

Converting Colors

YIQ(45.0440, -20.4950, 2.4890)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(45.0440, -20.4950, 2.4890)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(45.0440, -20.4950,
2.4890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1B3148
RGB	27, 49, 72
RGB Percent	11%, 19%, 28%
CMY	0.8941, 0.8078, 0.7177
CMYK	0.62, 0.32, 0.00, 0.72
HSL	211°, 45%, 19%
HSV	211°, 62%, 28%
XYZ	2.7193, 2.8978, 6.5426
YIQ	45.0440, -20.4950, 2.4890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

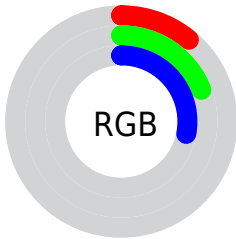
Format	Color
R_{YB}	27, 42, 72
Decimal	1782088
CIE _{Lab}	19.63, -0.65, -16.90
CIE _{LCh}	20, 16.917, 267.788
Yxy	2.8978, 0.2236, 0.2383
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279972168 (0xFF1B3148)
YUV	45.0440, 13.2893, -15.8246
Hunter-Lab	17.0230, -1.2761, -10.8712

Details

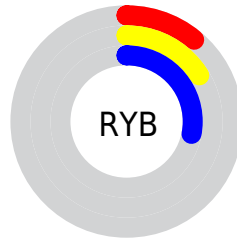
The YIQ color **45.0440, -20.4950, 2.4890** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **53.9560, 20.4950, -2.4890**, and the grayscale version is **45.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.9840, -20.2660, 3.8460**, and **4.4800, -9.8590, 7.9730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.6030, -23.5670, 3.0970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.4850, -17.4230, 1.8810**.

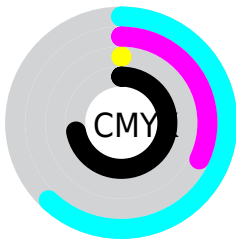
Distribution



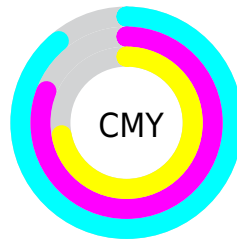
- Red (11%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (72%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 45.0440, -20.4950, 2.4890 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 45.0440, -20.4950, 2.4890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 45.0440, -20.4950,
2.4890

■ 45.0440, -20.4950,
2.4890

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 22.6200, -22.2370,
1.0190

■ 91.9840, -20.2660,
3.8460

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

■ 116.9840,
-20.2660, 3.8460

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 142.2120,
-20.9080, 4.4680

■ 169.2120,
-20.9080, 4.4680

■ 196.3260,
-21.2290, 4.7790

■ 223.9130,

-21.5040, 4.2560

■ 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 45.0440, -20.4950,
2.4890

■ 45.0440, -20.4950,
2.4890

■ 40.6030, -23.5670,
3.0970

■ 49.4850, -17.4230,
1.8810

■ 36.7490, -26.9140,
3.1820

■ 53.3390, -14.0760,
1.7960

■ 32.0090, -30.5820,
3.5780

■ 58.0790, -10.4080,
1.4000

■ 28.7530, -32.7370,
4.0870

■ 62.5200, -7.3360,
0.7920

■ 66.3740, -3.9890,
0.7070

■ 70.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 75.2560, 2.1550,
-0.5090

■ 79.4090, 6.0980,
-0.3820

■ 83.8500, 9.1700,
-0.9900

Harmonies

Analogous

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



38.5750, -35.5320, -5.8360



45.0440, -20.4950, 2.4890



48.3340, -6.5120, 7.8880

Triad

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



45.0440, -20.4950, 2.4890



48.3400, 19.7140, 6.1620



43.6580, -8.2050, -10.9970

Complementary

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



45.0440, -20.4950, 2.4890



53.9560, 20.4950, -2.4890

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.



45.3560, 4.4490, -9.0470



45.0440, -20.4950, 2.4890



47.4660, 19.1190, 0.4230

Square

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



45.0440, -20.4950, 2.4890



48.8220, 15.5410, 10.2050



46.3680, 13.3430, -5.0330



39.9320, -23.6560, -11.8160

Rectangle

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



45.0440, -20.4950, 2.4890



49.2920, 2.4740, 10.2340



46.3680, 13.3430, -5.0330



44.1100, -3.6660, -10.6580

Sweetspot

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



45.0440, -20.4950, 2.4890



83.3350, -8.2530, 0.8910



55.9230, -19.4370, -16.6930



41.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



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.



45.0440, -20.4950, 2.4890



51.9380, -31.8200, 3.9880



32.1300, -14.4450, 13.9950



33.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



40.0490, -45.2540, 5.1620



91.0350, -103.3920, 12.5440

Inverse Universe

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



42.9630, 19.7580, 16.3820



48.8060, 30.8060, 25.4140



66.8700, 14.4450, -13.9950



33.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



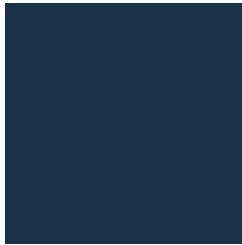
35.1870, 43.2750, 36.2270



80.5270, 99.6610, 82.6450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 45.0440, -20.4950, 2.4890 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

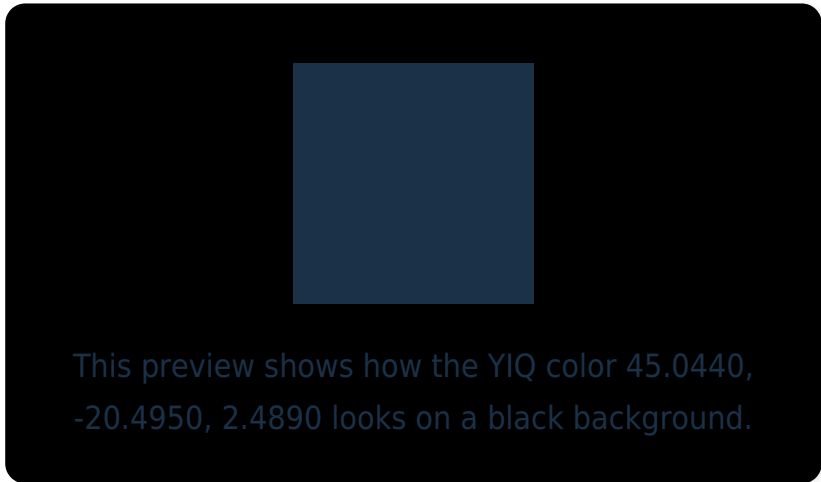
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

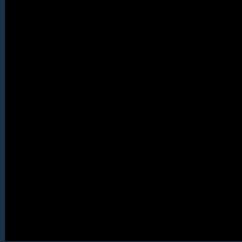
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

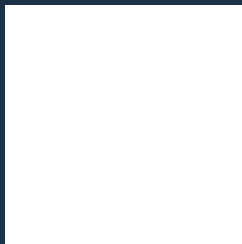
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 45.0440, -20.4950, 2.4890

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 45.0440, -20.4950, 2.4890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 45.0440, -20.4950,

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

45.0440, -20.4950, 2.4890

Protanopia

47.5290, -11.5550, 5.6690

Deuteranopia

46.2620, -15.1770, 5.2310



Tritanopia

42.5890, -20.9520, -5.7520

Trichromacy



Original Color

45.0440, -20.4950, 2.4890

Protanomaly

46.7350, -15.1310, 4.3970

Deuteranomaly

45.9520, -17.2400, 4.0720

Tritanomaly

43.5830, -20.8150, -2.7270

Monochromacy



Original Color

45.0440, -20.4950, 2.4890

Achromatopsia

45.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

44.6340, -7.6570, 1.1030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 45.0440, -20.4950, 2.4890 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, 49, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 49, 72)  
}
```

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, 49, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 49, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 45.0440, -20.4950, 2.4890 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, 49, 72) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 49, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(27, 49, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 49, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 49, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 49, 72)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 45.0440, -20.4950, 2.4890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 49, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 49,  
72) }
```

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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