

Converting Colors

YIQ(44.9080, -31.1350, 19.1130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(44.9080, -31.1350, 19.1130)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(44.9080, -31.1350,
19.1130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1B2970
RGB	27, 41, 112
RGB Percent	11%, 16%, 44%
CMY	0.8941, 0.8392, 0.5610
CMYK	0.76, 0.63, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	230°, 61%, 27%
HSV	230°, 76%, 44%
XYZ	4.1673, 2.9882, 15.6731
YIQ	44.9080, -31.1350, 19.1130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

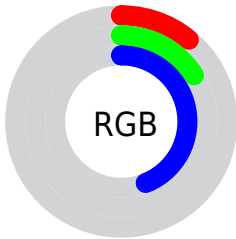
Format	Color
R_{YB}	27, 39, 112
Decimal	1780080
CIE _{Lab}	20.00, 21.15, -42.75
CIE _{LCh}	20, 47.700, 296.324
Yxy	2.9882, 0.1825, 0.1309
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279970160 (0xFF1B2970)
YUV	44.9080, 33.0764, -15.7053
Hunter-Lab	17.2864, 12.7808, -41.6562




Details

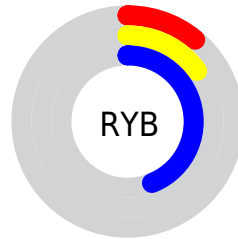
The YIQ color **44.9080, -31.1350, 19.1130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **94.0920, 31.1350, -19.1130**, and the grayscale version is **45.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.4080, -26.5510, 24.1450**, and **7.1820, -20.2230, 19.5930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.3360, -35.2160, 21.4880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.4800, -27.0540, 16.7380**.

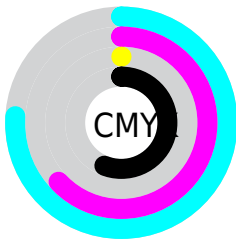
Distribution







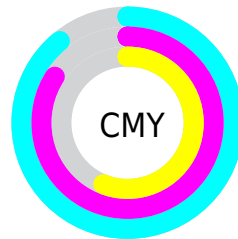
-  Red (11%)
-  Green (16%)
-  Blue (44%)






-  Red (11%)
-  Yellow (15%)
-  Blue (44%)



-  Cyan (76%)
-  Magenta (63%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (56%)



-  Cyan (89%)
-  Magenta (84%)
-  Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 44.9080, -31.1350, 19.1130 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 44.9080, -31.1350, 19.1130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 44.9080, -31.1350,
19.1130

■ 44.9080, -31.1350,
19.1130

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 22.2450, -33.7020,
16.0740

■ 94.2940, -26.2300,
23.8340

■ 7.1820, -20.2230,
19.5930

■ 119.6470,
-25.7260, 25.7140

■ 6.3210, -13.6650,
10.8710

■ 146.4730,
-25.1760, 26.7600

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 173.1140,
-25.5430, 27.9050

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 198.3180,
-17.6100, 21.7980

■ 223.1260, -8.6220,

13.0900

248.5320, 1.5580,
4.8060

44.9080, -31.1350,
19.1130

44.9080, -31.1350,
19.1130

36.3360, -35.2160,
21.4880

53.4800, -27.0540,
16.7380

27.1770, -39.0220,
24.3860

62.6390, -23.2480,
13.8400

23.3340, -40.9020,
25.4180

71.5100, -18.5710,
11.6770

80.0820, -14.4900,
9.3020

89.2410, -10.6840,
6.4040

■ 97.8130, -6.6030,
4.0290

■ 106.3850, -2.5220,
1.6540

■ 115.8430, 1.8800,
-1.0320

■ 124.4150, 5.9610,
-3.4070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



45.8510, -53.3240, 8.2440



44.9080, -31.1350, 19.1130



45.1270, 17.1410, 36.2850

Triad

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



44.9080, -31.1350, 19.1130



43.3460, 45.9400, 4.4360



41.2960, -30.8530, -19.0530

Complementary

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



44.9080, -31.1350, 19.1130



94.0920, 31.1350, -19.1130

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.



35.4480, -17.1420, -30.7580



44.9080, -31.1350, 19.1130



46.1380, 25.4940, -10.4900

Square

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



44.9080, -31.1350, 19.1130



33.6750, 56.1600, 28.4800



41.5540, 3.3510, -22.1930



45.4000, -42.4090, -7.8570

Rectangle

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



44.9080, -31.1350, 19.1130



37.7230, 39.0100, 41.9380



41.5540, 3.3510, -22.1930



39.2270, -26.4050, -22.5730

Sweetspot

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



44.9080, -31.1350, 19.1130



118.6970, -11.9680, 7.6480



84.9890, -46.1660, -22.3740



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.



44.9080, -31.1350, 19.1130



40.9620, -48.4220, 29.5460



45.0620, -10.5970, 32.3710



51.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



25.4200, -44.0200, 26.8600



52.2250, -90.5620, 55.3740

Inverse Universe

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



54.0110, 46.1660, 22.3740



54.9760, 71.6100, 34.8260



93.9380, 10.5970, -32.3710



51.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



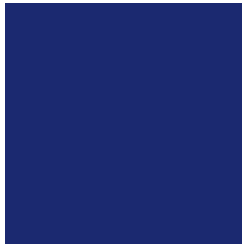
38.1600, 65.1000, 31.6600



78.5270, 134.0510, 65.1150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 44.9080, -31.1350, 19.1130 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 44.9080, -31.1350, 19.1130 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

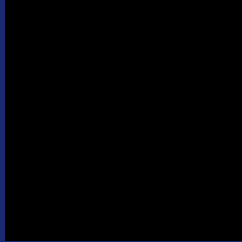
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 44.9080, -31.1350, 19.1130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 44.9080, -31.1350, 19.1130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 44.9080, -31.1350,

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

44.9080, -31.1350, 19.1130

Protanopia

38.8750, -44.7040, 6.2080

Deuteranopia

39.0400, -41.0350, 0.2850



Tritanopia

38.1960, -33.1470, -10.5150

Trichromacy



Original Color

44.9080, -31.1350, 19.1130

Protanomaly

41.2610, -39.7990, 10.9290

Deuteranomaly

41.4090, -37.4600, 7.0840

Tritanomaly

40.5310, -32.2320, 0.4400

Monochromacy



Original Color

44.9080, -31.1350, 19.1130

Achromatopsia

45.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

45.0560, -11.6010, 6.5030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 44.9080, -31.1350, 19.1130 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(27, 41, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 41, 112)  
}
```

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(27, 41, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 41, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 44.9080, -31.1350, 19.1130 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(27, 41, 112) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 41, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(27, 41, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 41, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 41, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 41,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 44.9080, -31.1350, 19.1130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 41, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 41,  
112) }
```

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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