

Converting Colors

YIQ(45.4300, -15.5900, 7.2100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(45.4300, -15.5900, 7.2100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(45.4300, -15.5900,
7.2100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	232D4B
RGB	35, 45, 75
RGB Percent	14%, 18%, 29%
CMY	0.8627, 0.8235, 0.7060
CMYK	0.53, 0.40, 0.00, 0.71
HSL	225°, 36%, 22%
HSV	225°, 53%, 29%
XYZ	2.9009, 2.7421, 7.0291
YIQ	45.4300, -15.5900, 7.2100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

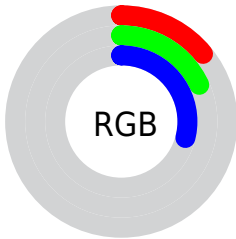
Format	Color
RYB	35, 43, 75
Decimal	2305355
CIELab	18.98, 5.48, -19.92
CIELCh	19, 20.661, 285.380
Yxy	2.7421, 0.2289, 0.2164
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280495435 (0xFF232D4B)
YUV	45.4300, 14.5780, -9.1471
Hunter-Lab	16.5593, 2.2913, -13.5759

Details

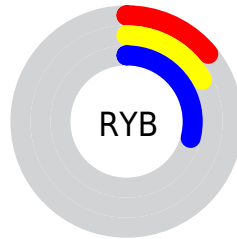
The YIQ color **45.4300, -15.5900, 7.2100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **64.5700, 15.5900, -7.2100**, and the grayscale version is **45.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.4840, -15.6820, 8.8780**, and **4.1210, -10.2260, 9.1180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.8150, -18.1120, 8.8640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.0450, -13.0680, 5.5560**.

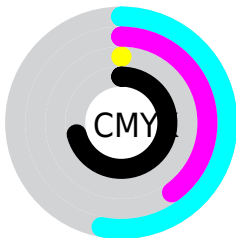
Distribution



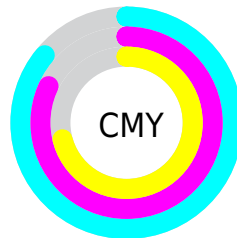
- Red (14%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (71%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 45.4300, -15.5900, 7.2100 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 45.4300, -15.5900, 7.2100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 45.4300, -15.5900,
7.2100

■ 45.4300, -15.5900,
7.2100

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 23.8920, -17.0110,
5.4290

■ 91.4840, -15.6820,
8.8780

■ 4.1210, -10.2260,
9.1180

■ 116.5980,
-16.0030, 9.1890

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 142.1250,
-16.0490, 10.0230

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 168.8260,
-16.6450, 9.8110

■ 196.2390,
-16.3700, 10.3340

■ 223.6690,

-14.7650, 8.7790

248.4770, -5.7770,
0.0710

45.4300, -15.5900,
7.2100

45.4300, -15.5900,
7.2100

39.8150, -18.1120,
8.8640

51.0450, -13.0680,
5.5560

34.4880, -21.5050,
9.7830

56.3720, -9.6750,
4.6370

28.8730, -24.0270,
11.4370

61.9870, -7.1530,
2.9830

23.5460, -27.4200,
12.3560

67.3140, -3.7600,
2.0640

19.7030, -29.3000,
13.3880

72.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 78.8430, 1.8800,
-1.0320

■ 83.8710, 4.6770,
-2.1630

■ 89.7850, 7.7950,
-3.6050

■ 95.4000, 10.3170,
-5.2590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



37.9000, -37.8250, -2.8250



45.4300, -15.5900, 7.2100



47.5740, 1.7400, 12.5240

Triad

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



45.4300, -15.5900, 7.2100



45.7980, 24.1160, 3.4760



36.9380, -23.7930, -14.8410

Complementary

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



45.4300, -15.5900, 7.2100



64.5700, 15.5900, -7.2100

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.



41.9420, -3.2530, -12.6370



45.4300, -15.5900, 7.2100



45.4180, 19.0740, -4.2700

Square

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



45.4300, -15.5900, 7.2100



46.5300, 22.2350, 10.0350



44.0530, 9.6760, -10.1640



37.8540, -32.1840, -11.4480

Rectangle

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



45.4300, -15.5900, 7.2100



47.8910, 11.0930, 13.7250



44.0530, 9.6760, -10.1640



39.6570, -15.6320, -14.0640

Sweetspot

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



45.4300, -15.5900, 7.2100



85.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840



61.7860, -20.3090, -11.9010



41.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



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.



45.4300, -15.5900, 7.2100



50.8730, -24.0270, 11.4370



42.2510, -7.4760, 14.3480



35.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



26.8900, -39.8920, 18.1240



59.6790, -89.5050, 41.7190

Inverse Universe

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



48.1000, 20.6300, 11.5900



55.2480, 32.1370, 17.8090



67.7490, 7.4760, -14.3480



35.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



33.4620, 52.4460, 29.7100



75.2680, 118.7830, 66.4870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 45.4300, -15.5900, 7.2100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

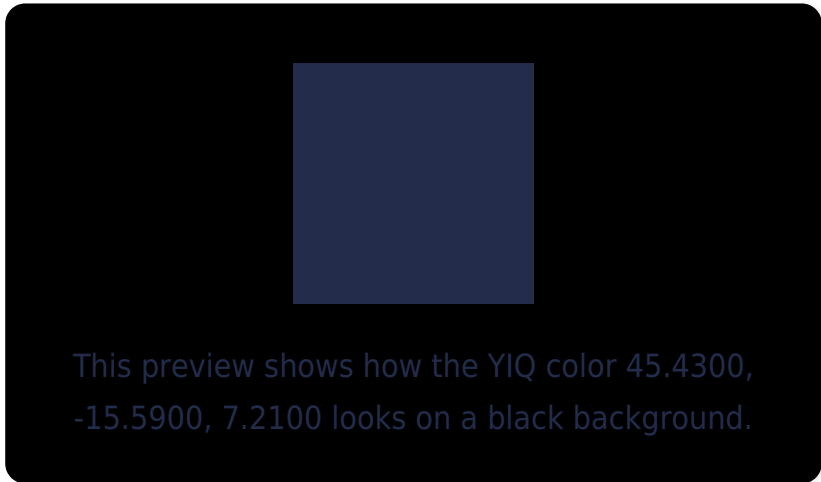
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

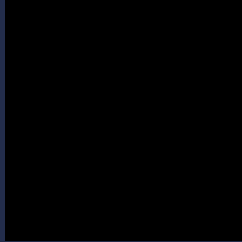
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 45.4300, -15.5900, 7.2100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 45.4300, -15.5900, 7.2100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 45.4300, -15.5900,

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

45.4300, -15.5900, 7.2100

Protanopia

45.1310, -16.1860, 6.9980

Deuteranopia

44.2230, -19.4410, 5.4150



Tritanopia

43.8780, -14.3960, -3.4200

Trichromacy



Original Color

45.4300, -15.5900, 7.2100

Protanomaly

45.1310, -16.1860, 6.9980

Deuteranomaly

44.8210, -18.2490, 5.8390

Tritanomaly

44.5130, -14.6260, 0.7500

Monochromacy



Original Color

45.4300, -15.5900, 7.2100

Achromatopsia

45.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

45.0580, -5.9150, 2.5730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 45.4300, -15.5900, 7.2100 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(35, 45, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(35, 45, 75)  
}
```

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(35, 45, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(35, 45, 75) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 45.4300, -15.5900, 7.2100 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(35, 45, 75) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(35, 45, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(35, 45, 75)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(35, 45, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 45, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 45, 75)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 45.4300, -15.5900, 7.2100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(35, 45, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(35, 45,  
75) }
```

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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