

Converting Colors

YIQ(32.3940, -30.8220, 63.0180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(32.3940, -30.8220, 63.0180)
contains.

YIQ(32.3940, -30.8220, 63.0180)	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>	31

Color

**YIQ(32.3940, -30.8220,
63.0180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A00AE
RGB	42, 0, 174
RGB Percent	16%, 0%, 68%
CMY	0.8350, 1.0000, 0.3179
CMYK	0.76, 1.00, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	255°, 100%, 34%
HSV	255°, 100%, 68%
XYZ	8.5906, 3.5468, 40.2427
YIQ	32.3940, -30.8220, 63.0180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

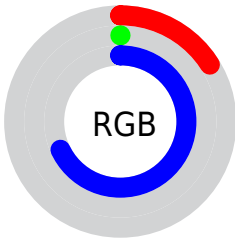
Format	Color
R_{YB}	42, 0, 174
Decimal	2752686
CIE _{Lab}	22.11, 60.11, -77.82
CIE _{LCh}	22, 98.329, 307.684
Yxy	3.5468, 0.1640, 0.0677
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280942766 (0xFF2A00AE)
YUV	32.3940, 69.8118, 8.4245
Hunter-Lab	18.8329, 48.4648, -113.5094

Details

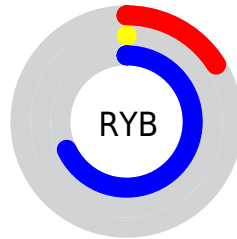
The YIQ color **32.3940, -30.8220, 63.0180** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000099**. A complement of this color would be **141.6060, 30.8220, -63.0180**, and the grayscale version is **32.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.6290, -24.1740, 63.6820**, and **13.6800, -38.5200, 37.3200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.3940, -30.8220, 63.0180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.2600, -27.7490, 56.8830**.

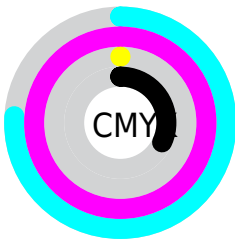
Distribution



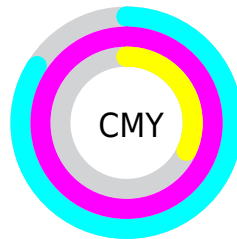
- Red (16%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 32.3940, -30.8220, 63.0180 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 32.3940, -30.8220, 63.0180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 32.3940, -30.8220,
63.0180

■ 32.3940, -30.8220,
63.0180

■ 253.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 16.6440, -46.8660,
45.4060

■ 95.6290, -24.1740,
63.6820

■ 13.6800, -38.5200,
37.3200

■ 122.8960,
-20.5520, 64.1200

■ 10.7160, -30.1740,
29.2340

■ 147.1280, -9.8220,
56.8820

■ 12.5620, -24.3490,
17.2750

■ 172.2460, 1.2290,
49.3330

■ 7.5920, -15.8660,
12.2140

■ 197.6520, 11.4090,
41.0490

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 220.3670, 16.2250,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

30.8570

0.0000

■ 236.8030, 8.5250,
16.2130

■ 32.3940, -30.8220,
63.0180

■ 46.2600, -27.7490,
56.8830

■ 60.7130, -24.9510,
50.2250

■ 74.8780, -21.2820,
44.3020

■ 89.3310, -18.4840,
37.6440

■ 103.1970,
-15.4110, 31.5090

■ 117.0630,
-12.3380, 25.3740

■ 131.5160, -9.5400,
18.7160

■ 145.6810, -5.8710,
12.7930

■ 160.1340, -3.0730,
6.1350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.4650, -83.4510, 31.1170



32.3940, -30.8220, 63.0180



55.5960, 50.5140, 64.7380

Triad

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



32.3940, -30.8220, 63.0180



42.5590, 58.8220, 13.2700



51.5320, -43.1410, -16.6210

Complementary

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



32.3940, -30.8220, 63.0180



141.6060, 30.8220, -63.0180

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.



42.2640, -19.8000, -37.6560



32.3940, -30.8220, 63.0180



48.1100, 13.5290, -19.4230

Square

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



32.3940, -30.8220, 63.0180



44.2520, 88.2080, 31.3760



39.9160, -18.7000, -35.5640



61.6150, -67.3990, 4.5130

Rectangle

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



32.3940, -30.8220, 63.0180



55.9190, 76.9250, 54.1490



39.9160, -18.7000, -35.5640



48.5680, -34.7950, -24.7070

Sweetspot

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



32.3940, -30.8220, 63.0180



171.5360, -12.2920, 24.5400



97.9070, -92.4290, -15.4450



80.7780, -7.5220, 15.1820



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



32.3940, -30.8220, 63.0180



42.3230, -40.0870, 82.2570



58.1080, 20.4340, 81.2500



79.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



27.8640, -26.6940, 54.2820



4.4160, -3.8070, 8.4250

Inverse Universe

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



67.0740, 61.3320, 77.9400



87.4810, 80.0800, 101.6160



115.8920, -20.4340, -81.2500



81.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



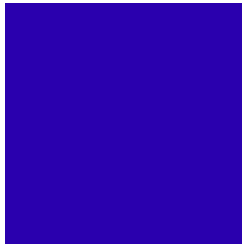
57.8460, 52.8060, 67.2540



8.8150, 8.2510, 10.1630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 32.3940, -30.8220, 63.0180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

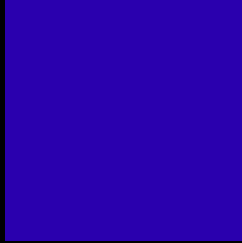
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 32.3940, -30.8220, 63.0180 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 32.3940, -30.8220, 63.0180

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 32.3940, -30.8220, 63.0180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 32.3940, -30.8220,

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

32.3940, -30.8220, 63.0180

Protanopia

44.5800, -51.1230, 6.9010

Deuteranopia

44.9900, -46.7660, -0.4780



Tritanopia

43.8040, -37.9150, -12.2110

Trichromacy



Original Color

32.3940, -30.8220, 63.0180

Protanomaly

39.8330, -43.7450, 27.3830

Deuteranomaly

40.3400, -41.0390, 22.3930

Tritanomaly

39.3480, -35.4900, 15.4380

Monochromacy



Original Color

32.3940, -30.8220, 63.0180

Achromatopsia

32.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

32.0800, -11.0080, 23.2960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 32.3940, -30.8220, 63.0180 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(42, 0, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 0, 174)  
}
```

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(42, 0, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 0, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 32.3940, -30.8220, 63.0180 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(42, 0, 174) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 0, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(42, 0, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 0, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 0, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 0, 174)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 32.3940, -30.8220, 63.0180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 0, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 0,  
174) }
```

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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