

Converting Colors

YIQ(45.6130, -20.3590, 11.0410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(45.6130, -20.3590, 11.0410)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(45.6130, -20.3590,
11.0410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	212C57
RGB	33, 44, 87
RGB Percent	13%, 17%, 34%
CMY	0.8706, 0.8274, 0.6589
CMYK	0.62, 0.49, 0.00, 0.66
HSL	228°, 45%, 24%
HSV	228°, 62%, 34%
XYZ	3.2472, 2.8127, 9.3824
YIQ	45.6130, -20.3590, 11.0410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

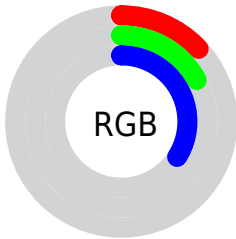
Format	Color
R_{YB}	33, 42, 87
Decimal	2174039
CIE _{Lab}	19.28, 10.18, -27.51
CIE _{LCh}	19, 29.338, 290.307
Yxy	2.8127, 0.2103, 0.1821
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280364119 (0xFF212C57)
YUV	45.6130, 20.4038, -11.0616
Hunter-Lab	16.7711, 5.2113, -21.4292




Details

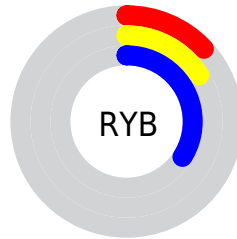
The YIQ color **45.6130, -20.3590, 11.0410** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **74.3870, 20.3590, -11.0410**, and the grayscale version is **45.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.6780, -18.9840, 13.6560**, and **4.6740, -13.1610, 12.7510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.8130, -23.7980, 12.7940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.4130, -16.9200, 9.2880**.

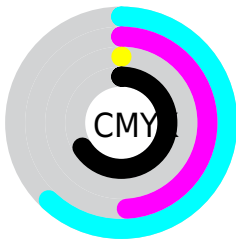
Distribution







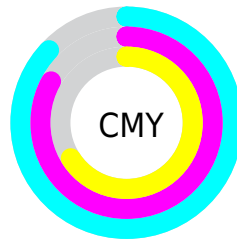
-  Red (13%)
-  Green (17%)
-  Blue (34%)






-  Red (13%)
-  Yellow (16%)
-  Blue (34%)



-  Cyan (62%)
-  Magenta (49%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (66%)



-  Cyan (87%)
-  Magenta (83%)
-  Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 45.6130, -20.3590, 11.0410 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 45.6130, -20.3590, 11.0410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 45.6130, -20.3590,
11.0410

■ 45.6130, -20.3590,
11.0410

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 22.7650, -23.8430,
8.1010

■ 92.6780, -18.9840,
13.6560

■ 4.6740, -13.1610,
12.7510

■ 117.9060,
-19.6260, 14.2780

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 143.4330,
-19.6720, 15.1120

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 169.9600,
-19.7180, 15.9460

■ 197.3730,
-19.4430, 16.4690

■ 223.0930,

-13.0230, 10.2490

248.7870, -3.7140,
1.2300

45.6130, -20.3590,
11.0410

45.6130, -20.3590,
11.0410

38.8130, -23.7980,
12.7940

52.4130, -16.9200,
9.2880

32.3120, -26.6410,
14.7590

58.9140, -14.0770,
7.3230

25.5120, -30.0800,
16.5120

65.7140, -10.6380,
5.5700

20.4840, -32.8770,
17.6430

72.5140, -7.1990,
3.8170

79.0150, -4.3560,
1.8520

■ 85.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 92.0280, 2.7970,
-1.1310

■ 98.8280, 6.2360,
-2.8840

■ 105.3290, 9.0790,
-4.8490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.0830, -42.5940, 1.0060



45.6130, -20.3590, 11.0410



48.1280, 6.2320, 19.2240

Triad

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



45.6130, -20.3590, 11.0410



44.8760, 32.6440, 3.1080



37.3180, -27.9190, -17.1590

Complementary

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



45.6130, -20.3590, 11.0410



74.3870, 20.3590, -11.0410

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.



38.5340, -11.0920, -19.2520



45.6130, -20.3590, 11.0410



44.3770, 26.3190, -8.9210

Square

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



45.6130, -20.3590, 11.0410



45.0260, 32.6420, 14.1620



42.5060, 12.4740, -16.8220



40.4130, -35.2560, -10.8400

Rectangle

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



45.6130, -20.3590, 11.0410



47.4130, 18.6110, 20.6510



42.5060, 12.4740, -16.8220



36.5200, -25.6720, -19.3360

Sweetspot

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



45.6130, -20.3590, 11.0410



95.7420, -7.8410, 4.4390



69.4860, -28.3320, -15.1800



46.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



45.6130, -20.3590, 11.0410



48.4410, -31.3180, 16.9220



43.6410, -8.3940, 19.9740



40.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



25.1120, -40.3970, 21.7710



54.9660, -88.6350, 47.9810

Inverse Universe

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



50.4000, 28.6530, 14.8690



55.7550, 44.0110, 22.8830



76.3590, 8.3940, -19.9740



40.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



34.5010, 56.7100, 29.5260



75.7370, 124.6520, 64.7480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 45.6130, -20.3590, 11.0410 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

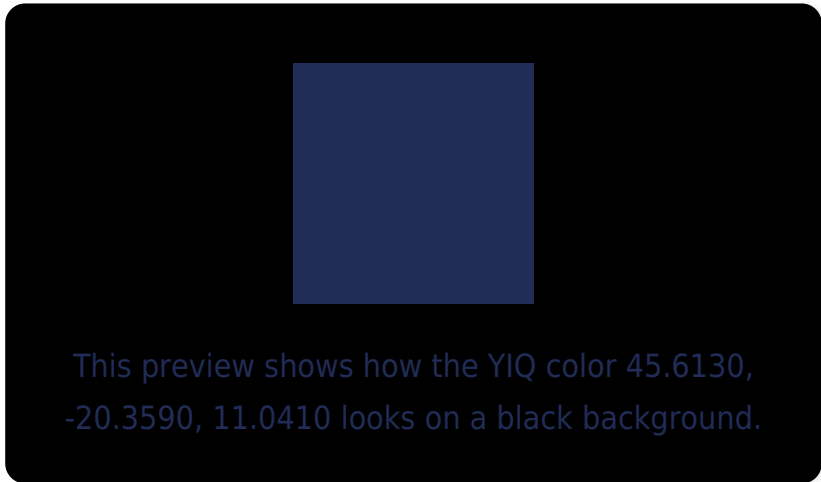
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

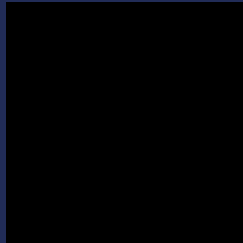
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 45.6130, -20.3590, 11.0410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 45.6130, -20.3590, 11.0410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 45.6130, -20.3590,

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

45.6130, -20.3590, 11.0410

Protanopia

43.3240, -26.9150, 8.7090

Deuteranopia

37.7520, -40.1640, 1.0200



Tritanopia

41.4040, -21.8690, -5.6530

Trichromacy



Original Color

45.6130, -20.3590, 11.0410

Protanomaly

44.5200, -24.5310, 9.5570

Deuteranomaly

40.8670, -33.0580, 4.3980

Tritanomaly

42.6910, -20.9990, 0.6090

Monochromacy



Original Color

45.6130, -20.3590, 11.0410

Achromatopsia

46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

45.6280, -7.5200, 4.1280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 45.6130, -20.3590, 11.0410 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, 44, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 44, 87)  
}
```

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, 44, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 44, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 45.6130, -20.3590, 11.0410 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, 44, 87) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 44, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(33, 44, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 44, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 44, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 44, 87)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 45.6130, -20.3590, 11.0410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 44, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 44,  
87) }
```

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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