

Converting Colors

YIQ(44.7110, -40.9460, 15.1980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(44.7110, -40.9460, 15.1980)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(44.7110, -40.9460,
15.1980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0F2E74
RGB	15, 46, 116
RGB Percent	6%, 18%, 45%
CMY	0.9412, 0.8196, 0.5453
CMYK	0.87, 0.60, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	222°, 77%, 26%
HSV	222°, 87%, 45%
XYZ	4.3236, 3.3162, 16.9184
YIQ	44.7110, -40.9460, 15.1980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

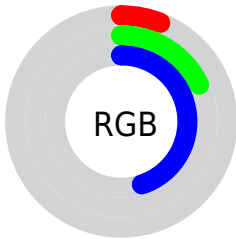
Format	Color
R_{YB}	15, 39, 116
Decimal	994932
CIE _{Lab}	21.27, 17.85, -43.27
CIE _{LCh}	21, 46.803, 292.416
Yxy	3.3162, 0.1761, 0.1350
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279185012 (0xFF0F2E74)
YUV	44.7110, 35.1455, -26.0565
Hunter-Lab	18.2104, 10.5117, -42.3361

Details

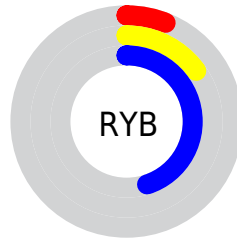
The YIQ color **44.7110, -40.9460, 15.1980** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **86.2890, 40.9460, -15.1980**, and the grayscale version is **44.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.3040, -32.1900, 21.7140**, and **7.6380, -21.5070, 20.8370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.4270, -45.8980, 16.8380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.9950, -35.9940, 13.5580**.

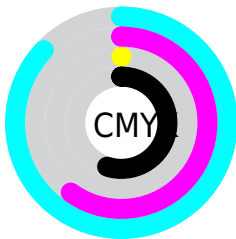
Distribution



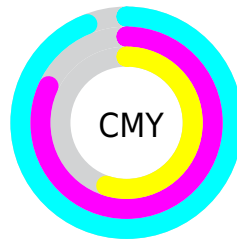
- Red (6%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 44.7110, -40.9460, 15.1980 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 44.7110, -40.9460, 15.1980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 44.7110, -40.9460,
15.1980

■ 44.7110, -40.9460,
15.1980

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 25.6360, -36.3610,
14.7030

■ 96.3040, -32.1900,
21.7140

■ 7.6380, -21.5070,
20.8370

■ 122.1300,
-31.6400, 22.7600

■ 6.7770, -14.9490,
12.1150

■ 148.3690,
-30.8150, 24.3290

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 175.8960,
-30.8610, 25.1630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 200.3450,
-22.2400, 17.6000

■ 225.4520,

-12.6560, 9.1040

250.5590, -3.0720,
0.6080

44.7110, -40.9460,
15.1980

44.7110, -40.9460,
15.1980

36.4270, -45.8980,
16.8380

52.9950, -35.9940,
13.5580

34.3560, -47.1360,
17.2480

60.9800, -31.6380,
11.7060

69.2640, -26.6860,
10.0660

77.2490, -22.3300,
8.2140

85.5330, -17.3780,
6.5740

■ 93.8170, -12.4260,
4.9340

■ 101.8020, -8.0700,
3.0820

■ 110.0860, -3.1180,
1.4420

■ 118.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.8400, -54.7910, 7.2970



44.7110, -40.9460, 15.1980



49.9090, 11.8230, 33.5430

Triad

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



44.7110, -40.9460, 15.1980



45.7270, 49.2410, 5.1850



42.8290, -31.0360, -21.2440

Complementary

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



44.7110, -40.9460, 15.1980



86.2890, 40.9460, -15.1980

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.



36.3940, -17.0500, -32.4260



44.7110, -40.9460, 15.1980



48.8180, 29.3910, -9.5290

Square

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



44.7110, -40.9460, 15.1980



35.9570, 55.4260, 30.7700



45.4190, 8.1650, -21.3310



46.9330, -42.5920, -10.0480

Rectangle

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



44.7110, -40.9460, 15.1980



40.8690, 35.6630, 42.0230



45.4190, 8.1650, -21.3310



40.8740, -26.9090, -24.4530

Sweetspot

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



44.7110, -40.9460, 15.1980



122.4900, -15.8190, 5.8530



82.1530, -49.9240, -31.3640



59.8450, -9.6290, 3.8030



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



44.7110, -40.9460, 15.1980



44.1020, -60.8000, 22.5920



32.1950, -21.0970, 35.4390



54.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



36.2140, -49.6120, 18.0680



73.6990, -101.4250, 37.4790

Inverse Universe

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



48.7330, 50.2450, 31.0530



50.0940, 74.6340, 46.1060



98.8050, 21.0970, -35.4390



55.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



40.8100, 60.5140, 37.6820



83.5280, 124.2830, 76.9470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 44.7110, -40.9460, 15.1980 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

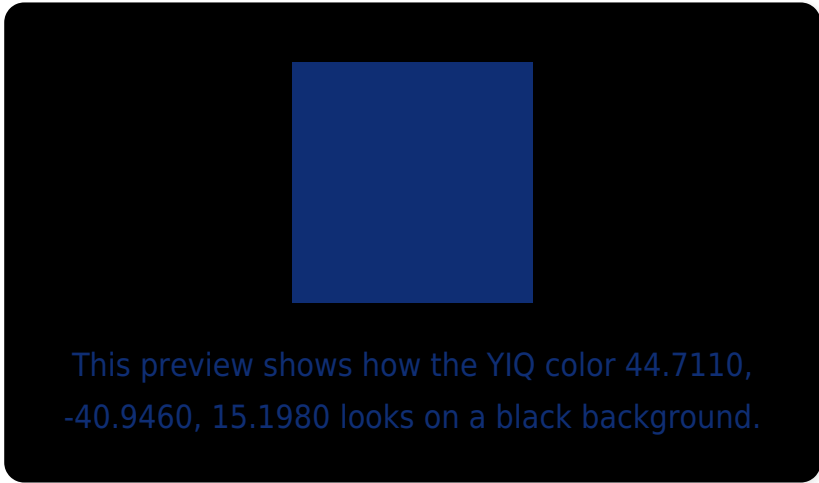
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

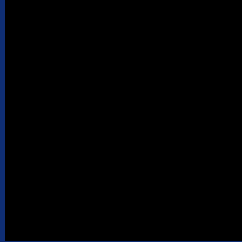
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 44.7110, -40.9460, 15.1980

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 44.7110, -40.9460, 15.1980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 44.7110, -40.9460,

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

44.7110, -40.9460, 15.1980

Protanopia

41.3200, -47.4550, 6.5050

Deuteranopia

41.3710, -43.4650, 0.2710



Tritanopia

40.4130, -35.2560, -10.8400

Trichromacy



Original Color

44.7110, -40.9460, 15.1980

Protanomaly

42.6840, -45.4840, 9.3320

Deuteranomaly

42.1310, -42.5490, 5.6990

Tritanomaly

41.8400, -37.5960, -1.4680

Monochromacy



Original Color

44.7110, -40.9460, 15.1980

Achromatopsia

45.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

44.6750, -14.9020, 5.7540

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 44.7110, -40.9460, 15.1980 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(15, 46, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 46, 116)  
}
```

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(15, 46, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 46, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 44.7110, -40.9460, 15.1980 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(15, 46, 116) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 46, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(15, 46, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 46, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 46, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 46,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 44.7110, -40.9460, 15.1980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 46, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 46,  
116) }
```

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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