

Converting Colors

YIQ(44.2570, -23.6670, 48.9810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(44.2570, -23.6670, 48.9810)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(44.2570, -23.6670,
48.9810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	34139A
RGB	52, 19, 154
RGB Percent	20%, 7%, 60%
CMY	0.7959, 0.9256, 0.3963
CMYK	0.66, 0.88, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	255°, 78%, 34%
HSV	255°, 88%, 60%
XYZ	7.4795, 3.5279, 30.8365
YIQ	44.2570, -23.6670, 48.9810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

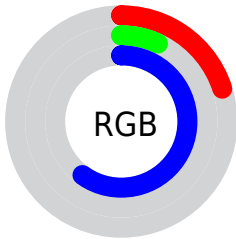
Format	Color
R_{YB}	52, 19, 154
Decimal	3412890
CIE _{Lab}	22.04, 50.28, -65.75
CIE _{LCh}	22, 82.767, 307.406
Yxy	3.5279, 0.1787, 0.0843
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281602970 (0xFF34139A)
YUV	44.2570, 54.1033, 6.7906
Hunter-Lab	18.7826, 38.2114, -84.1920

Details

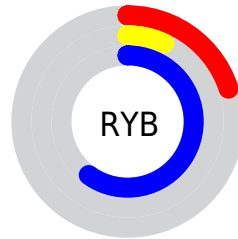
The YIQ color **44.2570, -23.6670, 48.9810** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330099**. A complement of this color would be **128.7430, 23.6670, -48.9810**, and the grayscale version is **44.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.8170, -19.3120, 52.6560**, and **11.5140, -32.4210, 31.4110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.8640, -26.6940, 54.2820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.6500, -20.6400, 43.6800**.

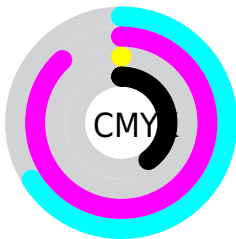
Distribution



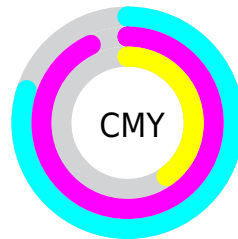
- Red (20%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 44.2570, -23.6670, 48.9810 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 44.2570, -23.6670, 48.9810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 44.2570, -23.6670,
48.9810

■ 44.2570, -23.6670,
48.9810

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 15.3750, -38.9790,
40.1330

■ 98.8170, -19.3120,
52.6560

■ 11.5140, -32.4210,
31.4110

■ 125.6540,
-17.2950, 54.6490

■ 8.6640, -24.3960,
23.6360

■ 151.5250,
-12.6180, 52.4860

■ 8.8630, -18.0670,
13.5570

■ 175.4580, -2.4840,
45.0360

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,
8.2840

■ 200.8640, 7.6960,
36.7520

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 224.4760, 14.3000,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

27.1960

0.0000

240.9120, 6.6000,
12.5520

44.2570, -23.6670,
48.9810

44.2570, -23.6670,
48.9810

31.8640, -26.6940,
54.2820

56.6500, -20.6400,
43.6800

28.9180, -26.7860,
55.9500

69.3310, -18.4840,
37.6440

81.7240, -15.4570,
32.3430

94.7040, -12.7050,
26.5190

106.7980,
-10.2740, 21.0060

■ 119.1910, -7.2470,
15.7050

■ 131.8720, -5.0910,
9.6690

■ 144.2650, -2.0640,
4.3680

■ 157.2450, 0.6880,
-1.4560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.7400, -74.2800, 24.6000



44.2570, -23.6670, 48.9810



50.7970, 45.3340, 59.4940

Triad

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



44.2570, -23.6670, 48.9810



46.0480, 52.7710, 7.2910



49.9020, -41.3070, -16.8190

Complementary

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



44.2570, -23.6670, 48.9810



128.7430, 23.6670, -48.9810

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.



41.0900, -19.2500, -36.6100



44.2570, -23.6670, 48.9810



48.4200, 15.5920, -18.2640

Square

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



44.2570, -23.6670, 48.9810



40.6640, 81.0560, 28.8320



39.3290, -18.4250, -35.0410



58.0300, -61.4380, 1.1060

Rectangle

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



44.2570, -23.6670, 48.9810



50.9070, 68.0310, 50.1350



39.3290, -18.4250, -35.0410



47.5080, -34.5660, -23.3500

Sweetspot

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



44.2570, -23.6670, 48.9810



156.8150, -8.9440, 18.9280



94.8510, -71.6600, -11.8840



74.5130, -5.4580, 10.8140



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



44.2570, -23.6670, 48.9810



37.3370, -34.6750, 72.2770



63.9910, 15.6690, 62.9730



70.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120



26.1260, -24.6760, 50.7480



2.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790

Inverse Universe

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



70.9930, 47.7180, 60.3420



76.6010, 70.4540, 88.8380



109.0090, -15.6690, -62.9730



72.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



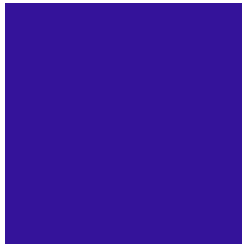
53.9440, 49.4140, 62.6460



5.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 44.2570, -23.6670, 48.9810 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

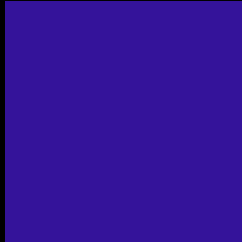
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 44.2570, -23.6670, 48.9810 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

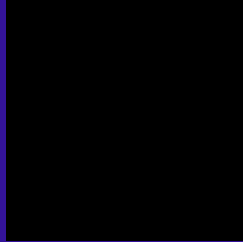
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 44.2570, -23.6670, 48.9810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 44.2570, -23.6670, 48.9810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 44.2570, -23.6670,

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

44.2570, -23.6670, 48.9810

Protanopia

42.9500, -49.2890, 6.7030

Deuteranopia

43.4740, -45.2530, -0.3650



Tritanopia

42.5160, -37.0440, -11.4760

Trichromacy



Original Color

44.2570, -23.6670, 48.9810

Protanomaly

43.4110, -39.8010, 21.9830

Deuteranomaly

44.0320, -37.4160, 17.3040

Tritanomaly

43.1540, -32.1880, 10.6600

Monochromacy



Original Color

44.2570, -23.6670, 48.9810

Achromatopsia

44.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

44.1740, -8.5770, 17.7830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 44.2570, -23.6670, 48.9810 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(52, 19, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 19, 154)  
}
```

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(52, 19, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 19, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 44.2570, -23.6670, 48.9810 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(52, 19, 154) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 19, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 19, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 19, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 19, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 19,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 44.2570, -23.6670, 48.9810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 19, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 19,  
154) }
```

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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