

# Converting Colors

YIQ(44.4300, 19.9410, 18.5730)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(44.4300, 19.9410, 18.5730)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(44.4300, 19.9410,  
18.5730)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4B1B36
RGB	75, 27, 54
RGB Percent	29%, 11%, 21%
CMY	0.7058, 0.8942, 0.7882
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 0.28, 0.71
HSL	326°, 47%, 20%
HSV	326°, 64%, 29%
XYZ	3.9619, 2.5466, 3.7746
YIQ	44.4300, 19.9410, 18.5730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

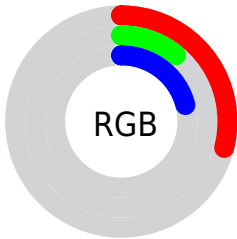
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	75, 27, 54
Decimal	4922166
CIE Lab	18.13, 26.26, -6.37
CIE LCh	18, 27.022, 346.363
Yxy	2.5466, 0.3853, 0.2477
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283112246 (0xFF4B1B36)
YUV	44.4300, 4.7180, 26.8099
Hunter-Lab	15.9582, 16.3895, -2.8532




# Details

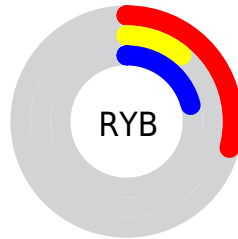
The YIQ color **44.4300, 19.9410, 18.5730** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **57.5700, -19.9410, -18.5730**, and the grayscale version is **44.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.0390, 22.6000, 19.9440**, and **9.8820, 15.3120, 8.8480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.3920, 23.1040, 21.8240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.8810, 17.0530, 15.8450**.

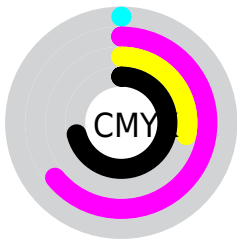
# Distribution







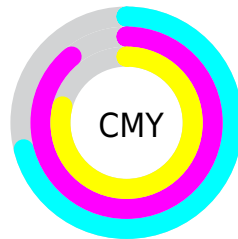
-  Red (29%)
-  Green (11%)
-  Blue (21%)






-  Red (29%)
-  Yellow (11%)
-  Blue (21%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (64%)
-  Yellow (28%)
-  Black (71%)



-  Cyan (71%)
-  Magenta (89%)
-  Yellow (79%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 44.4300, 19.9410, 18.5730 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 44.4300, 19.9410, 18.5730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 44.4300, 19.9410,  
18.5730

■ 44.4300, 19.9410,  
18.5730

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 21.3590, 18.7030,  
18.9830

■ 92.0390, 22.6000,  
19.9440

■ 9.8820, 15.3120,  
8.8480

■ 117.3380, 23.1960,  
20.1560

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 143.3490, 24.6630,  
21.1030

■ 169.6480, 25.2590,  
21.3150

■ 197.3600, 26.1300,  
22.0500

■ 222.6690, 20.7660,

20.1420

241.4990, 6.3250,  
12.0290

44.4300, 19.9410,  
18.5730

44.4300, 19.9410,  
18.5730

39.3920, 23.1040,  
21.8240

48.8810, 17.0530,  
15.8450

34.8270, 26.3130,  
24.2410

54.0330, 13.5690,  
12.9050

29.7890, 29.4760,  
27.4920

58.4840, 10.6810,  
10.1770

27.2130, 31.2180,  
28.9620

63.5220, 7.5180,  
6.9260

67.9730, 4.6300,  
4.1980

■ 73.1250, 1.1460,  
1.2580

■ 78.1630, -2.0170,  
-1.9930

■ 82.6140, -4.9050,  
-4.7210

■ 87.7660, -8.3890,  
-7.6610

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.6930, 3.0230, 16.8070



44.4300, 19.9410, 18.5730



43.0580, 29.6160, 13.9360

# Triad

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



44.4300, 19.9410, 18.5730



41.0440, 13.8950, -15.0410



38.7320, -37.4120, -4.8040

# Complementary

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



44.4300, 19.9410, 18.5730



57.5700, -19.9410, -18.5730

# 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.



37.9680, -32.5050, -11.1370



44.4300, 19.9410, 18.5730



38.0400, -6.6450, -17.2450

# Square

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



44.4300, 19.9410, 18.5730



42.0180, 25.9520, -7.7760



34.9870, -25.4890, -17.1450



38.1110, -39.7970, -0.1250



# Rectangle

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



44.4300, 19.9410, 18.5730



43.1410, 30.5800, 7.4760



34.9870, -25.4890, -17.1450



38.7490, -36.0820, -6.8820

# Sweetspot

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



44.4300, 19.9410, 18.5730



84.9350, 7.7930, 7.4490



38.7510, -2.8920, 19.3800



41.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



44.4300, 19.9410, 18.5730



49.2130, 31.2180, 28.9620



41.6940, 27.6450, 11.1090



35.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



36.9960, 42.4950, 39.3510



83.4760, 95.6710, 88.8790



# Inverse Universe

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



44.4300, 19.9410, 18.5730



49.2130, 31.2180, 28.9620



60.3060, -27.6450, -11.1090



35.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



36.9960, 42.4950, 39.3510

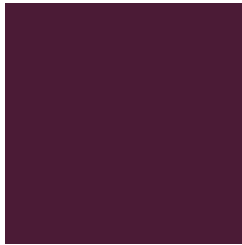


83.4760, 95.6710, 88.8790



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 44.4300, 19.9410, 18.5730 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

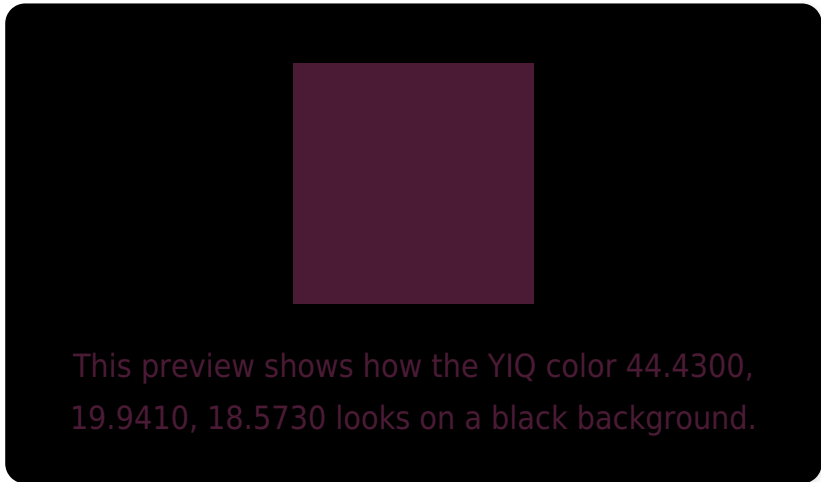
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

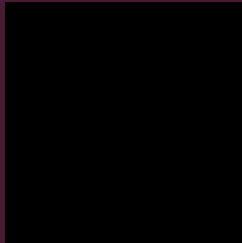
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 44.4300, 19.9410, 18.5730**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 44.4300, 19.9410, 18.5730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 44.4300, 19.9410,



# 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

44.4300, 19.9410, 18.5730

### Protanopia

45.4150, -11.2340, 5.3580

### Deuteranopia

45.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130



## Tritanopia

44.4870, 23.7940, 9.3140

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

44.4300, 19.9410, 18.5730

## Protanomaly

44.6230, 0.0440, 10.2200

## Deuteranomaly

45.2770, 6.8300, 8.3820

## Tritanomaly

44.4100, 22.6930, 12.7490

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

44.4300, 19.9410, 18.5730

## Achromatopsia

44.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

44.2230, 6.9220, 6.7140

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 44.4300, 19.9410, 18.5730 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(75, 27, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 27, 54)  
}
```

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(75, 27, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 27, 54) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 44.4300, 19.9410, 18.5730 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(75, 27, 54) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 27, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 27, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 27, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 27, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 27, 54)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 44.4300, 19.9410, 18.5730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 27, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 27,  
54) }
```

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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