

Converting Colors

YIQ(34.2940, 18.4690, 45.2610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(34.2940, 18.4690, 45.2610)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(34.2940, 18.4690,
45.2610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 50005B |
| RGB | 80, 0, 91 |
| RGB Percent | 31%, 0%, 36% |
| CMY | 0.6860, 1.0000, 0.6431 |
| CMYK | 0.12, 1.00, 0.00, 0.64 |
| HSL | 293°, 100%, 18% |
| HSV | 293°, 100%, 36% |
| XYZ | 5.2019, 2.4636, 10.0990 |
| YIQ | 34.2940, 18.4690, 45.2610 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

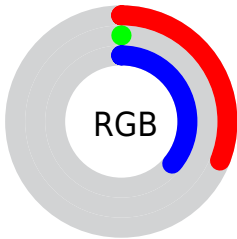
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 80, 0, 91 |
| Decimal | 5242971 |
| CIE Lab | 17.75, 44.35, -32.34 |
| CIE LCh | 18, 54.887, 323.902 |
| Yxy | 2.4636, 0.2928, 0.1387 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4283433051 (0xFF50005B) |
| YUV | 34.2940, 27.9561, 40.0842 |
| Hunter-Lab | 15.6957, 31.6917, -27.1617 |

Details

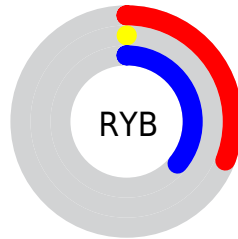
The YIQ color **34.2940, 18.4690, 45.2610** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **56.7060, -18.4690, -45.2610**, and the grayscale version is **34.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.7020, 17.1400, 41.8120**, and **14.9970, 5.2230, 20.9910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.2940, 18.4690, 45.2610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.8760, 16.5900, 40.7660**.

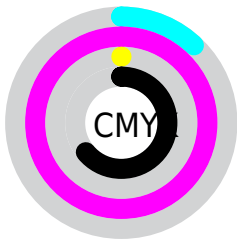
Distribution



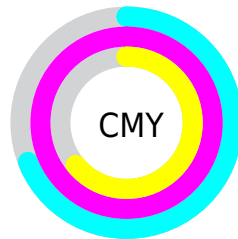
- Red (31%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (64%)





- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (64%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 34.2940, 18.4690, 45.2610 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 34.2940, 18.4690, 45.2610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 34.2940, 18.4690,
45.2610


 34.2940, 18.4690,
45.2610


 250.8910, 1.9250,
3.6610


 24.0830, 11.2730,
32.4970

 90.0010, 17.7360,
42.0240


 14.9970, 5.2230,
20.9910

 116.3000, 18.3320,
42.2360

 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

 143.1260, 18.8820,
43.2820

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 169.9520, 19.4320,
44.3280

 197.7780, 19.9820,
45.3740

 217.4320, 17.6000,

33.4720

■ 233.8680, 9.9000,
18.8280

■ 34.2940, 18.4690,
45.2610

■ 39.8760, 16.5900,
40.7660

■ 45.4580, 14.7110,
36.2710

■ 51.0400, 12.8320,
31.7760

■ 56.6220, 10.9530,
27.2810

■ 63.0900, 9.3950,
22.4750

■ 68.6720, 7.5160,
17.9800

■ 74.2540, 5.6370,
13.4850

■ 79.8360, 3.7580,
8.9900

■ 85.4180, 1.8790,
4.4950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



35.1710, -48.0530, 17.3470



34.2940, 18.4690, 45.2610



37.4370, 45.5670, 38.7430

Triad

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



34.2940, 18.4690, 45.2610



41.4310, 26.2270, -7.2530



42.5960, -40.0250, -7.0090

Complementary

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



34.2940, 18.4690, 45.2610



56.7060, -18.4690, -45.2610

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.



37.9220, -26.8640, -19.7600



34.2940, 18.4690, 45.2610



35.9280, -0.6380, -21.4860

Square

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



34.2940, 18.4690, 45.2610



35.4160, 48.9190, 11.0230



32.2850, -15.1250, -28.7650



46.3580, -50.6180, 3.2540

Rectangle

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



34.2940, 18.4690, 45.2610



35.4840, 55.3800, 31.6040



32.2850, -15.1250, -28.7650



41.1140, -35.8520, -11.0520

Sweetspot

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



34.2940, 18.4690, 45.2610



95.2590, 7.2410, 17.4570



17.4180, -32.5110, 22.0250



45.7760, 3.9870, 10.3470



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



34.2940, 18.4690, 45.2610



44.1350, 23.8310, 58.2230



33.8210, 35.6180, 37.3300



42.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030



41.2440, 21.9060, 54.5620



89.5090, 48.4870, 118.0150

Inverse Universe

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



28.4630, 50.7050, 22.7130



36.5790, 65.2380, 29.1580



57.1790, -35.6180, -37.3300



42.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



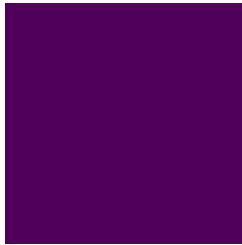
34.3720, 61.3870, 27.3630



74.1690, 131.9430, 59.2630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 34.2940, 18.4690, 45.2610 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

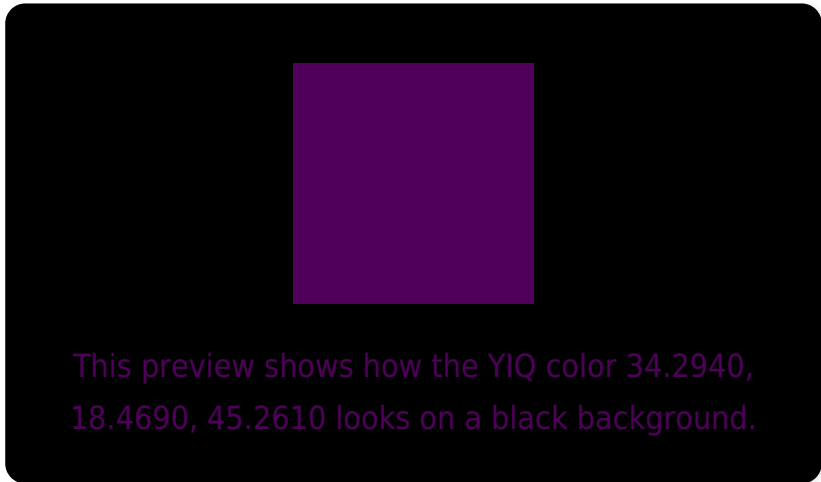
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

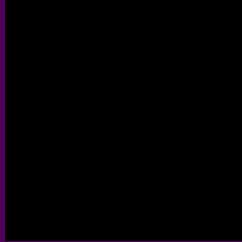
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 34.2940, 18.4690, 45.2610

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 34.2940, 18.4690, 45.2610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 34.2940, 18.4690,

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

34.2940, 18.4690, 45.2610

Protanopia

38.0600, -43.7870, 6.1090

Deuteranopia

39.7740, -37.2300, 2.9140



Tritanopia

47.2910, 21.4100, 8.4660

Trichromacy



Original Color

34.2940, 18.4690, 45.2610

Protanomaly

36.5240, -21.1860, 20.5260

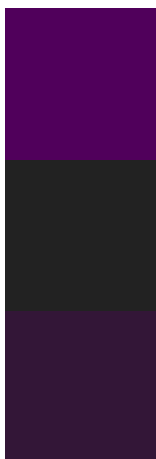
Deuteranomaly

38.0960, -17.1050, 18.1510

Tritanomaly

42.7230, 20.6740, 21.8100

Monochromacy



Original Color

34.2940, 18.4690, 45.2610

Achromatopsia

34.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

34.4330, 6.6910, 16.4110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 34.2940, 18.4690, 45.2610 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(80, 0, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 0, 91)  
}
```

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(80, 0, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 0, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 34.2940, 18.4690, 45.2610 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(80, 0, 91) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 0, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 0, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 0, 91); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 0, 91); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 0, 91) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 34.2940, 18.4690, 45.2610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 0, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 0,  
91) }
```

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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