

# Converting Colors

YIQ(28.7890, -4.9140, 45.0220)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(28.7890, -4.9140, 45.0220)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(28.7890, -4.9140,  
45.0220)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	34016F
RGB	52, 1, 111
RGB Percent	20%, 0%, 44%
CMY	0.7959, 0.9962, 0.5648
CMYK	0.53, 0.99, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	268°, 98%, 22%
HSV	268°, 99%, 44%
XYZ	4.2971, 1.8997, 15.1714
YIQ	28.7890, -4.9140, 45.0220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

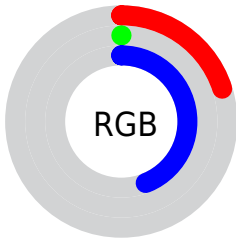
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	52, 1, 111
Decimal	3408239
CIE Lab	14.95, 44.71, -50.32
CIE LCh	15, 67.312, 311.620
Yxy	1.8997, 0.2011, 0.0889
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281598319 (0xFF34016F)
YUV	28.7890, 40.5300, 20.3560
Hunter-Lab	13.7830, 31.5300, -55.6145

# Details

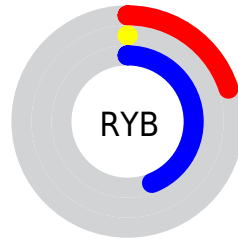
The YIQ color **28.7890, -4.9140, 45.0220** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **83.2110, 4.9140, -45.0220**, and the grayscale version is **28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.9740, -3.9970, 44.9230**, and **7.0680, -19.9020, 19.2820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.2020, -4.6390, 45.5450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.0400, -4.3630, 40.5410**.

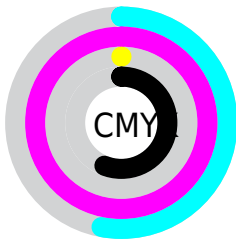
# Distribution



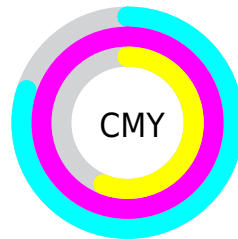
- Red (20%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 28.7890, -4.9140, 45.0220 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 28.7890, -4.9140, 45.0220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 28.7890, -4.9140,  
45.0220

■ 28.7890, -4.9140,  
45.0220

■ 247.3690, 3.5750,  
6.7990

■ 16.6810, -13.8980,  
31.6220

■ 82.9740, -3.9970,  
44.9230

■ 7.0680, -19.9020,  
19.2820

■ 108.8000, -3.4470,  
45.9690

■ 6.2070, -13.3440,  
10.5600

■ 135.0390, -2.6220,  
47.5380

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,  
4.4530

■ 161.9790, -2.3930,  
48.8950

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 187.2970, 5.2190,  
43.0990

■ 211.8170, 15.0780,

35.1260

■ 230.3460, 11.5500,  
21.9660

■ 28.7890, -4.9140,  
45.0220

■ 28.7890, -4.9140,  
45.0220

■ 28.2020, -4.6390,  
45.5450

■ 37.0400, -4.3630,  
40.5410

■ 45.2910, -3.8120,  
36.0600

■ 53.5420, -3.2610,  
31.5790

■ 61.7930, -2.7100,  
27.0980

■ 70.0440, -2.1590,  
22.6170

■ 78.8820, -1.8830,  
17.6130

■ 87.1330, -1.3320,  
13.1320

■ 95.3840, -0.7810,  
8.6510

■ 103.6350, -0.2300,  
4.1700

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.4570, -54.6100, 20.5420



28.7890, -4.9140, 45.0220



38.3640, 38.6430, 43.0830

# Triad

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



28.7890, -4.9140, 45.0220



34.4310, 35.3950, 2.8110



38.0820, -32.8260, -10.8260

# Complementary

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



28.7890, -4.9140, 45.0220



83.2110, 4.9140, -45.0220

# 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.



31.1110, -14.5750, -27.7190



28.7890, -4.9140, 45.0220



33.6240, 6.3300, -15.6060

# Square

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



28.7890, -4.9140, 45.0220



29.6010, 59.0040, 20.9880



28.7630, -13.4750, -25.6270



43.9130, -47.8670, 2.9570



# Rectangle

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



28.7890, -4.9140, 45.0220



37.8200, 54.5540, 35.5620



28.7630, -13.4750, -25.6270



36.1440, -27.3690, -16.1130

# Sweetspot

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



28.7890, -4.9140, 45.0220



112.8820, -1.8830, 17.6130



48.7600, -51.8100, 2.8300



53.9650, -0.9190, 11.1530



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



28.7890, -4.9140, 45.0220



36.5630, -6.6130, 59.2990



44.6360, 26.6740, 56.2580



51.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



30.4240, -5.1440, 49.1920



62.5430, -10.7470, 101.1970



# Inverse Universe

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



40.6160, 46.6210, 41.6690



52.2470, 61.3820, 54.9980



67.0650, -27.2700, -56.4700



52.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



43.1760, 50.9760, 45.3440

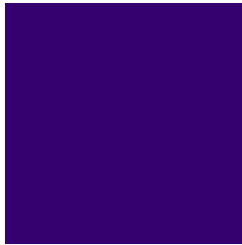


88.9010, 104.8400, 93.4160



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 28.7890, -4.9140, 45.0220 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

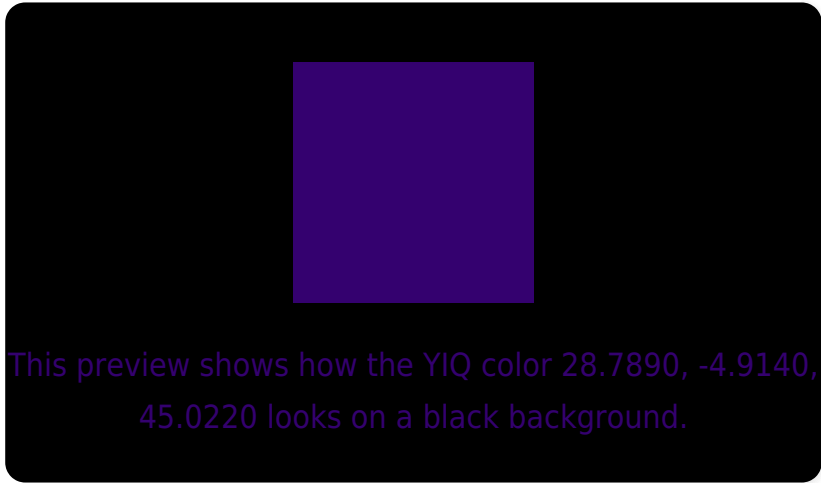
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

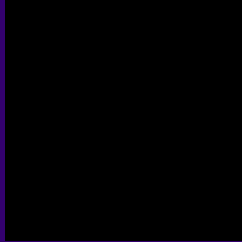
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 28.7890, -4.9140, 45.0220**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 28.7890, -4.9140, 45.0220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 28.7890, -4.9140,



# 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

28.7890, -4.9140, 45.0220

### Protanopia

33.0560, -37.9640, 5.2040

### Deuteranopia

33.4490, -34.9370, -0.0970



## Tritanopia

40.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

28.7890, -4.9140, 45.0220

## Protanomaly

31.6590, -26.0000, 19.6640

## Deuteranomaly

31.9210, -23.9820, 16.1300

## Tritanomaly

36.0770, -6.9260, 15.3940

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

28.7890, -4.9140, 45.0220

## Achromatopsia

29.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

28.9420, -2.1120, 16.2560

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 28.7890, -4.9140, 45.0220 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(52, 1, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 1, 111)  
}
```

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(52, 1, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 1, 111) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 28.7890, -4.9140, 45.0220 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(52, 1, 111) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 1, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 1, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 1, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 1, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 1, 111)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 28.7890, -4.9140, 45.0220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 1, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 1,  
111) }
```

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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