

# Converting Colors

YIQ(44.7720, 18.9780, 19.5060)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(44.7720, 18.9780, 19.5060)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(44.7720, 18.9780,  
19.5060)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4B1B39
RGB	75, 27, 57
RGB Percent	29%, 11%, 22%
CMY	0.7057, 0.8942, 0.7764
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 0.24, 0.71
HSL	323°, 47%, 20%
HSV	323°, 64%, 29%
XYZ	4.0346, 2.5757, 4.1571
YIQ	44.7720, 18.9780, 19.5060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

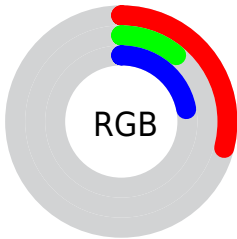
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	75, 27, 57
Decimal	4922169
CIE Lab	18.26, 26.76, -8.28
CIE LCh	18, 28.008, 342.803
Yxy	2.5757, 0.3747, 0.2392
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283112249 (0xFF4B1B39)
YUV	44.7720, 6.0284, 26.5100
Hunter-Lab	16.0490, 16.7881, -4.1235

# Details

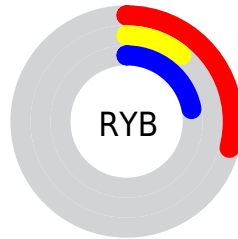
The YIQ color **44.7720, 18.9780, 19.5060** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **57.2280, -18.9780, -19.5060**, and the grayscale version is **45.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.3810, 21.6370, 20.8770**, and **10.7510, 14.3030, 10.6150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.7340, 22.1410, 22.7570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.2230, 16.0900, 16.7780**.

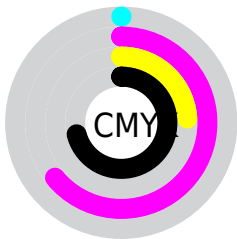
# Distribution



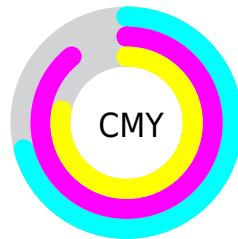
- Red (29%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (71%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 44.7720, 18.9780, 19.5060 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 44.7720, 18.9780, 19.5060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 44.7720, 18.9780,  
19.5060

■ 44.7720, 18.9780,  
19.5060

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 21.5870, 18.0610,  
19.6050

■ 92.3810, 21.6370,  
20.8770

■ 10.7510, 14.3030,  
10.6150

■ 117.6800, 22.2330,  
21.0890

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 143.3920, 23.1040,  
21.8240

■ 170.1040, 23.9750,  
22.5590

■ 197.8160, 24.8460,  
23.2940

■ 223.1250, 19.4820,

21.3860

241.4990, 6.3250,  
12.0290

44.7720, 18.9780,  
19.5060

44.7720, 18.9780,  
19.5060

39.7340, 22.1410,  
22.7570

49.2230, 16.0900,  
16.7780

35.2830, 25.0290,  
25.4850

54.2610, 12.9270,  
13.5270

30.3590, 27.8710,  
29.0470

58.5980, 10.3600,  
10.4880

27.7830, 29.6130,  
30.5170

63.6360, 7.1970,  
7.2370

68.0870, 4.3090,  
4.5090

■ 73.1250, 1.1460,  
1.2580

■ 78.1630, -2.0170,  
-1.9930

■ 82.6140, -4.9050,  
-4.7210

■ 87.5380, -7.7470,  
-8.2830

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.0240, 0.5930, 16.7930



44.7720, 18.9780, 19.5060



43.1120, 29.5240, 15.6040

# Triad

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



44.7720, 18.9780, 19.5060



41.0550, 15.3620, -14.0940



39.3190, -37.6870, -5.3270

# Complementary

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



44.7720, 18.9780, 19.5060



57.2280, -18.9780, -19.5060

# 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.



37.7400, -31.8630, -11.7590



44.7720, 18.9780, 19.5060



38.4810, -3.5730, -17.8530

# Square

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



44.7720, 18.9780, 19.5060



42.3280, 28.0150, -6.6170



34.7590, -24.8470, -17.7670



38.8120, -40.3930, -0.3370



# Rectangle

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



44.7720, 18.9780, 19.5060



42.7930, 31.6800, 9.5680



34.7590, -24.8470, -17.7670



39.2220, -36.0360, -7.7160

# Sweetspot

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



44.7720, 18.9780, 19.5060



85.0490, 7.4720, 7.7600



37.8540, -4.6800, 18.7440



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.



44.7720, 18.9780, 19.5060



49.7830, 29.6130, 30.5170



42.0360, 26.6820, 12.0420



35.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



37.7940, 40.2480, 41.5280



85.0720, 91.1770, 93.2330



# Inverse Universe

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



44.7720, 18.9780, 19.5060



49.7830, 29.6130, 30.5170



59.9640, -26.6820, -12.0420



35.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



37.7940, 40.2480, 41.5280

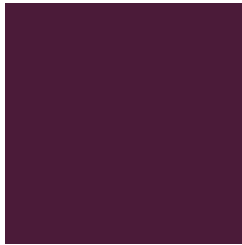


85.0720, 91.1770, 93.2330



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 44.7720, 18.9780, 19.5060 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

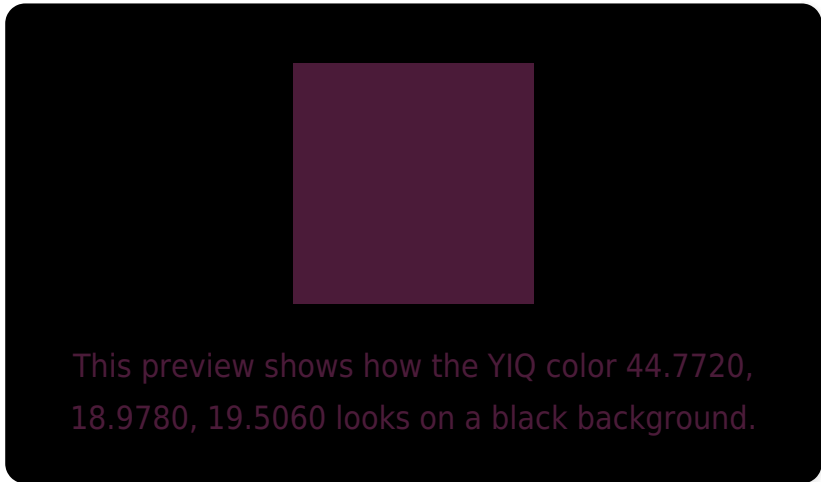
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

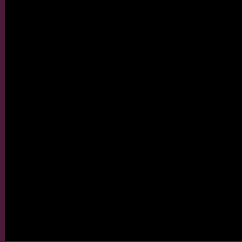
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 44.7720, 18.9780, 19.5060

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 44.7720, 18.9780, 19.5060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 44.7720, 18.9780,



# 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

44.7720, 18.9780, 19.5060

### Protanopia

45.4580, -12.7930, 6.0790

### Deuteranopia

46.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110



## Tritanopia

45.1880, 23.1980, 9.1020

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

44.7720, 18.9780, 19.5060

## Protanomaly

44.9650, -0.9190, 11.1530

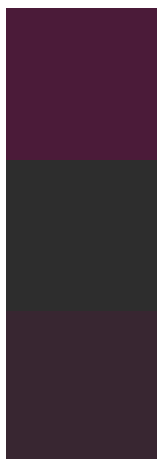
## Deuteranomaly

45.6190, 5.8670, 9.3150

## Tritanomaly

45.2250, 21.7760, 12.8480

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

44.7720, 18.9780, 19.5060

## Achromatopsia

45.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

44.6360, 7.1970, 7.2370

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 44.7720, 18.9780, 19.5060 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, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 27, 57)  
}
```

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, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 27, 57) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 44.7720, 18.9780, 19.5060 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, 57) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 27, 57) }
```

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, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 27, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 27, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 27, 57)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 44.7720, 18.9780, 19.5060 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, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 27,  
57) }
```

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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