

Converting Colors

YIQ(32.7260, -45.3020, 17.0500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(32.7260, -45.3020, 17.0500)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(32.7260, -45.3020,
17.0500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	002270
RGB	0, 34, 112
RGB Percent	0%, 13%, 44%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8666, 0.5610
CMYK	1.00, 0.70, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	222°, 100%, 22%
HSV	222°, 100%, 44%
XYZ	3.4937, 2.3134, 15.5737
YIQ	32.7260, -45.3020, 17.0500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

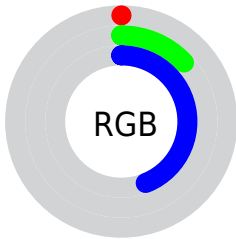
Format	Color
RYB	0, 26, 112
Decimal	8816
CIELab	17.05, 23.78, -47.61
CIELCh	17, 53.214, 296.540
Yxy	2.3134, 0.1634, 0.1082
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278198896 (0xFF002270)
YUV	32.7260, 39.0821, -28.7007
Hunter-Lab	15.2098, 14.3841, -50.0620

Details

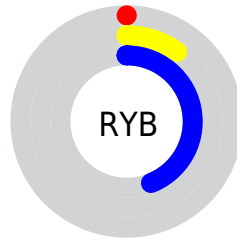
The YIQ color **32.7260, -45.3020, 17.0500** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003399**. A complement of this color would be **79.2740, 45.3020, -17.0500**, and the grayscale version is **32.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.4230, -30.9070, 25.9970**, and **7.1820, -20.2230, 19.5930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.7260, -45.3020, 17.0500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.7110, -40.9460, 15.1980**.

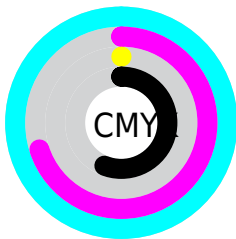
Distribution



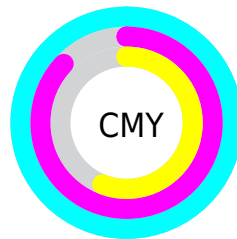
- Red (0%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 32.7260, -45.3020, 17.0500 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 32.7260, -45.3020, 17.0500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 32.7260, -45.3020,
17.0500

■ 32.7260, -45.3020,
17.0500

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 18.7230, -32.0520,
19.2120

■ 86.4230, -30.9070,
25.9970

■ 7.1820, -20.2230,
19.5930

■ 111.9610,
-29.4860, 27.7780

■ 6.3210, -13.6650,
10.8710

■ 138.2000,
-28.6610, 29.3470

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 165.1400,
-28.4320, 30.7040

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 190.0450,
-21.0950, 24.3850

■ 214.5650,

-11.2360, 16.4120

■ 239.6720, -1.6520,
7.9160

■ 32.7260, -45.3020,
17.0500

■ 40.7110, -40.9460,
15.1980

■ 48.6960, -36.5900,
13.3460

■ 56.3930, -31.3630,
12.2290

■ 64.3780, -27.0070,
10.3770

■ 72.3630, -22.6510,
8.5250

■ 80.3480, -18.2950,
6.6730

■ 88.3330, -13.9390,
4.8210

■ 96.0300, -8.7120,
3.7040

■ 104.0150, -4.3560,
1.8520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



42.4430, -51.9950, 11.6930



32.7260, -45.3020, 17.0500



33.9090, 20.9910, 43.6070

Triad

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



32.7260, -45.3020, 17.0500



35.6820, 45.1140, 8.3940



36.9760, -26.9560, -18.0920

Complementary

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



32.7260, -45.3020, 17.0500



79.2740, 45.3020, -17.0500

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



32.7260, -45.3020, 17.0500



39.9360, 23.2470, -8.3130

Square

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



32.7260, -45.3020, 17.0500



31.4100, 58.2240, 24.1120



33.8460, -3.3430, -22.0230



42.1230, -40.0710, -6.1750

Rectangle

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



32.7260, -45.3020, 17.0500



36.2560, 38.8270, 39.7470



33.8460, -3.3430, -22.0230



34.9070, -22.5080, -21.6120

Sweetspot

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



32.7260, -45.3020, 17.0500



114.5330, -17.3780, 6.5740



74.4080, -55.1960, -34.9400



54.7740, -10.8670, 4.2130



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.



32.7260, -45.3020, 17.0500



42.3580, -58.6450, 22.0830



19.0470, -23.4360, 39.2840



51.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



34.8120, -48.4200, 18.4920



72.1830, -99.9120, 37.5920

Inverse Universe

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



37.3640, 55.8380, 34.3180



48.3710, 72.2960, 44.4240



92.9530, 23.4360, -39.2840



52.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



39.9840, 59.9640, 36.6360



82.4030, 123.1370, 75.6890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 32.7260, -45.3020, 17.0500 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

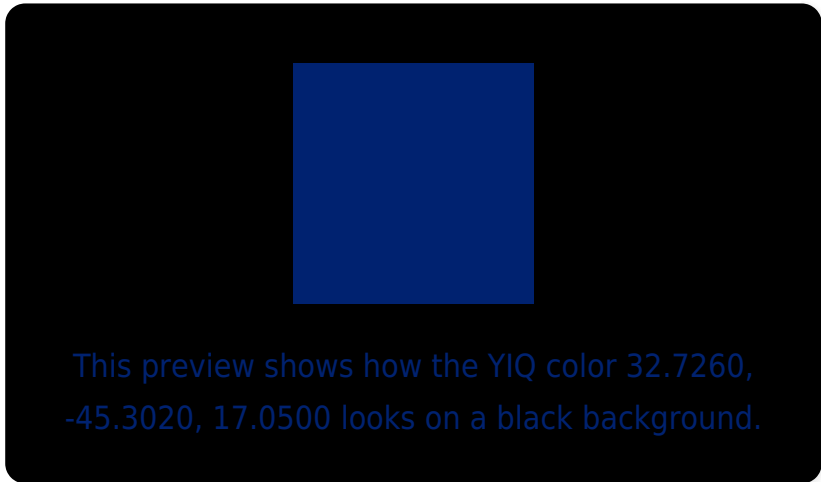
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

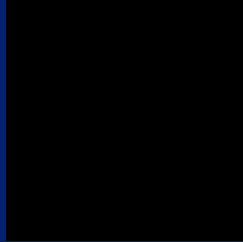
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 32.7260, -45.3020, 17.0500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 32.7260, -45.3020, 17.0500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 32.7260, -45.3020,

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

32.7260, -45.3020, 17.0500

Protanopia

34.6860, -39.7980, 5.4020

Deuteranopia

34.9650, -36.4500, -0.2100



Tritanopia

33.9900, -29.5710, -9.2430

Trichromacy



Original Color

32.7260, -45.3020, 17.0500

Protanomaly

33.9510, -41.8620, 9.7700

Deuteranomaly

34.0990, -39.5230, 5.9250

Tritanomaly

33.5630, -35.2580, 0.2140

Monochromacy



Original Color

32.7260, -45.3020, 17.0500

Achromatopsia

33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

32.7180, -16.4610, 6.4750

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 32.7260, -45.3020, 17.0500 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(0, 34, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 34, 112)  
}
```

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(0, 34, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 34, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 32.7260, -45.3020, 17.0500 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(0, 34, 112) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 34, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 34, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 34, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 34, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 34, 112)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 32.7260, -45.3020, 17.0500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 34, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 34,  
112) }
```

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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