

Converting Colors

YIQ(28.4000, 3.4310, 42.4630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(28.4000, 3.4310, 42.4630)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(28.4000, 3.4310,
42.4630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A0061
RGB	58, 0, 97
RGB Percent	23%, 0%, 38%
CMY	0.7723, 1.0000, 0.6197
CMYK	0.40, 1.00, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	276°, 100%, 19%
HSV	276°, 100%, 38%
XYZ	3.9048, 1.7638, 11.4401
YIQ	28.4000, 3.4310, 42.4630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

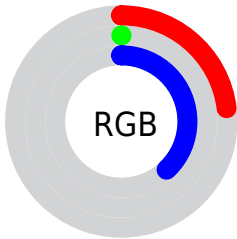
Format	Color
R _Y B	58, 0, 97
Decimal	3801185
CIE Lab	14.20, 42.37, -42.31
CIE LCh	14, 59.882, 315.041
Yxy	1.7638, 0.2282, 0.1031
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281991265 (0xFF3A0061)
YUV	28.4000, 33.8198, 25.9592
Hunter-Lab	13.2809, 29.2402, -41.7752

Details

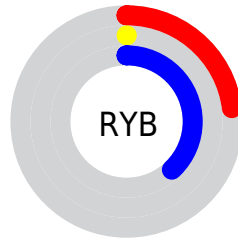
The YIQ color **28.4000, 3.4310, 42.4630** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **68.6000, -3.4310, -42.4630**, and the grayscale version is **28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.5740, 2.8810, 41.4170**, and **5.5860, -15.7290, 15.2390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.4000, 3.4310, 42.4630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.4660, 3.0650, 38.0810**.

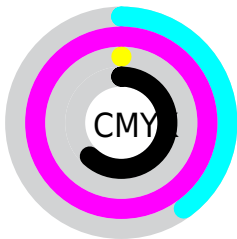
Distribution



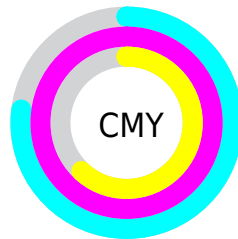
- Red (23%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 28.4000, 3.4310, 42.4630 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 28.4000, 3.4310, 42.4630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.4000, 3.4310,
42.4630

■ 28.4000, 3.4310,
42.4630

■ 246.7820, 3.8500,
7.3220

■ 18.1890, -3.7650,
29.6990

■ 81.5740, 2.8810,
41.4170

■ 5.5860, -15.7290,
15.2390

■ 106.8130, 3.7060,
42.9860

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

■ 133.5250, 4.5770,
43.7210


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 160.4650, 4.8060,
45.0780

■ 187.6070, 7.2820,
44.2580

■ 212.1270, 17.1410,


36.2850

 229.7590, 11.8250,
22.4890


 28.4000, 3.4310,
42.4630

 35.4660, 3.0650,
38.0810

 41.9450, 2.9740,
34.2220

 49.0110, 2.6080,
29.8400

 56.0770, 2.2420,
25.4580

 62.5560, 2.1510,
21.5990

■ 69.3230, 1.1890,
17.0050

■ 76.3890, 0.8230,
12.6230

■ 83.4550, 0.4570,
8.2410

■ 89.9340, 0.3660,
4.3820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



34.8120, -48.4200, 18.4920



28.4000, 3.4310, 42.4630



35.4300, 38.2770, 38.7010

Triad

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



28.4000, 3.4310, 42.4630



34.0990, 30.3980, -0.2420



37.0220, -32.5970, -9.4690

Complementary

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



28.4000, 3.4310, 42.4630



68.6000, -3.4310, -42.4630

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.



31.0770, -17.2350, -23.5630



28.4000, 3.4310, 42.4630



31.5420, 3.6250, -16.1430

Square

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



28.4000, 3.4310, 42.4630



26.6110, 53.0440, 18.8680



27.5890, -12.9250, -24.5810



40.8810, -44.8410, 3.1830

Rectangle

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



28.4000, 3.4310, 42.4630



34.3310, 51.4370, 31.4770



27.5890, -12.9250, -24.5810



35.3120, -27.7820, -14.1340

Sweetspot

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



28.4000, 3.4310, 42.4630



98.2090, 1.5100, 16.6940



34.5380, -42.1370, 9.2470



47.8080, 0.9610, 10.1210



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



28.4000, 3.4310, 42.4630



36.6750, 4.5750, 54.7750



39.1490, 29.2430, 48.2430



45.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



32.8010, 3.9800, 49.0360



70.1170, 8.1880, 104.9560

Inverse Universe

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



33.4490, 45.2930, 32.6930



43.0750, 58.4500, 42.0500



57.8510, -29.2430, -48.2430



45.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



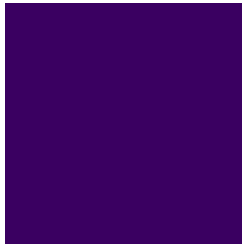
38.6180, 52.3070, 37.7390



82.7040, 112.2240, 80.7360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 28.4000, 3.4310, 42.4630 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

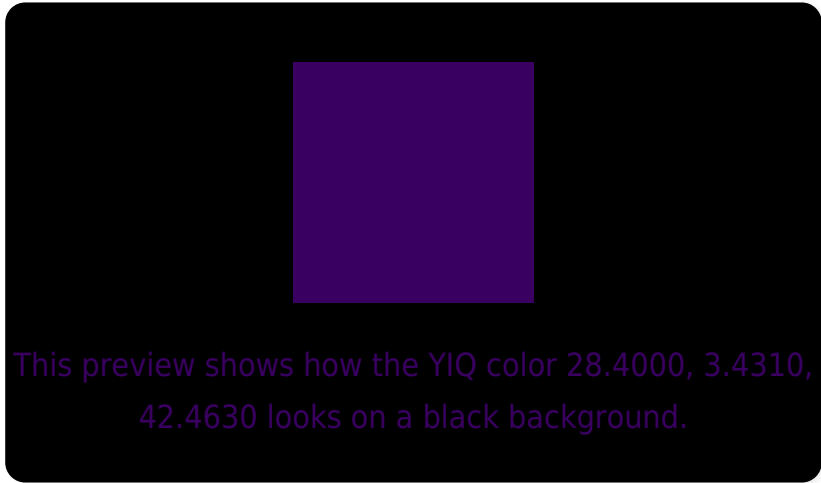
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

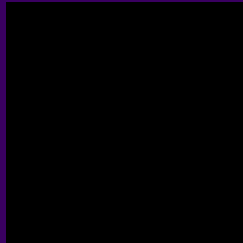
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 28.4000, 3.4310, 42.4630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 28.4000, 3.4310, 42.4630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 28.4000, 3.4310,

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

28.4000, 3.4310, 42.4630

Protanopia

32.2410, -37.0470, 5.1050

Deuteranopia

32.0470, -33.7450, 0.3270



Tritanopia

40.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.4000, 3.4310, 42.4630

Protanomaly

30.8720, -22.2860, 18.4340

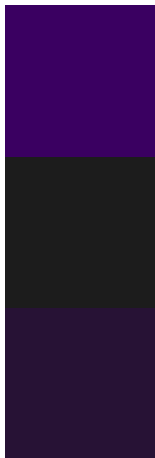
Deuteranomaly

30.6610, -20.3140, 15.7340

Tritanomaly

35.9920, 3.6190, 17.0190

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.4000, 3.4310, 42.4630

Achromatopsia

28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

28.2690, 1.2810, 15.3370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 28.4000, 3.4310, 42.4630 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(58, 0, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 0, 97)  
}
```

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(58, 0, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 0, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 28.4000, 3.4310, 42.4630 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(58, 0, 97) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 0, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 0, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 0, 97); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 0, 97); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 0, 97) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 28.4000, 3.4310, 42.4630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 0, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 0,  
97) }
```

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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