Converting Colors

YIQ(44.4380, -0.8730, 10.3190)

Have a look what the booklet for YIQ(44.4380, -0.8730, 10.3190) contains.

Color

YIQ(44.4380, -0.8730, 10.3190)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	32263F
RGB	50, 38, 63
RGB Percent	20%, 15%, 25%
CMY	0.8039, 0.8510, 0.7530
CMYK	0.21, 0.40, 0.00, 0.75
HSL	269°, 25%, 20%
HSV	269°, 40%, 25%
XYZ	2.9059, 2.4231, 5.0163
YIQ	44.4380, -0.8730, 10.3190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

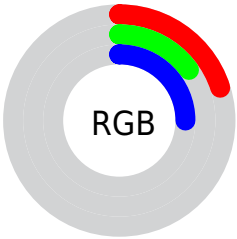
Format	Color
RYB	50, 38, 63
Decimal	3286591
CIELab	17.57, 11.66, -13.82
CIELCh	18, 18.084, 310.146
Yxy	2.4231, 0.2809, 0.2342
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281476671 (0xFF32263F)
YUV	44.4380, 9.1511, 4.8779
Hunter-Lab	15.5664, 6.0814, -8.2100

Details

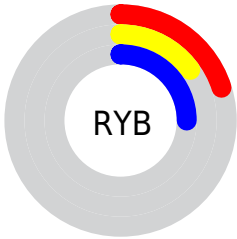
The YIQ color 44.4380, -0.8730, 10.3190 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 333366. A complement of this color would be 56.5620, 0.8730, -10.3190, and the grayscale version is 44.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 90.3780, -0.6440, 11.6760, and 2.2800, -6.4200, 6.2200 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 40.0190, -1.0110, 12.8210, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 48.8570, -0.7350, 7.8170.

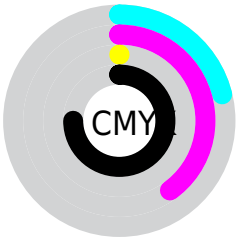
Distribution



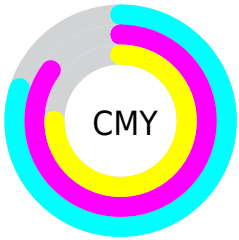
- Red (20%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 44.4380, -0.8730, 10.3190 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 44.4380, -0.8730, 10.3190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

44.4380, -0.8730, 10.3190

44.4380, -0.8730, 10.3190

255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

23.6120, -1.4230, 9.2730

90.3780, -0.6440, 11.6760

2.2800, -6.4200, 6.2200

114.7910, -0.3690, 12.1990

0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

140.2040, -0.0940, 12.7220

167.0190, -1.0110, 12.8210

194.3180, -0.4150, 13.0330

221.8450, -0.4610,

13.8670

247.3690, 3.5750, 6.7990

44.4380, -0.8730, 10.3190

44.4380, -0.8730, 10.3190

40.0190, -1.0110, 12.8210

48.8570, -0.7350, 7.8170

34.7140, -1.4700, 15.6340

54.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040

30.2950, -1.6080, 18.1360

58.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020

25.8760, -1.7460, 20.6380

63.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

20.8700, -1.6090, 23.6630

67.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020

16.1520, -2.3430, 25.9530

72.7240, 0.5970, -5.3150

77.1430, 0.7350, -7.8170

81.5620, 0.8730, -10.3190

86.5680, 0.7360, -13.3440

Harmonies

Analogous

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

42.0770, -16.0940, 5.3300

44.4380, -0.8730, 10.3190

44.7230, 11.5060, 11.7460

Triad

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

44.4380, -0.8730, 10.3190

42.4010, 17.7440, -2.1920

34.7080, -28.8370, -11.5330

Complementary

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

44.4380, -0.8730, 10.3190

56.5620, 0.8730, -10.3190

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.

37.1240, -15.4490, -11.8730

44.4380, -0.8730, 10.3190

41.8190, 10.4550, -7.7610

Square

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

44.4380, -0.8730, 10.3190

43.3570, 21.0440, 4.0840

40.0780, -0.6400, -10.4320

35.4890, -32.4140, -7.2780

Rectangle

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

44.4380, -0.8730, 10.3190

43.8330, 17.0080, 11.1520

40.0780, -0.6400, -10.4320

34.2520, -27.5530, -12.7770

Sweetspot

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

44.4380, -0.8730, 10.3190

74.6350, -0.2300, 4.1700

48.4810, -11.6000, 0.9760

36.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020

168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

41.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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

44.4380, -0.8730, 10.3190

52.2410, -1.5160, 16.4680

48.0260, 6.2790, 12.8630

28.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450

24.1710, -3.3540, 38.7740

57.3010, -7.4900, 91.7260

Inverse Universe

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

46.9570, 10.7270, 9.3430

56.3540, 17.0990, 15.0110

52.9740, -6.2790, -12.8630

29.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

33.6920, 40.2950, 35.1670

79.4880, 95.3970, 82.8290

Previews

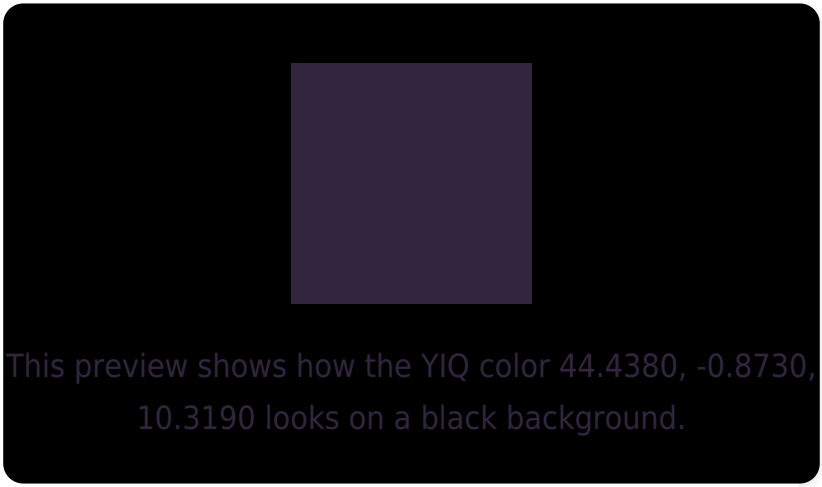
White Background

This preview shows how the YIQ color 44.4380, -0.8730, 10.3190 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

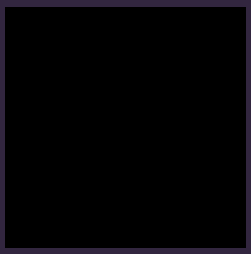


Color Contrast Check

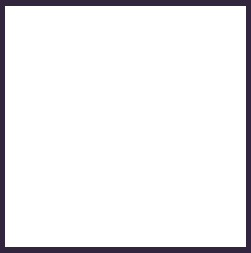
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

YIQ 44.4380, -0.8730, 10.3190 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 44.4380, -0.8730, 10.3190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 44.4380, -0.8730,

10.3190.

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
44.4380, -0.8730, 10.3190

Protanopia
42.7570, -12.1970, 6.2910

Deuteranopia
43.0730, -10.2710, 4.4250

Tritanopia
43.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930

Trichromacy

Original Color
44.4380, -0.8730, 10.3190

Protanomaly
43.5510, -8.6210, 7.5630

Deuteranomaly
43.3940, -6.7410, 6.5310

Tritanomaly
44.3470, 0.6410, 4.9050

Monochromacy

Original Color
44.4380, -0.8730, 10.3190

Achromatopsia
44.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly
44.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 44.4380, -0.8730, 10.3190 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(50, 38, 63) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(50, 38, 63)
}
```

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(50, 38, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 38, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 44.4380, -0.8730, 10.3190 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(50, 38, 63) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 38, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(50, 38, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 38, 63); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 38, 63); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 38, 63) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 44.4380, -0.8730, 10.3190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(50, 38, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(50, 38,
63) }
```

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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