

Converting Colors

YIQ(32.3600, 0.9080, 49.6440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(32.3600, 0.9080, 49.6440)
contains.

YIQ(32.3600, 0.9080, 49.6440)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

**YIQ(32.3600, 0.9080,
49.6440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	400074
RGB	64, 0, 116
RGB Percent	25%, 0%, 45%
CMY	0.7488, 1.0000, 0.5452
CMYK	0.45, 1.00, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	273°, 100%, 23%
HSV	273°, 100%, 45%
XYZ	5.2692, 2.3524, 16.6926
YIQ	32.3600, 0.9080, 49.6440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

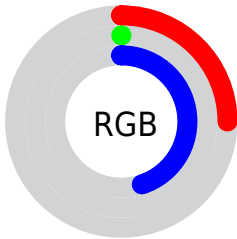
Format	Color
RYB	64, 0, 116
Decimal	4194420
CIELab	17.24, 47.39, -49.74
CIELCh	17, 68.696, 313.614
Yxy	2.3524, 0.2167, 0.0967
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282384500 (0xFF400074)
YUV	32.3600, 41.2345, 27.7483
Hunter-Lab	15.3374, 34.4836, -53.7928

Details

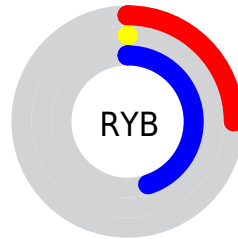
The YIQ color **32.3600, 0.9080, 49.6440** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **83.6400, -0.9080, -49.6440**, and the grayscale version is **32.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.0070, 0.4040, 47.7640**, and **9.7310, -17.3350, 22.3210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.3600, 0.9080, 49.6440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.8990, 0.5880, 44.4280**.

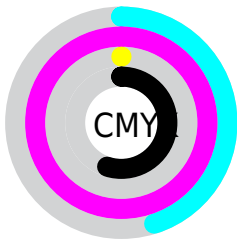
Distribution



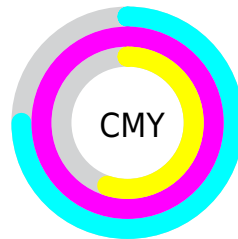
- Red (25%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 32.3600, 0.9080, 49.6440 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 32.3600, 0.9080, 49.6440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 32.3600, 0.9080,
49.6440

■ 32.3600, 0.9080,
49.6440

■ 249.7170, 2.4750,
4.7070

■ 21.1380, -7.7550,
35.9330

■ 88.0070, 0.4040,
47.7640

■ 9.7310, -17.3350,
22.3210

■ 114.2460, 1.2290,
49.3330

■ 6.6630, -14.6280,
11.8040

■ 141.0720, 1.7790,
50.3790

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 168.0120, 2.0080,
51.7360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 192.9450, 12.1420,
44.2860

■ 216.2580, 18.1500,

34.5180

■ 232.6940, 10.4500,
19.8740

■ 32.3600, 0.9080,
49.6440

■ 40.8990, 0.5880,
44.4280

■ 48.8510, 0.5430,
39.7350

■ 57.6890, 0.8190,
34.7310

■ 65.6410, 0.7740,
30.0380

■ 74.1800, 0.4540,
24.8220

■ 82.7190, 0.1340,
19.6060

■ 90.6710, 0.0890,
14.9130

■ 99.5090, 0.3650,
9.9090

■ 107.4610, 0.3200,
5.2160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



42.0160, -57.6820, 21.1500



32.3600, 0.9080, 49.6440



41.3970, 43.0440, 45.9240

Triad

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



32.3600, 0.9080, 49.6440



39.4480, 36.7250, 0.7330



42.6300, -37.3650, -11.1650

Complementary

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



32.3600, 0.9080, 49.6440



83.6400, -0.9080, -49.6440

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.



35.1860, -19.1600, -27.2240



32.3600, 0.9080, 49.6440



37.7440, 5.8720, -18.3200

Square

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



32.3600, 0.9080, 49.6440



31.3950, 62.5800, 22.2600



32.2850, -15.1250, -28.7650



47.9880, -52.4520, 3.4520

Rectangle

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



32.3600, 0.9080, 49.6440



40.3260, 59.0010, 37.5690



32.2850, -15.1250, -28.7650



39.9910, -31.3120, -16.2400

Sweetspot

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



32.3600, 0.9080, 49.6440



117.6050, 0.4550, 19.2950



43.7480, -51.5360, 8.8800



56.6770, -0.0480, 11.8880



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.



32.3600, 0.9080, 49.6440



41.9170, 1.3180, 64.2460



47.2240, 33.8260, 58.8020



54.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



34.2400, 1.3660, 52.3580



69.7620, 1.9980, 107.0060

Inverse Universe

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



40.6120, 52.4440, 40.7640



52.4880, 67.8930, 52.6370



68.7760, -33.8260, -58.8020



55.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



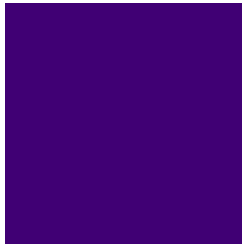
42.7480, 55.0570, 42.9690



87.5180, 113.0480, 87.8320

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 32.3600, 0.9080, 49.6440 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

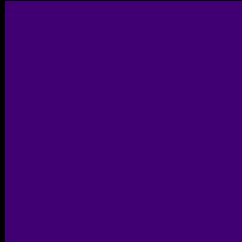
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 32.3600, 0.9080, 49.6440 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

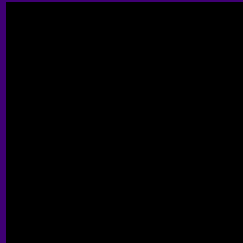
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 32.3600, 0.9080, 49.6440

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 32.3600, 0.9080, 49.6440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 32.3600, 0.9080,

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

32.3600, 0.9080, 49.6440

Deuteranopia

37.4100, -39.2010, 0.0870

Tritanopia

46.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800

Trichromacy



Original Color

32.3600, 0.9080, 49.6440

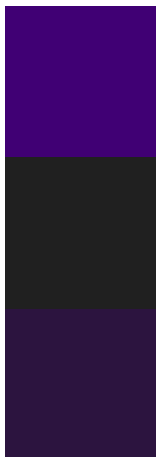
Deuteranomaly

35.7900, -24.9910, 17.8970

Tritanomaly

41.4910, 0.7760, 18.9840

Monochromacy



Original Color

32.3600, 0.9080, 49.6440

Achromatopsia

32.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

32.0780, 0.5010, 18.4610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 32.3600, 0.9080, 49.6440 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(64, 0, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 0, 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(64, 0, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 0, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 32.3600, 0.9080, 49.6440 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(64, 0, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 0, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 0, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 0, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 0, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 0, 116)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 32.3600, 0.9080, 49.6440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 0, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 0,  
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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