

# Converting Colors

YIQ(45.4720, -6.2400, 24.9920)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(45.4720, -6.2400, 24.9920)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(45.4720, -6.2400,  
24.9920)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	371F5F
RGB	55, 31, 95
RGB Percent	22%, 12%, 37%
CMY	0.7842, 0.8785, 0.6275
CMYK	0.42, 0.67, 0.00, 0.63
HSL	263°, 51%, 25%
HSV	263°, 67%, 37%
XYZ	4.1313, 2.6183, 11.1096
YIQ	45.4720, -6.2400, 24.9920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

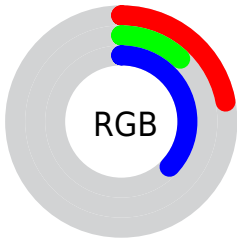
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	55, 31, 95
Decimal	3612511
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	18.45, 27.33, -34.07
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	18, 43.676, 308.737
Yxy	2.6183, 0.2313, 0.1466
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281802591 (0xFF371F5F)
YUV	45.4720, 24.4173, 8.3561
Hunter-Lab	16.1810, 17.2577, -29.3807

# Details

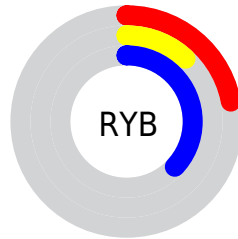
The YIQ color **45.4720, -6.2400, 24.9920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **80.5280, 6.2400, -24.9920**, and the grayscale version is **45.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.2380, -5.4610, 27.3950**, and **7.8640, -10.6400, 16.6240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.8080, -7.0660, 28.9500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.5490, -5.1390, 21.5570**.

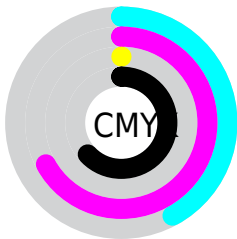
# Distribution



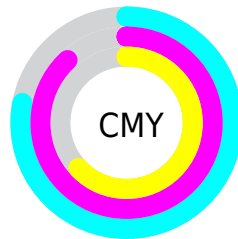
- Red (22%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 45.4720, -6.2400, 24.9920 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 45.4720, -6.2400, 24.9920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 45.4720, -6.2400,  
24.9920

■ 45.4720, -6.2400,  
24.9920

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 22.3470, -7.3860,  
23.7340

■ 93.2380, -5.4610,  
27.3950

■ 7.8640, -10.6400,  
16.6240

■ 118.1780, -5.2320,  
28.7520

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,  
7.5630

■ 144.0040, -4.6820,  
29.7980

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 170.9440, -4.4530,  
31.1550

■ 198.1290, -3.5360,  
31.0560

■ 223.2360, 6.0480,

22.5600

243.2600, 5.5000,  
10.4600

45.4720, -6.2400,  
24.9920

45.4720, -6.2400,  
24.9920

37.8080, -7.0660,  
28.9500

52.5490, -5.1390,  
21.5570

30.7310, -8.1670,  
32.3850

60.2130, -4.3130,  
17.5990

23.0670, -8.9930,  
36.3430

67.2900, -3.2120,  
14.1640

21.5940, -9.0390,  
37.1770

74.9540, -2.3860,  
10.2060

82.0310, -1.2850,  
6.7710

■ 89.6950, -0.4590,  
2.8130

■ 96.7720, 0.6420,  
-0.6220

■ 104.1370, 0.8720,  
-4.7920

■ 111.2140, 1.9730,  
-8.2270

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.3140, -47.3180, 9.5300



45.4720, -6.2400, 24.9920



37.1130, 28.9240, 37.5000

# Triad

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



45.4720, -6.2400, 24.9920



42.6710, 34.4790, -2.6170



40.2020, -33.2840, -13.5400

# Complementary

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



45.4720, -6.2400, 24.9920



80.5280, 6.2400, -24.9920

# 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.



35.7390, -22.0950, -23.5910



45.4720, -6.2400, 24.9920



41.9410, 15.6830, -14.4050

# Square

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



45.4720, -6.2400, 24.9920



35.9540, 50.3400, 12.8040



34.6990, -7.4230, -25.1750



43.6220, -42.9140, -4.2100



# Rectangle

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



45.4720, -6.2400, 24.9920



34.4750, 42.4040, 35.4920



34.6990, -7.4230, -25.1750



38.9480, -29.7530, -16.9610

# Sweetspot

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



45.4720, -6.2400, 24.9920



103.4270, -2.3400, 9.3720



62.3630, -31.8190, -1.5390



50.0910, -1.5140, 5.4140



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



45.4720, -6.2400, 24.9920



45.3490, -9.7270, 38.6330



54.7410, 12.2360, 31.5640



44.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



25.3260, -10.9200, 43.7360



54.2700, -23.4000, 93.7200



# Inverse Universe

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



54.6960, 25.3040, 26.0080



59.6690, 39.1020, 40.2700



71.2590, -12.2360, -31.5640



45.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



41.4680, 44.2820, 45.5140



88.8600, 94.8900, 97.5300



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 45.4720, -6.2400, 24.9920 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

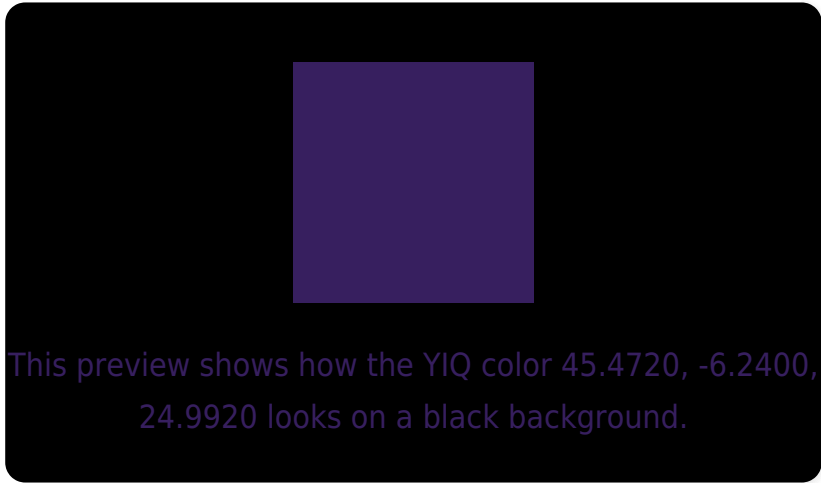
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

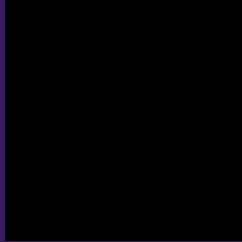
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 45.4720, -6.2400, 24.9920**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 45.4720, -6.2400, 24.9920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 45.4720, -6.2400,



# 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

45.4720, -6.2400, 24.9920

### Protanopia

36.4300, -41.9530, 5.9110

### Deuteranopia

36.8230, -38.9260, 0.6100



## Tritanopia

45.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

45.4720, -6.2400, 24.9920

## Protanomaly

39.5890, -28.9790, 13.0770

## Deuteranomaly

39.8510, -26.9610, 9.5430

## Tritanomaly

45.9430, -3.8530, 9.2590

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

45.4720, -6.2400, 24.9920

## Achromatopsia

45.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

45.3130, -2.0190, 9.0610

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 45.4720, -6.2400, 24.9920 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(55, 31, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 31, 95)  
}
```

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(55, 31, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 31, 95) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 45.4720, -6.2400, 24.9920 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(55, 31, 95) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 31, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(55, 31, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 31, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 31, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 31, 95)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 45.4720, -6.2400, 24.9920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 31, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 31,  
95) }
```

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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