Protanomaly

24.8030, -17.8380, 14.9140

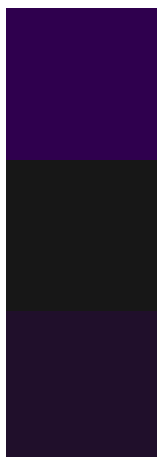
Deuteranomaly

24.8200, -16.5080, 12.8360

Tritanomaly

28.9980, 3.4820, 13.9940

Monochromacy



Original Color

22.9450, 2.9740, 34.2220

Achromatopsia

23.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

23.2750, 1.1440, 12.3120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 22.9450, 2.9740, 34.2220 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, 0, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 0, 78)  
}
```

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, 0, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 0, 78) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 22.9450, 2.9740, 34.2220 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, 0, 78) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 0, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(47, 0, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 0, 78); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 0, 78); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 0, 78) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 22.9450, 2.9740, 34.2220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 0, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 0,  
78) }
```

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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