

Converting Colors

YIQ(45.1740, -17.7450, 7.7190)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(45.1740, -17.7450, 7.7190)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(45.1740, -17.7450,
7.7190)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	212D4E
RGB	33, 45, 78
RGB Percent	13%, 18%, 31%
CMY	0.8706, 0.8235, 0.6942
CMYK	0.58, 0.42, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	224°, 41%, 22%
HSV	224°, 58%, 31%
XYZ	2.9400, 2.7502, 7.5790
YIQ	45.1740, -17.7450, 7.7190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

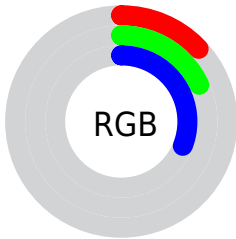
Format	Color
R_{YB}	33, 42, 78
Decimal	2174286
CIE _{Lab}	19.01, 6.03, -21.90
CIE _{LCh}	19, 22.717, 285.395
Yxy	2.7502, 0.2216, 0.2073
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280364366 (0xFF212D4E)
YUV	45.1740, 16.1832, -10.6766
Hunter-Lab	16.5836, 2.6235, -15.4880

Details

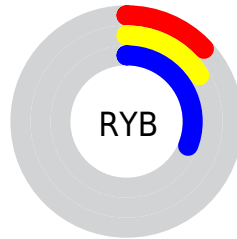
The YIQ color **45.1740, -17.7450, 7.7190** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **65.8260, 17.7450, -7.7190**, and the grayscale version is **45.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.5270, -17.2410, 9.5990**, and **4.4630, -11.1890, 10.0510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.2600, -20.8630, 9.1610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.0880, -14.6270, 6.2770**.

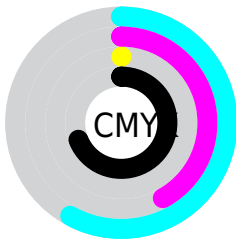
Distribution



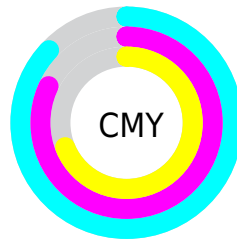
- Red (13%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 45.1740, -17.7450, 7.7190 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 45.1740, -17.7450, 7.7190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 45.1740, -17.7450,
7.7190

■ 45.1740, -17.7450,
7.7190

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 23.3370, -19.7620,
5.7260

■ 91.5270, -17.2410,
9.5990

■ 4.4630, -11.1890,
10.0510

■ 116.6410,
-17.5620, 9.9100

■ 0.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 142.1680,
-17.6080, 10.7440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 168.9830,
-18.5250, 10.8430

■ 196.3960,
-18.2500, 11.3660

■ 223.3700,

-15.3610, 8.5670

248.1780, -6.3730,
-0.1410

45.1740, -17.7450,
7.7190

45.1740, -17.7450,
7.7190

39.2600, -20.8630,
9.1610

51.0880, -14.6270,
6.2770

33.9330, -24.2560,
10.0800

56.4150, -11.2340,
5.3580

28.3180, -26.7780,
11.7340

62.0300, -8.7120,
3.7040

22.4040, -29.8960,
13.1760

67.9440, -5.5940,
2.2620

21.2190, -30.8130,
13.2750

73.8580, -2.4760,
0.8200

■ 79.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 85.0990, 4.0350,
-1.5410

■ 90.7140, 6.5570,
-3.1950

■ 96.0410, 9.9500,
-4.1140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



38.2420, -38.7880, -1.8920



45.1740, -17.7450, 7.7190



47.5140, 1.9690, 13.8810

Triad

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



45.1740, -17.7450, 7.7190



45.5810, 26.2250, 3.8010



35.9160, -26.7270, -16.7350

Complementary

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



45.1740, -17.7450, 7.7190



65.8260, 17.7450, -7.7190

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.



41.7030, -4.0780, -14.2060



45.1740, -17.7450, 7.7190



44.6740, 21.2290, -4.7790

Square

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



45.1740, -17.7450, 7.7190



46.1390, 24.8940, 11.4060



43.5970, 10.9600, -11.4080



37.8540, -32.1840, -11.4480

Rectangle

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



45.1740, -17.7450, 7.7190



47.4290, 12.5140, 15.5060



43.5970, 10.9600, -11.4080



38.0480, -18.2910, -15.4350

Sweetspot

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



45.1740, -17.7450, 7.7190



89.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950



63.0630, -22.6470, -13.5830



43.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



45.1740, -17.7450, 7.7190



50.5460, -27.4200, 12.3560



41.1200, -8.4850, 16.1150



35.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



27.4770, -40.1670, 17.6010



62.0270, -90.6050, 39.6270

Inverse Universe

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



47.8230, 22.9680, 13.2720



54.9820, 35.9420, 20.4380



69.8800, 8.4850, -16.1150



35.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



33.5760, 52.1250, 30.0210



75.7240, 117.4990, 67.7310

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 45.1740, -17.7450, 7.7190 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

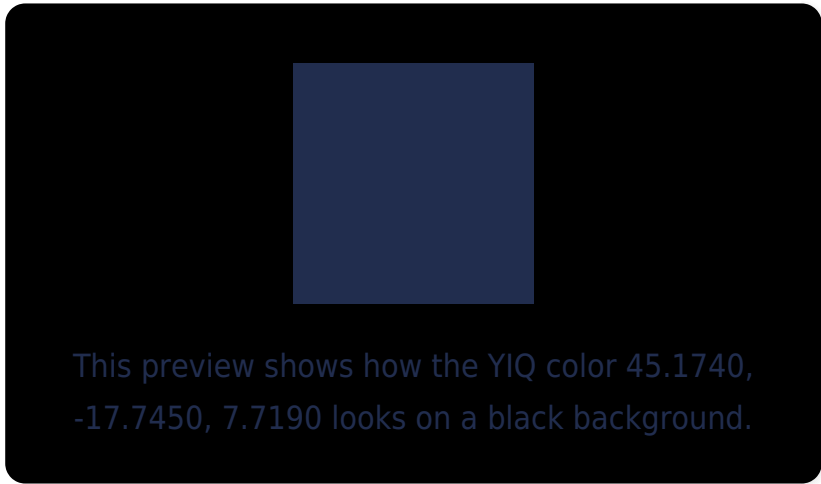
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

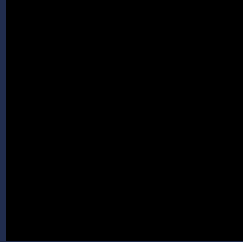
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 45.1740, -17.7450, 7.7190

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 45.1740, -17.7450, 7.7190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 45.1740, -17.7450,

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

45.1740, -17.7450, 7.7190

Protanopia

44.8750, -18.3410, 7.5070

Deuteranopia

43.9560, -23.0630, 4.9770



Tritanopia

42.3830, -17.3760, -4.4800

Trichromacy



Original Color

45.1740, -17.7450, 7.7190

Protanomaly

44.8750, -18.3410, 7.5070

Deuteranomaly

44.2660, -21.0000, 6.1360

Tritanomaly

43.4310, -17.3310, 0.2130

Monochromacy



Original Color

45.1740, -17.7450, 7.7190

Achromatopsia

45.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

45.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 45.1740, -17.7450, 7.7190 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(33, 45, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 45, 78)  
}
```

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(33, 45, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 45, 78) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 45.1740, -17.7450, 7.7190 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(33, 45, 78) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 45, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(33, 45, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 45, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 45, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 45, 78)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 45.1740, -17.7450, 7.7190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 45, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 45,  
78) }
```

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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