

Converting Colors

YIQ(44.9070, -21.3670, 7.2810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(44.9070, -21.3670, 7.2810)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(44.9070, -21.3670,
7.2810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1D2E51
RGB	29, 46, 81
RGB Percent	11%, 18%, 32%
CMY	0.8863, 0.8196, 0.6825
CMYK	0.64, 0.43, 0.00, 0.68
HSL	220°, 47%, 22%
HSV	220°, 64%, 32%
XYZ	2.9680, 2.8094, 8.1648
YIQ	44.9070, -21.3670, 7.2810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

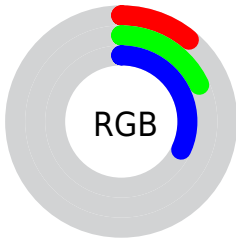
Format	Color
RYB	29, 42, 81
Decimal	1912401
CIELab	19.26, 5.45, -23.54
CIElCh	19, 24.162, 283.041
Yxy	2.8094, 0.2129, 0.2015
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280102481 (0xFF1D2E51)
YUV	44.9070, 17.7938, -13.9504
Hunter-Lab	16.7611, 2.2759, -17.1490

Details

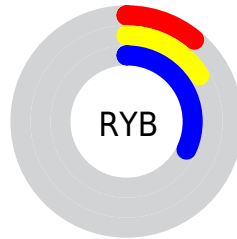
The YIQ color **44.9070, -21.3670, 7.2810** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **65.0930, 21.3670, -7.2810**, and the grayscale version is **45.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.6730, -20.5880, 9.6840**, and **4.6910, -11.8310, 10.6730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.5800, -24.7600, 8.2000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.2340, -17.9740, 6.3620**.

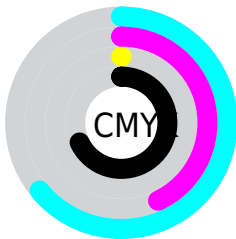
Distribution



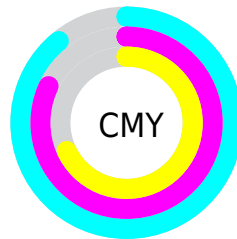
- Red (11%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (68%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 44.9070, -21.3670, 7.2810 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 44.9070, -21.3670, 7.2810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 44.9070, -21.3670,
7.2810

■ 44.9070, -21.3670,
7.2810

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 22.4720, -24.5760,
4.8640

■ 91.6730, -20.5880,
9.6840

■ 4.6910, -11.8310,
10.6730

■ 116.7870,
-20.9090, 9.9950

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 142.3140,
-20.9550, 10.8290

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 169.3140,
-20.9550, 10.8290

■ 196.5420,
-21.5970, 11.4510

■ 223.0600,

-17.4240, 7.4080

248.1670, -7.8400,
-1.0880

44.9070, -21.3670,
7.2810

44.9070, -21.3670,
7.2810

39.5800, -24.7600,
8.2000

50.2340, -17.9740,
6.3620

33.6660, -27.8780,
9.6420

56.1480, -14.8560,
4.9200

28.3390, -31.2710,
10.5610

61.4750, -11.4630,
4.0010

25.0830, -33.4260,
11.0700

67.3890, -8.3450,
2.5590

72.7160, -4.9520,
1.6400

■ 78.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 84.2560, 2.1550,
-0.5090

■ 90.1700, 5.2730,
-1.9510

■ 95.4970, 8.6660,
-2.8700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.0570, -39.7050, -1.7930



44.9070, -21.3670, 7.2810



48.5570, 0.4100, 14.6020

Triad

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



44.9070, -21.3670, 7.2810



45.7060, 27.3710, 5.0590



36.3890, -26.6810, -17.5690

Complementary

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



44.9070, -21.3670, 7.2810



65.0930, 21.3670, -7.2810

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.



41.7740, -2.8400, -14.6160



44.9070, -21.3670, 7.2810



45.3430, 23.6590, -4.7650

Square

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



44.9070, -21.3670, 7.2810



46.3780, 25.7190, 12.9750



43.8530, 13.1150, -11.9170



38.4410, -32.4590, -11.9710

Rectangle

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



44.9070, -21.3670, 7.2810



48.0700, 12.1470, 16.6510



43.8530, 13.1150, -11.9170



38.1080, -18.5200, -16.7920

Sweetspot

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



44.9070, -21.3670, 7.2810



90.8020, -8.0700, 3.0820



63.5140, -25.5350, -16.3110



44.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



44.9070, -21.3670, 7.2810



48.4960, -33.1510, 11.5930



37.6190, -11.3280, 18.0800



38.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



31.9280, -43.0550, 14.8730



71.0600, -95.3720, 32.4040

Inverse Universe

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



46.4860, 25.5350, 16.3110



51.1830, 39.9300, 25.2580



72.3810, 11.3280, -18.0800



38.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



35.2710, 51.6660, 32.8340



78.0320, 113.8760, 72.8200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 44.9070, -21.3670, 7.2810 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

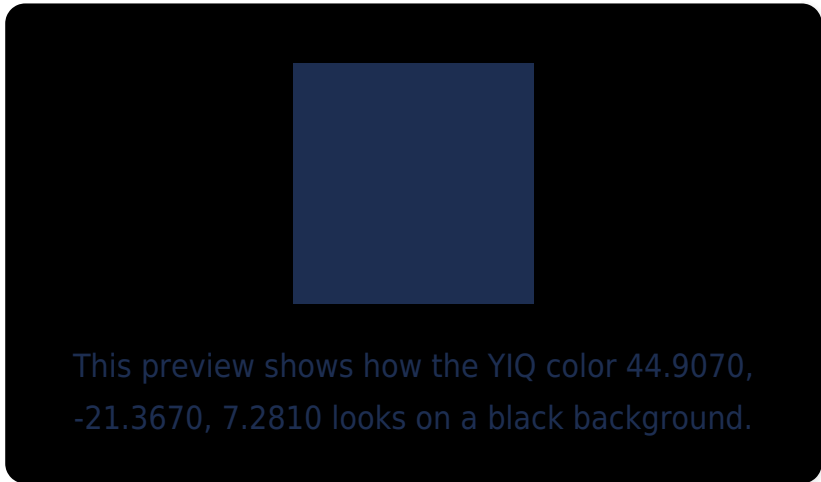
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

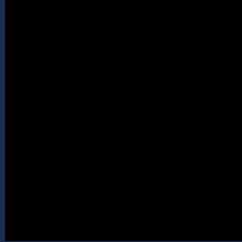
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 44.9070, -21.3670, 7.2810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 44.9070, -21.3670, 7.2810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 44.9070, -21.3670,

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

44.9070, -21.3670, 7.2810

Protanopia

45.5050, -20.1750, 7.7050

Deuteranopia

43.1020, -26.4100, 5.0620



Tritanopia

41.0940, -23.9320, -6.8120

Trichromacy



Original Color

44.9070, -21.3670, 7.2810

Protanomaly

45.2060, -20.7710, 7.4930

Deuteranomaly

43.9990, -24.6220, 5.6980

Tritanomaly

42.4410, -23.2910, -1.9070

Monochromacy



Original Color

44.9070, -21.3670, 7.2810

Achromatopsia

45.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

44.6880, -7.7490, 2.7710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 44.9070, -21.3670, 7.2810 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(29, 46, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 46, 81)  
}
```

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(29, 46, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 46, 81) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 44.9070, -21.3670, 7.2810 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(29, 46, 81) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 46, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(29, 46, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 46, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 46, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 46, 81)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 44.9070, -21.3670, 7.2810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 46, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 46,  
81) }
```

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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