

Converting Colors

YIQ(29.0600, -7.1150, 46.3650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(29.0600, -7.1150, 46.3650)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(29.0600, -7.1150,
46.3650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 330174 |
| RGB | 51, 1, 116 |
| RGB Percent | 20%, 0%, 45% |
| CMY | 0.7998, 0.9962, 0.5452 |
| CMYK | 0.56, 0.99, 0.00, 0.55 |
| HSL | 266°, 98%, 23% |
| HSV | 266°, 99%, 45% |
| XYZ | 4.5290, 1.9866, 16.6586 |
| YIQ | 29.0600, -7.1150, 46.3650 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

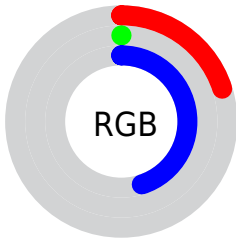
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 51, 1, 116 |
| Decimal | 3342708 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 15.42, 45.85, -52.80 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 15, 69.932, 310.970 |
| Yxy | 1.9866, 0.1954, 0.0857 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4281532788 (0xFF330174) |
| YUV | 29.0600, 42.8614, 19.2414 |
| Hunter-Lab | 14.0946, 32.6910, -60.2093 |

Details

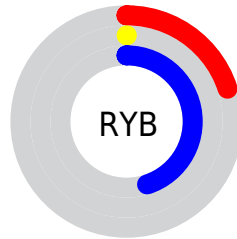
The YIQ color **29.0600, -7.1150, 46.3650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **87.9400, 7.1150, -46.3650**, and the grayscale version is **29.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.2450, -6.1980, 46.2660**, and **7.5240, -21.1860, 20.5260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.4730, -6.8400, 46.8880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.1970, -6.2430, 41.5730**.

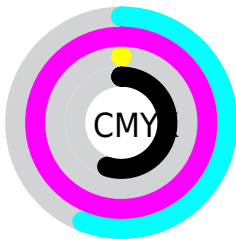
Distribution



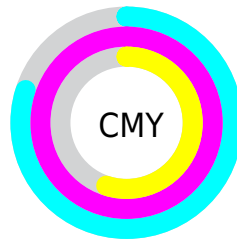
- Red (20%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 29.0600, -7.1150, 46.3650 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 29.0600, -7.1150, 46.3650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.0600, -7.1150,
46.3650

■ 29.0600, -7.1150,
46.3650

■ 247.9560, 3.3000,
6.2760

■ 16.0550, -17.8870,
32.3290

■ 83.5440, -5.6020,
46.4780

■ 7.5240, -21.1860,
20.5260

■ 109.4840, -5.3730,
47.8350

■ 6.6630, -14.6280,
11.8040

■ 135.7230, -4.5480,
49.4040

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080


■ 163.5490, -3.9980,
50.4500


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 187.5960, 5.8150,
43.3110


■ 212.7030, 15.3990,


34.8150


 230.9330, 11.2750,
21.4430


 29.0600, -7.1150,
46.3650


 29.0600, -7.1150,
46.3650


 28.4730, -6.8400,
46.8880

 38.1970, -6.2430,
41.5730

 46.4480, -5.6920,
37.0920

 55.5850, -4.8200,
32.3000

 63.8360, -4.2690,
27.8190

 72.9730, -3.3970,
23.0270

■ 81.8110, -3.1210,
18.0230

■ 90.3610, -1.9740,
13.7540

■ 99.1990, -1.6980,
8.7500

■ 107.7490, -0.5510,
4.4810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.6140, -56.4900, 21.5740



29.0600, -7.1150, 46.3650



39.6030, 39.4680, 44.6520

Triad

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



29.0600, -7.1150, 46.3650



34.7410, 37.4580, 3.9700



39.2560, -33.3760, -11.8720

Complementary

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



29.0600, -7.1150, 46.3650



87.9400, 7.1150, -46.3650

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.



31.6980, -14.8500, -28.2420



29.0600, -7.1150, 46.3650



34.8090, 7.2470, -15.7050

Square

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



29.0600, -7.1150, 46.3650



30.4980, 60.7920, 21.6240



29.3500, -13.7500, -26.1500



44.8420, -49.1050, 3.3670

Rectangle

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



29.0600, -7.1150, 46.3650



38.9450, 55.7000, 36.8200



29.3500, -13.7500, -26.1500



36.7310, -27.6440, -16.6360

Sweetspot

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



29.0600, -7.1150, 46.3650



116.1100, -2.5250, 18.2350



52.2650, -54.7900, 1.7700



55.7800, -1.8360, 11.2520



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



29.0600, -7.1150, 46.3650



36.8340, -8.8140, 60.6420



46.1030, 26.8570, 58.4490



54.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900



29.7550, -7.5740, 49.1780



61.0910, -15.2860, 100.8580

Inverse Universe

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



42.7950, 47.6750, 44.5950



54.5400, 62.1150, 58.2350



70.8970, -26.8570, -58.4490



55.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



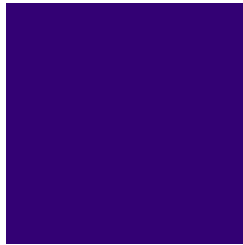
44.3440, 50.5630, 47.3230



90.8240, 103.7390, 96.8510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 29.0600, -7.1150, 46.3650 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

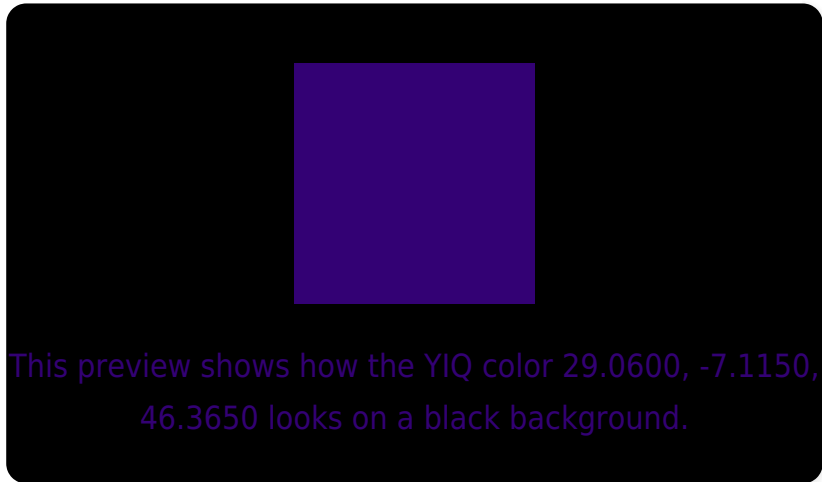
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

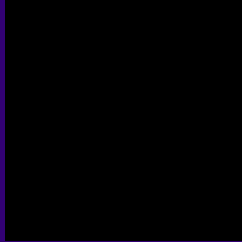
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 29.0600, -7.1150, 46.3650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 29.0600, -7.1150, 46.3650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 29.0600, -7.1150,

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

29.0600, -7.1150, 46.3650

Protanopia

33.8710, -38.8810, 5.3030

Deuteranopia

34.1500, -35.5330, -0.3090



Tritanopia

40.0740, -12.0120, -2.5720

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.0600, -7.1150, 46.3650

Protanomaly

32.0010, -26.9630, 20.5970

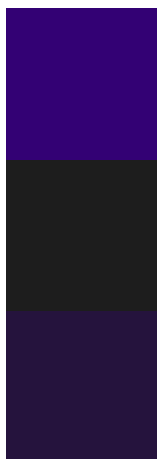
Deuteranomaly

32.2630, -24.9450, 17.0630

Tritanomaly

36.1090, -9.9520, 15.1680

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.0600, -7.1150, 46.3650

Achromatopsia

29.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

29.1700, -2.7540, 16.8780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 29.0600, -7.1150, 46.3650 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(51, 1, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 1, 116)  
}
```

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(51, 1, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 1, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 29.0600, -7.1150, 46.3650 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(51, 1, 116) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 1, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 1, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 1, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 1, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 1, 116)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 29.0600, -7.1150, 46.3650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 1, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 1,  
116) }
```

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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