

Converting Colors

YIQ(34.2400, 1.3660, 52.3580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(34.2400, 1.3660, 52.3580)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(34.2400, 1.3660,
52.3580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	44007A
RGB	68, 0, 122
RGB Percent	27%, 0%, 48%
CMY	0.7331, 1.0000, 0.5217
CMYK	0.44, 1.00, 0.00, 0.52
HSL	273°, 100%, 24%
HSV	273°, 100%, 48%
XYZ	5.8996, 2.6357, 18.6028
YIQ	34.2400, 1.3660, 52.3580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

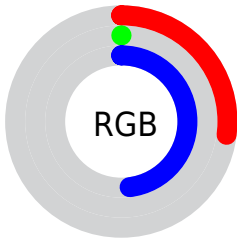
Format	Color
RYB	68, 0, 122
Decimal	4456570
CIELab	18.52, 49.17, -51.46
CIELCh	19, 71.173, 313.697
Yxy	2.6357, 0.2174, 0.0971
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282646650 (0xFF44007A)
YUV	34.2400, 43.2657, 29.6075
Hunter-Lab	16.2348, 36.4540, -56.5733

Details

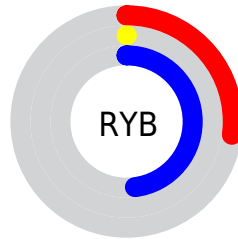
The YIQ color **34.2400, 1.3660, 52.3580** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **87.7600, -1.3660, -52.3580**, and the grayscale version is **34.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.4740, 0.5870, 49.9550**, and **12.0950, -15.3640, 25.1480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.2400, 1.3660, 52.3580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.7790, 1.0460, 47.1420**.

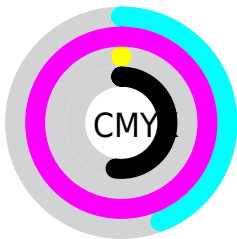
Distribution



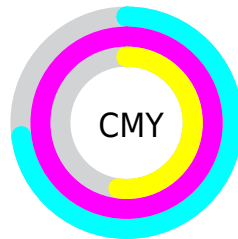
- Red (27%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 34.2400, 1.3660, 52.3580 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 34.2400, 1.3660, 52.3580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 34.2400, 1.3660,
52.3580

■ 34.2400, 1.3660,
52.3580

■ 251.4780, 1.6500,
3.1380

■ 22.9040, -6.9760,
38.3360

■ 91.3600, 0.9080,
49.6440

■ 12.0950, -15.3640,
25.1480

■ 117.3000, 1.1370,
51.0010

■ 7.8200, -16.5080,
12.8360

■ 144.5390, 1.9620,
52.5700

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

■ 170.7950, 4.1170,
52.0610

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 196.2010, 14.2970,
43.7770

■ 217.4320, 17.6000,

33.4720

■ 234.4550, 9.6250,
18.3050

■ 34.2400, 1.3660,
52.3580

■ 42.7790, 1.0460,
47.1420

■ 51.6170, 1.3220,
42.1380

■ 60.7430, 0.7270,
36.3990

■ 69.5810, 1.0030,
31.3950

■ 78.1200, 0.6830,
26.1790

■ 86.6590, 0.3630,
20.9630

■ 95.4970, 0.6390,
15.9590

■ 104.6230, 0.0440,
10.2200

■ 113.4610, 0.3200,
5.2160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



44.6890, -61.0750, 22.0690



34.2400, 1.3660, 52.3580



43.5330, 45.6570, 48.1290

Triad

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



34.2400, 1.3660, 52.3580



41.8180, 38.5590, 0.5350



44.8470, -39.4740, -11.4900

Complementary

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



34.2400, 1.3660, 52.3580



87.7600, -1.3660, -52.3580

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.



37.1750, -20.6270, -28.1710



34.2400, 1.3660, 52.3580



40.1030, 6.2390, -19.4650

Square

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



34.2400, 1.3660, 52.3580



32.8900, 65.5600, 23.3200



34.0460, -15.9500, -30.3340



50.4330, -55.2030, 3.7490

Rectangle

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



34.2400, 1.3660, 52.3580



42.4620, 61.6140, 39.7740



34.0460, -15.9500, -30.3340



42.2080, -33.4210, -16.5650

Sweetspot

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



34.2400, 1.3660, 52.3580



124.1320, 0.4090, 20.1290



46.1930, -54.2870, 9.1770



58.6770, -0.0480, 11.8880



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



34.2400, 1.3660, 52.3580



44.3240, 1.7300, 67.7940



49.7020, 35.4760, 61.9400



56.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



35.1800, 1.5950, 53.7150



70.8870, 3.1440, 108.2640

Inverse Universe

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



42.6340, 55.3780, 42.6580



55.2220, 71.6980, 55.2660



72.2980, -35.4760, -61.9400



57.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



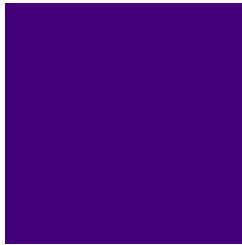
43.6450, 56.8450, 43.6050



88.1160, 114.2400, 88.2560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 34.2400, 1.3660, 52.3580 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

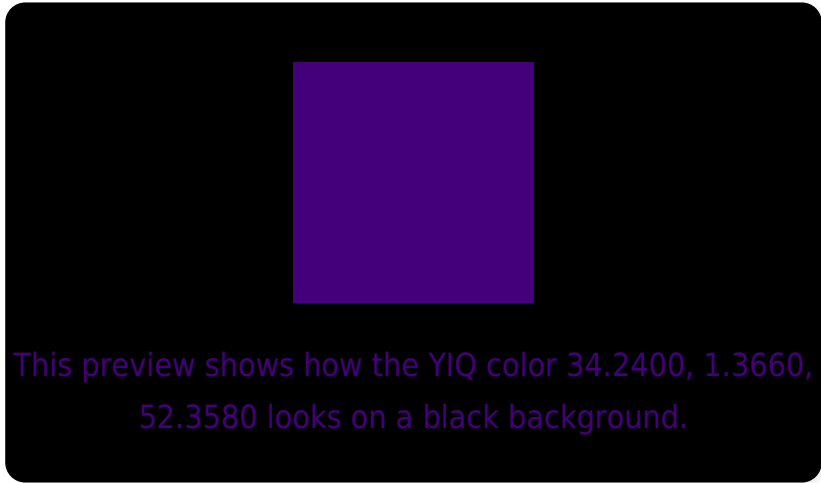
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

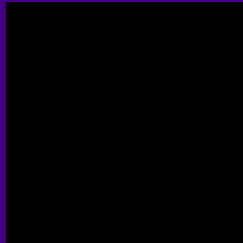
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 34.2400, 1.3660, 52.3580

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 34.2400, 1.3660, 52.3580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 34.2400, 1.3660,

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

34.2400, 1.3660, 52.3580

Protanopia

38.8750, -44.7040, 6.2080

Deuteranopia

39.0400, -41.0350, 0.2850



Tritanopia

49.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690

Trichromacy



Original Color

34.2400, 1.3660, 52.3580

Protanomaly

37.2830, -27.6970, 22.8870

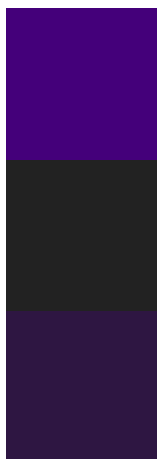
Deuteranomaly

37.4310, -25.3580, 19.0420

Tritanomaly

44.0180, 0.7300, 19.8180

Monochromacy



Original Color

34.2400, 1.3660, 52.3580

Achromatopsia

34.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

34.1920, 0.1800, 18.7720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 34.2400, 1.3660, 52.3580 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(68, 0, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 0, 122)  
}
```

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(68, 0, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 0, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 34.2400, 1.3660, 52.3580 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(68, 0, 122) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 0, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 0, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 0, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 0, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 0, 122)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 34.2400, 1.3660, 52.3580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 0, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 0,  
122) }
```

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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