

# Converting Colors

YIQ(44.8260, -33.8400, 18.5760)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(44.8260, -33.8400, 18.5760)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(44.8260, -33.8400, 18.5760)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(44.8260, -33.8400,  
18.5760)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	182A72
RGB	24, 42, 114
RGB Percent	9%, 16%, 45%
CMY	0.9059, 0.8353, 0.5531
CMYK	0.79, 0.63, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	228°, 65%, 27%
HSV	228°, 79%, 45%
XYZ	4.2394, 3.0645, 16.2732
YIQ	44.8260, -33.8400, 18.5760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

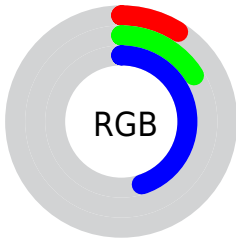
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	24, 39, 114
Decimal	1583730
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	20.30, 20.85, -43.55
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	20, 48.286, 295.588
Yxy	3.0645, 0.1798, 0.1300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279773810 (0xFF182A72)
YUV	44.8260, 34.1028, -18.2644
Hunter-Lab	17.5056, 12.5935, -42.8618

# Details

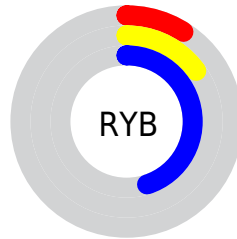
The YIQ color **44.8260, -33.8400, 18.5760** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **93.1740, 33.8400, -18.5760**, and the grayscale version is **45.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.9240, -28.0640, 24.0320**, and **7.4100, -20.8650, 20.2150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.2540, -37.9210, 20.9510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.3980, -29.7590, 16.2010**.

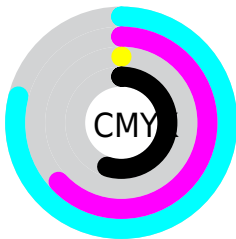
# Distribution



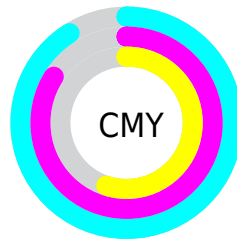
- Red (9%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 44.8260, -33.8400, 18.5760 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 44.8260, -33.8400, 18.5760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 44.8260, -33.8400,  
18.5760

■ 44.8260, -33.8400,  
18.5760

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 23.0600, -34.6190,  
16.1730

■ 94.9240, -28.0640,  
24.0320

■ 7.4100, -20.8650,  
20.2150

■ 120.1630,  
-27.2390, 25.6010

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,  
11.4930

■ 146.9890,  
-26.6890, 26.6470

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,  
5.6970

■ 173.6300,  
-27.0560, 27.7920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 198.6060,  
-18.4810, 21.0630

■ 223.4140, -9.4930,

12.3550

248.8200, 0.6870,  
4.0710

44.8260, -33.8400,  
18.5760

44.8260, -33.8400,  
18.5760

36.2540, -37.9210,  
20.9510

53.3980, -29.7590,  
16.2010

27.3830, -42.5980,  
23.1140

62.2690, -25.0820,  
14.0380

26.4970, -42.9190,  
23.4250

70.8410, -21.0010,  
11.6630

79.7120, -16.3240,  
9.5000

88.8710, -12.5180,  
6.6020

■ 97.4430, -8.4370,  
4.2270

■ 106.3140, -3.7600,  
2.0640

■ 114.8860, 0.3210,  
-0.3110

■ 123.7570, 4.9980,  
-2.4740

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.6660, -54.2410, 8.3430



44.8260, -33.8400, 18.5760



46.2410, 16.8200, 36.5960

# Triad

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



44.8260, -33.8400, 18.5760



43.6450, 46.5360, 4.6480



41.7690, -30.8070, -19.8870

# Complementary

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



44.8260, -33.8400, 18.5760



93.1740, 33.8400, -18.5760

# 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.



35.8070, -16.7750, -31.9030



44.8260, -33.8400, 18.5760



46.7360, 26.6860, -10.0660

# Square

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



44.8260, -33.8400, 18.5760



34.0880, 56.4350, 29.0030



42.4400, 3.6720, -22.5040



45.9870, -42.6840, -8.3800



# Rectangle

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



44.8260, -33.8400, 18.5760



38.2500, 38.9640, 42.7720



42.4400, 3.6720, -22.5040



39.8140, -26.6800, -23.0960

# Sweetspot

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



44.8260, -33.8400, 18.5760



120.8000, -13.7560, 7.0120



84.8100, -47.2200, -25.3000



57.7420, -7.8410, 4.4390



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



44.8260, -33.8400, 18.5760



40.0970, -53.2360, 28.6840



41.7350, -13.9900, 33.2900



51.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



27.7680, -45.1200, 24.7680



57.5080, -93.0370, 50.6670



# Inverse Universe

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



52.9620, 47.8620, 24.6780



52.4650, 74.7270, 38.9110



95.9660, 13.3940, -33.5020



52.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



38.6160, 63.8160, 32.9040



79.5530, 131.1620, 67.9140



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 44.8260, -33.8400, 18.5760 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 44.8260, -33.8400, 18.5760 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

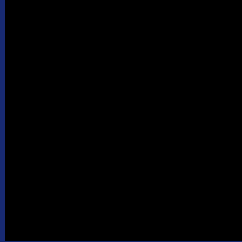
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 44.8260, -33.8400, 18.5760

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 44.8260, -33.8400, 18.5760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 44.8260, -33.8400,



# 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

44.8260, -33.8400, 18.5760

### Protanopia

39.5760, -45.3000, 5.9960

### Deuteranopia

39.7410, -41.6310, 0.0730



## Tritanopia

38.8970, -33.7430, -10.7270

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

44.8260, -33.8400, 18.5760

## Protanomaly

41.6630, -40.9910, 10.5050

## Deuteranomaly

41.8110, -38.6520, 6.6600

## Tritanomaly

40.9330, -33.4240, 0.0160

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

44.8260, -33.8400, 18.5760

## Achromatopsia

45.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

44.8710, -12.5180, 6.6020

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 44.8260, -33.8400, 18.5760 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(24, 42, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 42, 114)  
}
```

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(24, 42, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 42, 114) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 44.8260, -33.8400, 18.5760 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(24, 42, 114) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 42, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(24, 42, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 42, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 42, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 42,  
114) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 44.8260, -33.8400, 18.5760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 42, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 42,  
114) }
```

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](#).

# Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor