

Converting Colors

YIQ(44.6200, -2.7600, 50.0400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(44.6200, -2.7600, 50.0400)
contains.

YIQ(44.6200, -2.7600, 50.0400)	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(44.6200, -2.7600,
50.0400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	490D85
RGB	73, 13, 133
RGB Percent	29%, 5%, 52%
CMY	0.7135, 0.9491, 0.4785
CMYK	0.45, 0.90, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	270°, 82%, 29%
HSV	270°, 90%, 52%
XYZ	7.1273, 3.3986, 22.4610
YIQ	44.6200, -2.7600, 50.0400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

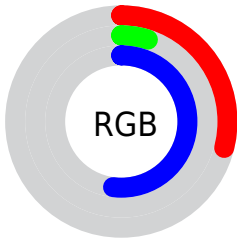
Format	Color
RYB	73, 13, 133
Decimal	4787589
CIELab	21.57, 48.89, -53.39
CIELCh	22, 72.392, 312.479
Yxy	3.3986, 0.2161, 0.1030
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282977669 (0xFF490D85)
YUV	44.6200, 43.5713, 24.8893
Hunter-Lab	18.4352, 36.7486, -59.3330

Details

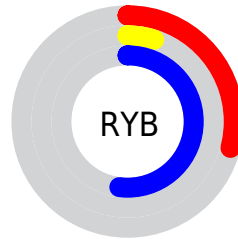
The YIQ color **44.6200, -2.7600, 50.0400** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **101.3800, 2.7600, -50.0400**, and the grayscale version is **44.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.9190, -2.1640, 50.2520**, and **14.1320, -16.7860, 28.8940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.1950, -2.7610, 55.5670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.3440, -2.1630, 44.7250**.

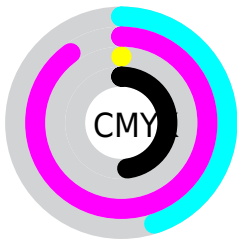
Distribution



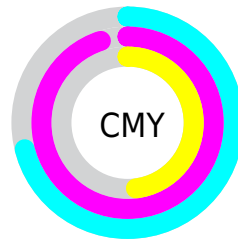
- Red (29%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 44.6200, -2.7600, 50.0400 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 44.6200, -2.7600, 50.0400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 44.6200, -2.7600,
50.0400

■ 44.6200, -2.7600,
50.0400

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 25.6530, -7.5270,
42.8170

■ 98.9190, -2.1640,
50.2520

■ 14.1320, -16.7860,
28.8940

■ 125.7450, -1.6140,
51.2980

■ 6.6120, -18.6180,
18.0380

■ 152.9840, -0.7890,
52.8670

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,
9.8390

■ 178.1710, 5.8140,
48.8380

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

■ 203.2780, 15.3980,
40.3420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 223.3020, 14.8500,

28.2420

■ 239.7380, 7.1500,
13.5980

■ 44.6200, -2.7600,
50.0400

■ 44.6200, -2.7600,
50.0400

■ 35.1950, -2.7610,
55.5670

■ 54.3440, -2.1630,
44.7250

■ 64.3560, -2.4370,
38.6750

■ 74.0800, -1.8400,
33.3600

■ 83.8040, -1.2430,
28.0450

■ 93.2290, -1.2420,
22.5180

■ 103.5400, -0.9200,
16.6800

■ 113.2640, -0.3230,
11.3650

■ 122.6890, -0.3220,
5.8380

■ 133.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.9380, -66.2100, 21.5180



44.6200, -2.7600, 50.0400



47.3640, 47.8110, 53.1470

Triad

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



44.6200, -2.7600, 50.0400



47.7430, 43.1440, 0.0400



49.5260, -43.0040, -13.5960

Complementary

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



44.6200, -2.7600, 50.0400



101.3800, 2.7600, -50.0400

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.



41.6260, -23.5150, -30.8990



44.6200, -2.7600, 50.0400



46.6150, 10.5490, -20.4830

Square

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



44.6200, -2.7600, 50.0400



36.4780, 72.7120, 25.8640



38.1550, -17.8750, -33.9950



55.9270, -59.6500, 1.7420

Rectangle

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



44.6200, -2.7600, 50.0400



46.6630, 65.6020, 44.5940



38.1550, -17.8750, -33.9950



47.3600, -36.9050, -19.5050

Sweetspot

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



44.6200, -2.7600, 50.0400



139.1210, -1.0580, 19.1820



61.9000, -55.0200, 5.9400



66.3780, -0.6440, 11.6760



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



44.6200, -2.7600, 50.0400



45.7350, -3.6810, 72.2470



62.5600, 33.0000, 62.7600



61.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



34.2550, -2.9900, 54.2100



0.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450

Inverse Universe

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



55.7200, 52.2600, 44.1000



61.6450, 75.1810, 63.7330



83.4400, -33.0000, -62.7600



62.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



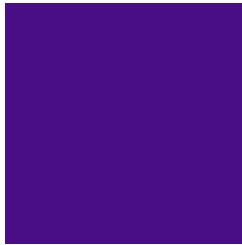
46.2800, 56.6150, 47.7750



1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 44.6200, -2.7600, 50.0400 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

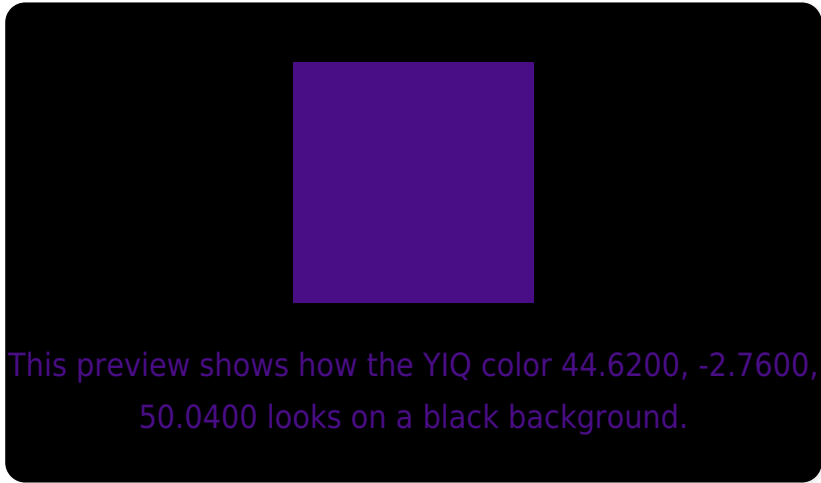
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

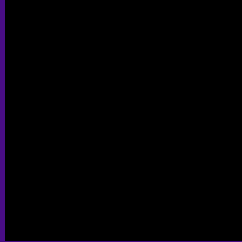
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 44.6200, -2.7600, 50.0400

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 44.6200, -2.7600, 50.0400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 44.6200, -2.7600,

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

44.6200, -2.7600, 50.0400

Protanopia

42.9500, -49.2890, 6.7030

Deuteranopia

42.8870, -44.9780, 0.1580



Tritanopia

54.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680

Trichromacy



Original Color

44.6200, -2.7600, 50.0400

Protanomaly

43.8310, -32.2360, 22.5480

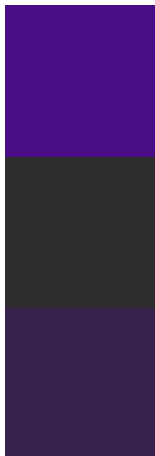
Deuteranomaly

43.8650, -29.5760, 18.3920

Tritanomaly

50.5340, -0.7830, 19.7050

Monochromacy



Original Color

44.6200, -2.7600, 50.0400

Achromatopsia

45.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

44.5940, -1.0120, 18.3480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 44.6200, -2.7600, 50.0400 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(73, 13, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 13, 133)  
}
```

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(73, 13, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 13, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 44.6200, -2.7600, 50.0400 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(73, 13, 133) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 13, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 13, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 13, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 13, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 13,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 44.6200, -2.7600, 50.0400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 13, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 13,  
133) }
```

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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