

Converting Colors

YIQ(44.9050, -9.8580, 2.4460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(44.9050, -9.8580, 2.4460)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(44.9050, -9.8580,
2.4460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	252E3C
RGB	37, 46, 60
RGB Percent	15%, 18%, 24%
CMY	0.8549, 0.8196, 0.7648
CMYK	0.38, 0.23, 0.00, 0.76
HSL	216°, 24%, 19%
HSV	216°, 38%, 24%
XYZ	2.5553, 2.6737, 4.6546
YIQ	44.9050, -9.8580, 2.4460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

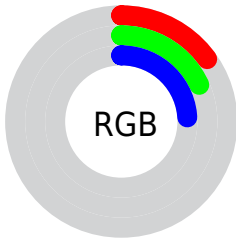
Format	Color
RYB	37, 43, 60
Decimal	2436668
CIELab	18.69, 0.27, -10.13
CIELCh	19, 10.131, 271.553
Yxy	2.6737, 0.2585, 0.2705
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280626748 (0xFF252E3C)
YUV	44.9050, 7.4418, -6.9327
Hunter-Lab	16.3513, -0.7202, -5.4317

Details

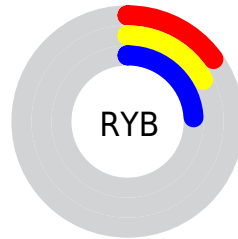
The YIQ color **44.9050, -9.8580, 2.4460** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **52.0950, 9.8580, -2.4460**, and the grayscale version is **45.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.0190, -10.1790, 2.7570**, and **2.5250, -5.7320, 4.7640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.7630, -12.3340, 3.2660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.0470, -7.3820, 1.6260**.

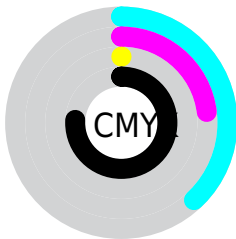
Distribution



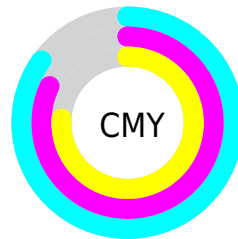
- Red (15%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 44.9050, -9.8580, 2.4460 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 44.9050, -9.8580, 2.4460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 44.9050, -9.8580,
2.4460

■ 44.9050, -9.8580,
2.4460

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 23.7910, -9.5370,
2.1350

■ 91.0190, -10.1790,
2.7570

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 115.2470,
-10.8210, 3.3790

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 140.9480,
-11.4170, 3.1670

■ 167.3610,
-11.1420, 3.6900

■ 194.3610,
-11.1420, 3.6900

■ 222.1760,

-12.0590, 3.7890

249.3520, -6.9230,
-1.1870

44.9050, -9.8580,
2.4460

44.9050, -9.8580,
2.4460

40.7630, -12.3340,
3.2660

49.0470, -7.3820,
1.6260

37.2080, -15.0850,
3.5630

52.6020, -4.6310,
1.3290

33.0660, -17.5610,
4.3830

56.7440, -2.1550,
0.5090

28.9240, -20.0370,
5.2030

60.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

25.3690, -22.7880,
5.5000

64.4410, 3.0720,
-0.6080

■ 21.2270, -25.2640,
6.3200

■ 68.5830, 5.5480,
-1.4280

■ 20.9280, -25.8600,
6.1080

■ 72.7250, 8.0240,
-2.2480

■ 76.2800, 10.7750,
-2.5450

■ 80.4220, 13.2510,
-3.3650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.1600, -15.1300, -1.1300



44.9050, -9.8580, 2.4460



45.9060, -2.4310, 5.5130

Triad

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



44.9050, -9.8580, 2.4460



46.3390, 12.2870, 3.0950



43.2610, -5.4090, -6.6010

Complementary

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



44.9050, -9.8580, 2.4460



52.0950, 9.8580, -2.4460

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.



44.2080, 2.1100, -5.2020



44.9050, -9.8580, 2.4460



46.0460, 11.5540, -0.1420

Square

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



44.9050, -9.8580, 2.4460



46.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950



44.8990, 7.4740, -3.2940



42.6670, -12.4240, -6.1200

Rectangle

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



44.9050, -9.8580, 2.4460



46.7710, 2.3830, 6.3750



44.8990, 7.4740, -3.2940



43.3430, -2.7040, -6.0640

Sweetspot

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



44.9050, -9.8580, 2.4460



73.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



52.0970, -10.8190, -7.6750



37.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



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.



44.9050, -9.8580, 2.4460



55.3220, -15.4060, 3.8740



40.2200, -6.1910, 7.5770



28.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



32.4350, -40.3490, 9.8830



76.3770, -95.1870, 23.5410

Inverse Universe

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



44.9030, 10.8190, 7.6750



55.3600, 16.9620, 11.9860



56.7800, 6.1910, -7.5770



29.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



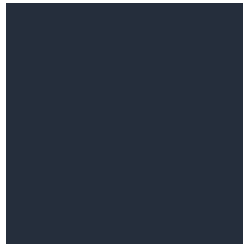
32.3240, 44.1470, 31.4350



76.2960, 104.3850, 74.1210

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 44.9050, -9.8580, 2.4460 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

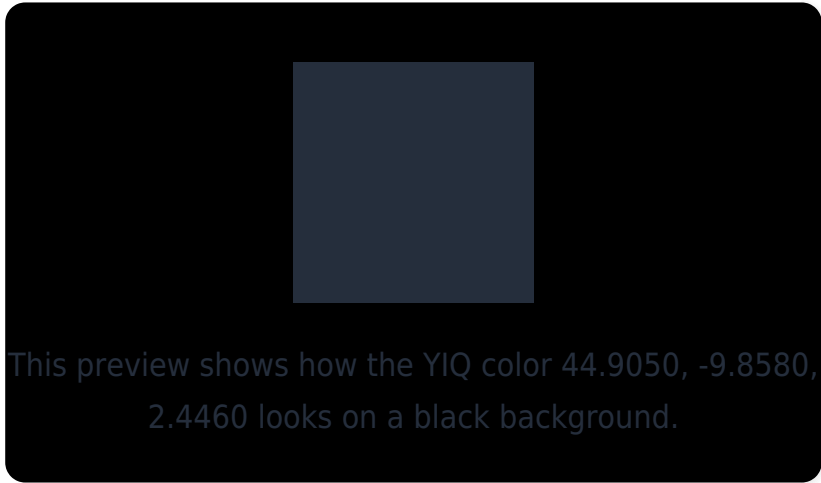
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

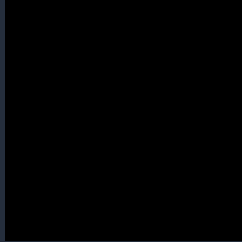
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

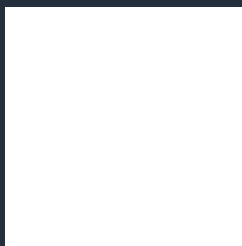
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 44.9050, -9.8580, 2.4460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 44.9050, -9.8580, 2.4460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 44.9050, -9.8580,

2.4460.

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

44.9050, -9.8580, 2.4460

Protanopia

45.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180

Deuteranopia

45.8130, -6.6030, 4.0290



Tritanopia

44.4550, -8.7110, -1.8230

Trichromacy



Original Color

44.9050, -9.8580, 2.4460

Protanomaly

45.1010, -7.4740, 3.2940

Deuteranomaly

45.2150, -7.7950, 3.6050

Tritanomaly

44.5090, -8.8030, -0.1550

Monochromacy



Original Color

44.9050, -9.8580, 2.4460

Achromatopsia

45.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

44.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 44.9050, -9.8580, 2.4460 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(37, 46, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 46, 60)  
}
```

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(37, 46, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 46, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 44.9050, -9.8580, 2.4460 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(37, 46, 60) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 46, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(37, 46, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 46, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 46, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 46, 60)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 44.9050, -9.8580, 2.4460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 46, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 46,  
60) }
```

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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