

Converting Colors

YIQ(45.2200, -23.3860, 16.3420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(45.2200, -23.3860, 16.3420)
contains.

YIQ(45.2200, -23.3860, 16.3420)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(45.2200, -23.3860,
16.3420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	212963
RGB	33, 41, 99
RGB Percent	13%, 16%, 39%
CMY	0.8706, 0.8392, 0.6119
CMYK	0.67, 0.59, 0.00, 0.61
HSL	233°, 50%, 26%
HSV	233°, 67%, 39%
XYZ	3.6709, 2.8097, 12.1444
YIQ	45.2200, -23.3860, 16.3420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

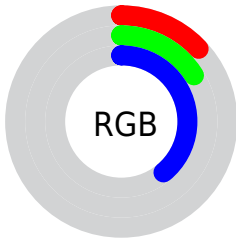
Format	Color
RYB	33, 40, 99
Decimal	2173283
CIELab	19.27, 17.01, -35.47
CIELCh	19, 39.336, 295.614
Yxy	2.8097, 0.1971, 0.1509
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280363363 (0xFF212963)
YUV	45.2200, 26.5135, -10.7169
Hunter-Lab	16.7622, 9.7570, -31.2229




Details

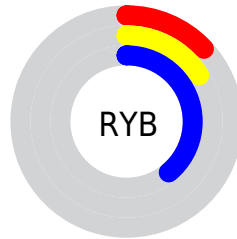
The YIQ color **45.2200, -23.3860, 16.3420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **86.7800, 23.3860, -16.3420**, and the grayscale version is **45.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.9970, -21.1400, 19.6920**, and **5.9280, -16.6920, 16.1720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.9470, -26.8710, 18.9290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.4930, -19.9010, 13.7550**.

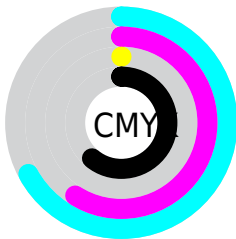
Distribution







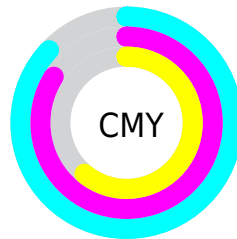
-  Red (13%)
-  Green (16%)
-  Blue (39%)






-  Red (13%)
-  Yellow (16%)
-  Blue (39%)



-  Cyan (67%)
-  Magenta (59%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (61%)



-  Cyan (87%)
-  Magenta (84%)
-  Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 45.2200, -23.3860, 16.3420 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 45.2200, -23.3860, 16.3420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 45.2200, -23.3860,
16.3420

■ 45.2200, -23.3860,
16.3420

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 20.8770, -29.8500,
12.3420

■ 92.9970, -21.1400,
19.6920

■ 5.9280, -16.6920,
16.1720

■ 117.9370,
-20.9110, 21.0490

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,
8.2840

■ 144.4640,
-20.9570, 21.8830

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 170.9910,
-21.0030, 22.7170

■ 197.7200,
-18.8020, 21.3740

■ 222.8270, -9.2180,

12.8780

247.9340, 0.3660,
4.3820

45.2200, -23.3860,
16.3420

45.2200, -23.3860,
16.3420

36.9470, -26.8710,
18.9290

53.4930, -19.9010,
13.7550

29.2610, -30.6310,
20.9930

61.1790, -16.1410,
11.6910

20.9880, -34.1160,
23.5800

69.4520, -12.6560,
9.1040

18.3300, -35.0790,
24.5130

77.7250, -9.1710,
6.5170

85.1120, -6.0070,
4.2410

■ 93.3850, -2.5220,
1.6540

■ 101.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 109.9310, 4.4480,
-3.5200

■ 117.6170, 8.2080,
-5.5840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



42.3800, -47.6840, 5.1480



45.2200, -23.3860, 16.3420



46.5190, 12.7410, 27.9170

Triad

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



45.2200, -23.3860, 16.3420



43.0140, 40.9430, 1.3830



39.3070, -29.3860, -18.1060

Complementary

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



45.2200, -23.3860, 16.3420



86.7800, 23.3860, -16.3420

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.



34.5990, -18.8850, -26.7010



45.2200, -23.3860, 16.3420



44.3660, 24.8520, -9.8680

Square

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



45.2200, -23.3860, 16.3420



39.9460, 44.7910, 19.7590



41.2880, 7.1560, -19.5640



42.7270, -39.0160, -8.7760

Rectangle

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



45.2200, -23.3860, 16.3420



41.6090, 30.1630, 31.5630



41.2880, 7.1560, -19.5640



37.5800, -25.9010, -20.6930

Sweetspot

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



45.2200, -23.3860, 16.3420



106.7250, -9.1710, 6.5170



78.2400, -36.4470, -16.7910



50.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



45.2200, -23.3860, 16.3420



44.3730, -36.6380, 25.2340



47.7000, -6.8820, 25.6140



44.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



20.9860, -39.8020, 27.5100



44.3830, -85.0150, 59.4730

Inverse Universe

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



53.6460, 36.7680, 16.4800



57.2790, 57.2150, 25.8790



84.3000, 6.8820, -25.6140



45.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



35.0840, 62.2580, 28.0980



75.0660, 133.7310, 59.8990

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 45.2200, -23.3860, 16.3420 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 45.2200, -23.3860, 16.3420 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

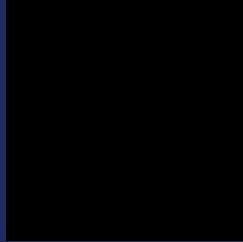
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 45.2200, -23.3860, 16.3420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 45.2200, -23.3860, 16.3420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 45.2200, -23.3860,

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

45.2200, -23.3860, 16.3420

Protanopia

37.3590, -43.1910, 6.3210

Deuteranopia

37.6380, -39.8430, 0.7090



Tritanopia

36.9080, -32.2760, -9.7800

Trichromacy



Original Color

45.2200, -23.3860, 16.3420

Protanomaly

40.4740, -36.0850, 9.6990

Deuteranomaly

40.1490, -33.7920, 6.6880

Tritanomaly

39.9720, -29.1600, -0.1680

Monochromacy



Original Color

45.2200, -23.3860, 16.3420

Achromatopsia

45.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

45.4970, -8.5290, 5.8950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 45.2200, -23.3860, 16.3420 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, 41, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 41, 99)  
}
```

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, 41, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 41, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 45.2200, -23.3860, 16.3420 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, 41, 99) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 41, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(33, 41, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 41, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 41, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 41, 99)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 45.2200, -23.3860, 16.3420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 41, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 41,  
99) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor