

Converting Colors

YIQ(34.5280, -16.7000, 60.3880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(34.5280, -16.7000, 60.3880)
contains.

YIQ(34.5280, -16.7000, 60.3880)	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(34.5280, -16.7000,
60.3880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	38009C
RGB	56, 0, 156
RGB Percent	22%, 0%, 61%
CMY	0.7801, 1.0000, 0.3884
CMYK	0.64, 1.00, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	262°, 100%, 31%
HSV	262°, 100%, 61%
XYZ	7.6309, 3.2411, 31.6547
YIQ	34.5280, -16.7000, 60.3880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

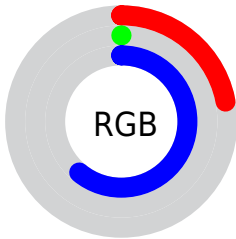
Format	Color
R_{YB}	56, 0, 156
Decimal	3670172
CIE _{Lab}	20.98, 56.28, -68.73
CIE _{LCh}	21, 88.830, 309.316
Yxy	3.2411, 0.1794, 0.0762
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281860252 (0xFF38009C)
YUV	34.5280, 59.8857, 18.8309
Hunter-Lab	18.0031, 44.1542, -91.6467

Details

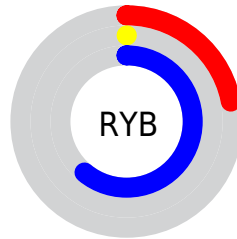
The YIQ color **34.5280, -16.7000, 60.3880** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330099**. A complement of this color would be **121.4720, 16.7000, -60.3880**, and the grayscale version is **34.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.2570, -14.4990, 59.0450**, and **11.7420, -33.0630, 32.0330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.5280, -16.7000, 60.3880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.9100, -15.1400, 54.1400**.

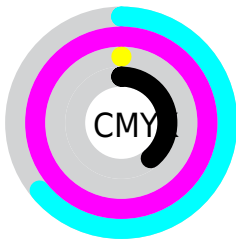
Distribution



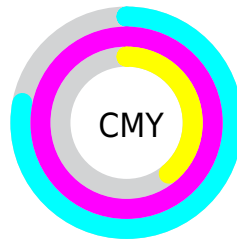
- Red (22%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 34.5280, -16.7000, 60.3880 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 34.5280, -16.7000, 60.3880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 34.5280, -16.7000,
60.3880

■ 34.5280, -16.7000,
60.3880

■ 253.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

■ 17.9950, -34.8530,
42.4510

■ 95.2570, -14.4990,
59.0450

■ 11.7420, -33.0630,
32.0330

■ 121.9090,
-13.3990, 61.1370

■ 8.8920, -25.0380,
24.2580

■ 148.0250, -8.0340,
57.5180

■ 9.0910, -18.7090,
14.1790

■ 172.2570, 2.6960,
50.2800

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

■ 197.6630, 12.8760,
41.9960

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 219.7800, 16.5000,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

31.3800

0.0000

■ 236.2160, 8.8000,
16.7360

■ 34.5280, -16.7000,
60.3880

■ 46.9100, -15.1400,
54.1400

■ 58.7050, -13.3050,
48.4150

■ 71.0870, -11.7450,
42.1670

■ 82.8820, -9.9100,
36.4420

■ 95.2640, -8.3500,
30.1940

■ 107.6460, -6.7900,
23.9460

■ 119.4410, -4.9550,
18.2210

■ 131.8230, -3.3950,
11.9730

■ 143.6180, -1.5600,
6.2480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.3640, -75.9770, 27.8230



34.5280, -16.7000, 60.3880



51.5370, 49.0020, 59.0980

Triad

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



34.5280, -16.7000, 60.3880



43.9770, 51.5330, 7.7010



49.6570, -41.9950, -15.3630

Complementary

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



34.5280, -16.7000, 60.3880



121.4720, 16.7000, -60.3880

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.



40.5030, -18.9750, -36.0870



34.5280, -16.7000, 60.3880



45.4410, 11.0990, -19.4370

Square

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



34.5280, -16.7000, 60.3880



40.3650, 80.4600, 28.6200



38.1550, -17.8750, -33.9950



57.6540, -63.1350, 4.3290

Rectangle

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



34.5280, -16.7000, 60.3880



51.5330, 72.0200, 49.4280



38.1550, -17.8750, -33.9950



46.4480, -34.3370, -21.9930

Sweetspot

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



34.5280, -16.7000, 60.3880



156.5320, -6.4690, 23.6350



77.0710, -77.8510, -4.3070



73.1050, -4.1290, 14.2630



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



34.5280, -16.7000, 60.3880



45.0830, -21.9760, 78.9200



57.5510, 29.1920, 76.7120



72.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240



31.5510, -15.5070, 55.2850



3.5040, -1.2390, 5.9370

Inverse Universe

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



58.0440, 60.8760, 64.1720



75.9300, 79.5330, 83.9890



98.4490, -29.1920, -76.7120



73.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



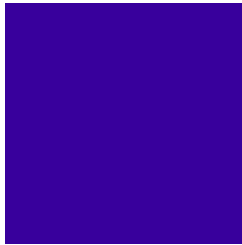
53.1310, 56.0170, 58.6170



5.6250, 5.7300, 6.2900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 34.5280, -16.7000, 60.3880 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

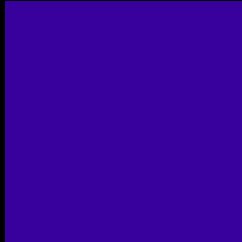
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 34.5280, -16.7000, 60.3880 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

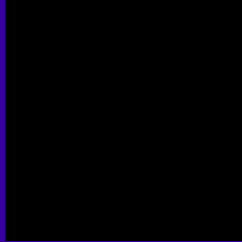
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 34.5280, -16.7000, 60.3880

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 34.5280, -16.7000, 60.3880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 34.5280, -16.7000,

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

34.5280, -16.7000, 60.3880

Protanopia

42.9500, -49.2890, 6.7030

Deuteranopia

42.7730, -44.6570, -0.1530



Tritanopia

41.9290, -36.7690, -10.9530

Trichromacy



Original Color

34.5280, -16.7000, 60.3880

Protanomaly

39.7150, -37.6010, 26.1670

Deuteranomaly

39.6350, -34.6200, 21.7000

Tritanomaly

39.3440, -29.6670, 14.5330

Monochromacy



Original Color

34.5280, -16.7000, 60.3880

Achromatopsia

35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

34.7770, -5.7810, 22.1790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 34.5280, -16.7000, 60.3880 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(56, 0, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 0, 156)  
}
```

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(56, 0, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 0, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 34.5280, -16.7000, 60.3880 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(56, 0, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 0, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 0, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 0, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 0, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 0, 156)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 34.5280, -16.7000, 60.3880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 0, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 0,  
156) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor