

Converting Colors

YIQ(29.6280, 2.7890, 43.0850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(29.6280, 2.7890, 43.0850)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(29.6280, 2.7890,
43.0850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3B0164
RGB	59, 1, 100
RGB Percent	23%, 0%, 39%
CMY	0.7684, 0.9962, 0.6079
CMYK	0.41, 0.99, 0.00, 0.61
HSL	275°, 98%, 20%
HSV	275°, 99%, 39%
XYZ	4.1167, 1.8723, 12.1968
YIQ	29.6280, 2.7890, 43.0850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

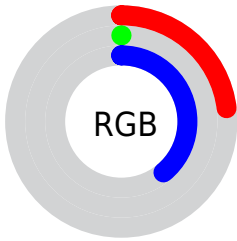
Format	Color
R_{YB}	59, 1, 100
Decimal	3866980
CIE _{Lab}	14.80, 42.82, -43.30
CIE _{LCh}	15, 60.902, 314.681
Yxy	1.8723, 0.2264, 0.1030
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282057060 (0xFF3B0164)
YUV	29.6280, 34.6934, 25.7592
Hunter-Lab	13.6833, 29.7568, -43.2706

Details

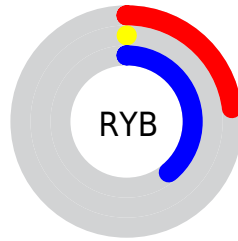
The YIQ color **29.6280, 2.7890, 43.0850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **71.3720, -2.7890, -43.0850**, and the grayscale version is **29.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.1010, 2.8350, 42.2510**, and **5.9280, -16.6920, 16.1720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.0410, 3.0640, 43.6080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.6940, 2.4230, 38.7030**.

Distribution



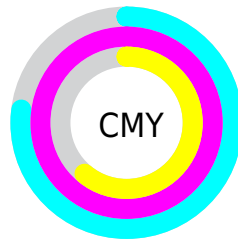
- Red (23%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 29.6280, 2.7890, 43.0850 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 29.6280, 2.7890, 43.0850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.6280, 2.7890,
43.0850

■ 29.6280, 2.7890,
43.0850

■ 247.3690, 3.5750,
6.7990

■ 18.4170, -4.4070,
30.3210

■ 83.1010, 2.8350,
42.2510

■ 5.9280, -16.6920,
16.1720

■ 108.9270, 3.3850,
43.2970

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,
8.2840

■ 134.8670, 3.6140,
44.6540


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 161.6930, 4.1640,
45.7000


■ 188.4930, 7.6030,
43.9470


■ 213.0130, 17.4620,

35.9740


 230.9330, 11.2750,
21.4430

 29.6280, 2.7890,
43.0850


 29.6280, 2.7890,
43.0850


 29.0410, 3.0640,
43.6080

 36.6940, 2.4230,
38.7030

 43.7600, 2.0570,
34.3210

 50.8260, 1.6910,
29.9390

 58.1910, 1.9210,
25.7690

 65.2570, 1.5550,
21.3870

■ 72.3230, 1.1890,
17.0050

■ 79.3890, 0.8230,
12.6230

■ 86.4550, 0.4570,
8.2410

■ 93.5210, 0.0910,
3.8590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.3280, -49.9330, 18.3790



29.6280, 2.7890, 43.0850



36.2560, 38.8270, 39.7470

Triad

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



29.6280, 2.7890, 43.0850



35.2840, 31.3150, -0.3410



37.7230, -33.1930, -9.6810

Complementary

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



29.6280, 2.7890, 43.0850



71.3720, -2.7890, -43.0850

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.



31.7780, -17.8310, -23.7750



29.6280, 2.7890, 43.0850



32.7270, 4.5420, -16.2420

Square

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



29.6280, 2.7890, 43.0850



27.2090, 54.2360, 19.2920



28.7630, -13.4750, -25.6270



42.3970, -46.3540, 3.0700

Rectangle

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



29.6280, 2.7890, 43.0850



35.1570, 51.9870, 32.5230



28.7630, -13.4750, -25.6270



36.0130, -28.3780, -14.3460

Sweetspot

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



29.6280, 2.7890, 43.0850



102.3230, 1.1890, 17.0050



36.3530, -43.0540, 9.3460



48.9220, 0.6400, 10.4320



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



29.6280, 2.7890, 43.0850



37.5440, 3.5660, 56.5420



40.9750, 29.7930, 49.2890



47.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910



33.1430, 3.0170, 49.9690



70.0460, 6.9500, 105.3660

Inverse Universe

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



35.2750, 45.8430, 33.7390



45.0260, 60.1460, 44.3540



60.0250, -29.7930, -49.2890



47.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



39.7430, 53.4530, 38.9970



83.7580, 112.1320, 82.4040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 29.6280, 2.7890, 43.0850 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

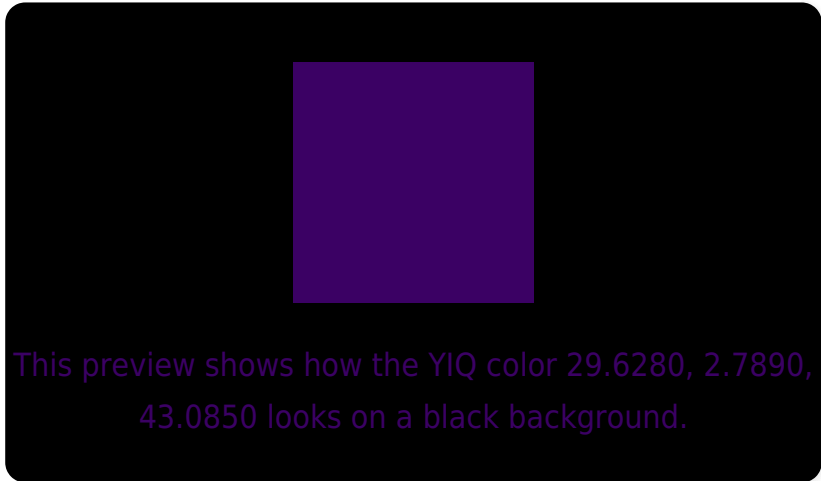
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

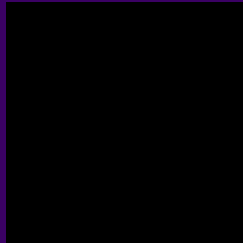
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 29.6280, 2.7890, 43.0850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 29.6280, 2.7890, 43.0850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 29.6280, 2.7890,

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

29.6280, 2.7890, 43.0850

Protanopia

33.0560, -37.9640, 5.2040

Deuteranopia

32.8620, -34.6620, 0.4260



Tritanopia

41.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.6280, 2.7890, 43.0850

Protanomaly

31.8010, -23.5240, 18.8440

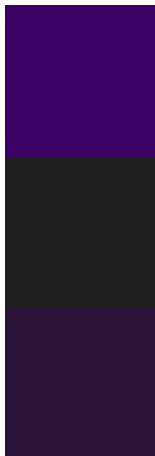
Deuteranomaly

31.4760, -21.2310, 15.8330

Tritanomaly

37.1060, 3.2980, 17.3300

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.6280, 2.7890, 43.0850

Achromatopsia

30.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

29.6820, 1.5560, 15.8600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 29.6280, 2.7890, 43.0850 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(59, 1, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 1, 100)  
}
```

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(59, 1, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 1, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 29.6280, 2.7890, 43.0850 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(59, 1, 100) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 1, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 1, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 1, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 1, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 1, 100)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 29.6280, 2.7890, 43.0850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 1, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 1,  
100) }
```

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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