

Converting Colors

YIQ(45.5780, -39.6140, 2.0660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(45.5780, -39.6140, 2.0660)
contains.

YIQ(45.5780, -39.6140, 2.0660)	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(45.5780, -39.6140,
2.0660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	09375D
RGB	9, 55, 93
RGB Percent	4%, 22%, 36%
CMY	0.9648, 0.7842, 0.6355
CMYK	0.90, 0.41, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	207°, 82%, 20%
HSV	207°, 90%, 36%
XYZ	3.4532, 3.5816, 10.8542
YIQ	45.5780, -39.6140, 2.0660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

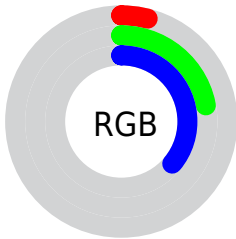
Format	Color
RYB	9, 39, 93
Decimal	603997
CIELab	22.24, 0.79, -26.81
CIELCh	22, 26.820, 271.679
Yxy	3.5816, 0.1930, 0.2002
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278794077 (0xFF09375D)
YUV	45.5780, 23.3790, -32.0789
Hunter-Lab	18.9252, -0.5492, -20.7571

Details

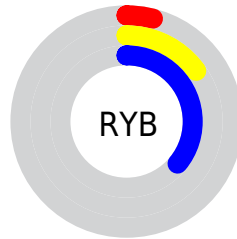
The YIQ color **45.5780, -39.6140, 2.0660** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **56.4220, 39.6140, -2.0660**, and the grayscale version is **45.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.3340, -32.8750, 6.5890**, and **11.8150, -18.1120, 8.8640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.5390, -43.8780, 2.2500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.6170, -35.3500, 1.8820**.

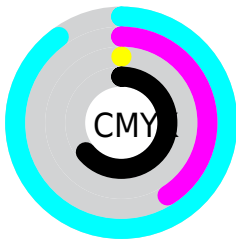
Distribution



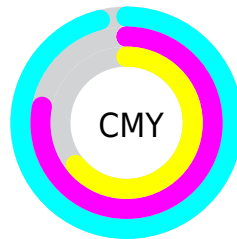
- Red (4%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 45.5780, -39.6140, 2.0660 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 45.5780, -39.6140, 2.0660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 45.5780, -39.6140,
2.0660

■ 45.5780, -39.6140,
2.0660

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 27.8240, -31.4990,
3.6770

■ 96.3340, -32.8750,
6.5890

■ 11.8150, -18.1120,
8.8640

■ 121.7470,
-32.6000, 7.1120

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 148.2740,
-32.6460, 7.9460

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 175.3880,
-32.9670, 8.2570

■ 202.5020,
-33.2880, 8.5680

■ 228.0110,

-24.8960, -0.3520

■ 248.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 45.5780, -39.6140,
2.0660

■ 45.5780, -39.6140,
2.0660

■ 40.5390, -43.8780,
2.2500

■ 50.6170, -35.3500,
1.8820

■ 55.9550, -30.4900,
1.9100

■ 61.5810, -26.5010,
1.2030

■ 66.6200, -22.2370,
1.0190

■ 71.6590, -17.9730,
0.8350

■ 76.9970, -13.1130,
0.8630

■ 82.0360, -8.8490,
0.6790

■ 87.6620, -4.8600,
-0.0280

■ 93.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



45.2520, -44.7480, -4.0120



45.5780, -39.6140, 2.0660



53.9520, -8.0720, 14.1360

Triad

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



45.5780, -39.6140, 2.0660



52.3800, 31.4050, 9.0450



43.4560, -19.6200, -18.8840

Complementary

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



45.5780, -39.6140, 2.0660



56.4220, 39.6140, -2.0660

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.



48.8410, 4.2210, -15.9310



45.5780, -39.6140, 2.0660



52.0880, 28.9310, -1.1890

Square

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



45.5780, -39.6140, 2.0660



53.1980, 26.4060, 17.0460



51.0880, 19.7630, -11.2530



43.1370, -34.6590, -16.1550

Rectangle

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



45.5780, -39.6140, 2.0660



55.0740, 6.3240, 17.5560



51.0880, 19.7630, -11.2530



46.6590, -9.9460, -17.9940

Sweetspot

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



45.5780, -39.6140, 2.0660



101.3280, -15.5430, 0.8490



62.6400, -35.2980, -32.1140



50.0360, -8.8490, 0.6790



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.



45.5780, -39.6140, 2.0660



52.4220, -56.6700, 2.8020



20.9240, -28.0640, 24.0320



43.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140



47.7600, -51.8100, 2.8300



103.3280, -111.8270, 5.7170

Inverse Universe

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



39.3600, 35.2980, 32.1140



43.4040, 50.3340, 45.9660



81.0760, 28.0640, -24.0320



42.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



39.7300, 46.3000, 41.9800



85.6830, 99.5220, 90.6740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 45.5780, -39.6140, 2.0660 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

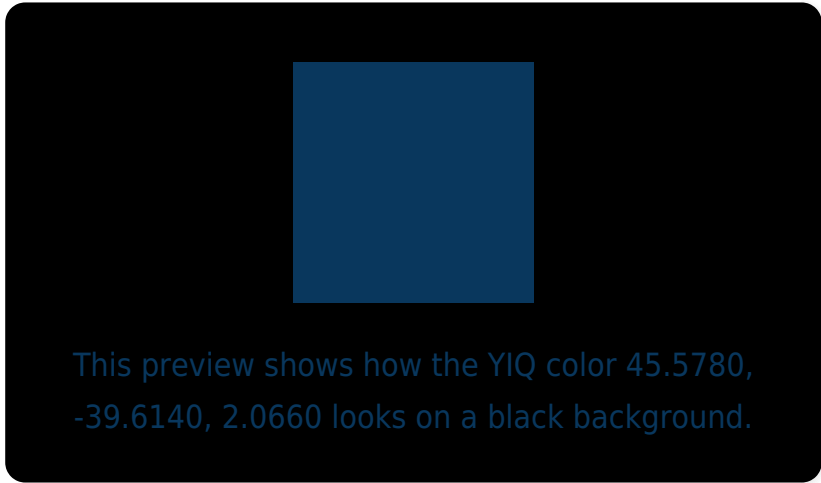
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

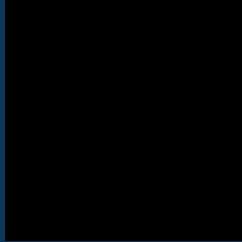
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 45.5780, -39.6140, 2.0660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 45.5780, -39.6140, 2.0660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 45.5780, -39.6140,

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

45.5780, -39.6140, 2.0660

Protanopia

51.8470, -21.1380, 8.6380

Deuteranopia

48.5790, -32.1870, 5.1330



Tritanopia

41.9290, -36.7690, -10.9530

Trichromacy



Original Color

45.5780, -39.6140, 2.0660

Protanomaly

49.5580, -27.6940, 6.3060

Deuteranomaly

47.3830, -34.5710, 4.2850

Tritanomaly

43.4930, -38.2370, -6.3730

Monochromacy



Original Color

45.5780, -39.6140, 2.0660

Achromatopsia

46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

45.8120, -14.0300, 0.9620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 45.5780, -39.6140, 2.0660 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(9, 55, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 55, 93)  
}
```

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(9, 55, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 55, 93) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 45.5780, -39.6140, 2.0660 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(9, 55, 93) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 55, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(9, 55, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 55, 93); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 55, 93); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 55, 93) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 45.5780, -39.6140, 2.0660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 55, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 55,  
93) }
```

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