

# Converting Colors

YIQ(45.6240, 61.3380, 44.7780)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(45.6240, 61.3380, 44.7780)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(45.6240, 61.3380,  
44.7780)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	840036
RGB	132, 0, 54
RGB Percent	52%, 0%, 21%
CMY	0.4820, 0.9999, 0.7880
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.59, 0.48
HSL	335°, 100%, 26%
HSV	335°, 100%, 52%
XYZ	10.1967, 5.1795, 3.9587
YIQ	45.6240, 61.3380, 44.7780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

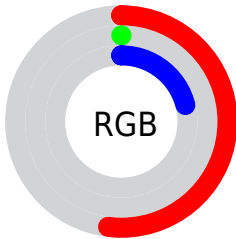
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	132, 0, 54
Decimal	8650806
CIELab	27.24, 51.20, 8.30
CIElCh	27, 51.868, 9.204
Yxy	5.1795, 0.5274, 0.2679
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286840886 (0xFF840036)
YUV	45.6240, 4.1294, 75.7518
Hunter-Lab	22.7585, 40.1471, 5.6179

# Details

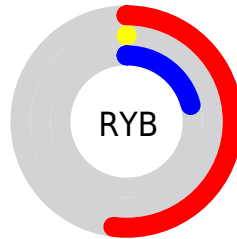
The YIQ color **45.6240, 61.3380, 44.7780** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **86.3760, -61.3380, -44.7780**, and the grayscale version is **46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.7130, 62.1650, 35.2930**, and **23.8640, 42.0860, 19.2220** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.6240, 61.3380, 44.7780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.1670, 55.1950, 40.4670**.

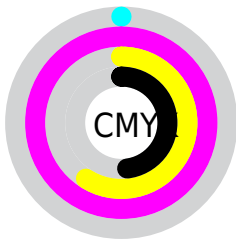
# Distribution



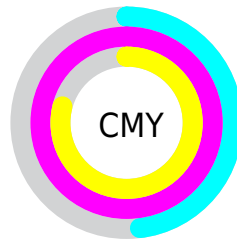
- Red (52%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (79%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 45.6240, 61.3380, 44.7780 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 45.6240, 61.3380, 44.7780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 45.6240, 61.3380,  
44.7780

■ 45.6240, 61.3380,  
44.7780

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 34.8580, 51.3910,  
32.3110

■ 109.0120, 62.7610,  
35.5050

■ 23.8640, 42.0860,  
19.2220

■ 136.3820, 64.5950,  
35.3070

■ 14.8790, 28.5620,  
11.0100

■ 164.4640, 67.3000,  
35.8440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


■ 185.1740, 53.3170,  
30.4450


■ 204.6880, 36.9500,  
24.1980


■ 224.3160, 20.2620,


18.2620


 243.8470, 5.2250,  
9.9370


 45.6240, 61.3380,  
44.7780

 54.1670, 55.1950,  
40.4670

 62.7100, 49.0520,  
36.1560

 71.7260, 42.9550,  
31.0110

 80.2690, 36.8120,  
26.7000

 88.8120, 30.6690,  
22.3890

■ 97.3550, 24.5260,  
18.0780

■ 105.8980, 18.3830,  
13.7670

■ 114.9140, 12.2860,  
8.6220

■ 123.4570, 6.1430,  
4.3110

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.7490, 36.1210, 44.7370



45.6240, 61.3380, 44.7780



55.2220, 61.3890, 16.3090

# Triad

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



45.6240, 61.3380, 44.7780



50.3040, -8.1090, -34.7730



60.4580, -65.5190, 3.4810

# Complementary

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



45.6240, 61.3380, 44.7780



86.3760, -61.3380, -44.7780

# 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.



59.9560, -58.5940, -6.3860



45.6240, 61.3380, 44.7780



50.2490, -32.6390, -30.7430

# Square

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



45.6240, 61.3380, 44.7780



59.9600, 22.6990, -20.4130



56.2110, -46.6710, -18.7270



55.1580, -64.3740, 10.2660



# Rectangle

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



45.6240, 61.3380, 44.7780



59.6040, 53.7810, -0.0030



56.2110, -46.6710, -18.7270



60.9480, -64.1430, 0.5690

# Sweetspot

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



45.6240, 61.3380, 44.7780



137.6430, 23.6550, 17.3430



38.0710, 3.5200, 57.3760



66.0500, 14.8990, 10.8270



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



45.6240, 61.3380, 44.7780



59.1090, 79.4460, 58.0220



45.9250, 75.6470, 22.2310



62.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



44.9120, 60.4670, 44.0430



1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



# Inverse Universe

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



45.6240, 61.3380, 44.7780



59.1090, 79.4460, 58.0220



86.0750, -75.6470, -22.2310



62.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



44.9120, 60.4670, 44.0430

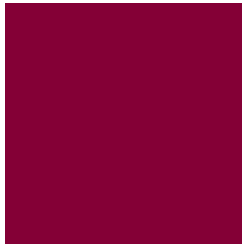


1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 45.6240, 61.3380, 44.7780 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

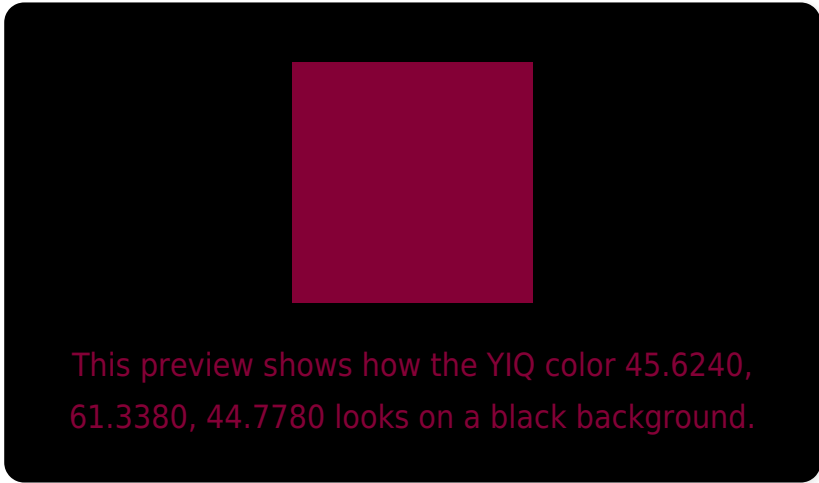
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 45.6240, 61.3380, 44.7780**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 45.6240, 61.3380, 44.7780.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 45.6240, 61.3380,



# 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

45.6240, 61.3380, 44.7780

### Protanopia

68.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200

### Deuteranopia

67.8460, 14.9930, -1.8950



## Tritanopia

54.4770, 65.2850, 22.7970

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

45.6240, 61.3380, 44.7780

## Protanomaly

60.1310, 19.3450, 18.3610

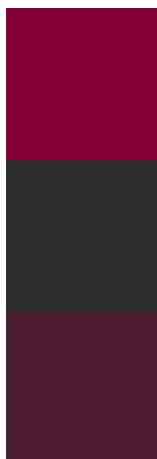
## Deuteranomaly

59.6670, 32.2750, 15.3070

## Tritanomaly

51.1490, 63.6330, 30.7130

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

45.6240, 61.3380, 44.7780

## Achromatopsia

46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

45.6320, 22.1880, 16.3960

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 45.6240, 61.3380, 44.7780 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(132, 0, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 0, 54)  
}
```

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(132, 0, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 0, 54) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 45.6240, 61.3380, 44.7780 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(132, 0, 54) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 0, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 0, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 0, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 0, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 0, 54)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 45.6240, 61.3380, 44.7780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 0, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132, 0,  
54) }
```

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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