

Converting Colors

YIQ(47.4240, -14.3120, 39.1280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(47.4240, -14.3120, 39.1280)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(47.4240, -14.3120,
39.1280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A1A82
RGB	58, 26, 130
RGB Percent	23%, 10%, 51%
CMY	0.7724, 0.8981, 0.4903
CMYK	0.55, 0.80, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	258°, 67%, 31%
HSV	258°, 80%, 51%
XYZ	6.1430, 3.2496, 21.4102
YIQ	47.4240, -14.3120, 39.1280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

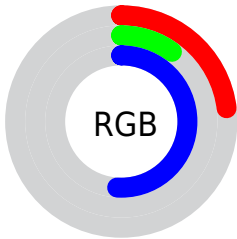
Format	Color
R_{YB}	58, 26, 130
Decimal	3807874
CIE _{Lab}	21.02, 41.10, -52.48
CIE _{LCh}	21, 66.657, 308.067
Yxy	3.2496, 0.1994, 0.1055
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281997954 (0xFF3A1A82)
YUV	47.4240, 40.7100, 9.2752
Hunter-Lab	18.0266, 29.2818, -57.8002

Details

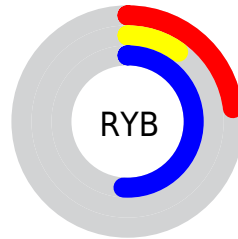
The YIQ color **47.4240, -14.3120, 39.1280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **108.5760, 14.3120, -39.1280**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.2010, -12.0660, 42.4780**, and **9.1200, -25.6800, 24.8800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.1020, -16.1010, 44.0190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.7460, -12.5230, 34.2370**.

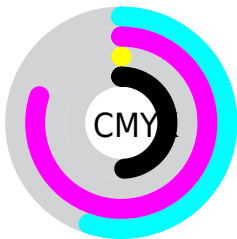
Distribution



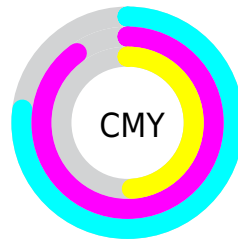
- Red (23%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 47.4240, -14.3120, 39.1280 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 47.4240, -14.3120, 39.1280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

47.4240, -14.3120,
39.1280

47.4240, -14.3120,
39.1280

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

20.5160, -17.5670,
37.5450

98.2010, -12.0660,
42.4780

9.1200, -25.6800,
24.8800

124.4400,
-11.2410, 44.0470

8.0310, -18.4800,
15.5360

150.7930,
-10.7370, 45.9270

4.9360, -11.1430,
9.2170

176.9090, -5.3720,
42.3080

0.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

201.4290, 4.4870,
34.3350

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

226.2370, 13.4750,

25.6270

242.6730, 5.7750,
10.9830

47.4240, -14.3120,
39.1280

47.4240, -14.3120,
39.1280

37.1020, -16.1010,
44.0190

57.7460, -12.5230,
34.2370

26.7800, -17.8900,
48.9100

68.0680, -10.7340,
29.3460

78.3900, -8.9450,
24.4550

88.7120, -7.1560,
19.5640

99.0340, -5.3670,
14.6730

■ 109.3560, -3.5780,
9.7820

■ 119.6780, -1.7890,
4.8910

■ 130.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 140.3220, 1.7890,
-4.8910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.4990, -63.5960, 18.1960



47.4240, -14.3120, 39.1280



44.4170, 40.2920, 51.7480

Triad

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



47.4240, -14.3120, 39.1280



45.9930, 45.4360, 2.5560



47.0980, -38.9230, -15.9710

Complementary

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



47.4240, -14.3120, 39.1280



108.5760, 14.3120, -39.1280

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.



39.5400, -20.3970, -32.3410



47.4240, -14.3120, 39.1280



46.3600, 15.8210, -16.9070

Square

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



47.4240, -14.3120, 39.1280



35.5810, 70.9240, 25.2280



36.3940, -17.0500, -32.4260



52.5700, -54.3310, -1.0430

Rectangle

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



47.4240, -14.3120, 39.1280



44.6560, 58.3120, 44.5520



36.3940, -17.0500, -32.4260



44.5730, -33.1910, -20.7350

Sweetspot

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



47.4240, -14.3120, 39.1280



136.1480, -5.6880, 14.9840



80.7070, -53.4590, -5.8350



64.8290, -3.5320, 8.9480



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



47.4240, -14.3120, 39.1280



40.3040, -21.8810, 60.6710



62.6730, 16.0840, 49.9400



58.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010



26.2530, -17.8440, 48.0760



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



65.3040, 38.8720, 44.4400



67.7930, 60.3250, 68.6530



93.3270, -16.0840, -49.9400



59.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



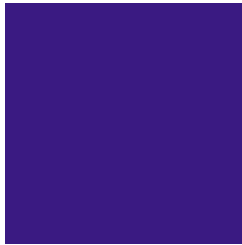
48.3040, 48.0400, 54.5040



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 47.4240, -14.3120, 39.1280 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 47.4240, -14.3120, 39.1280 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

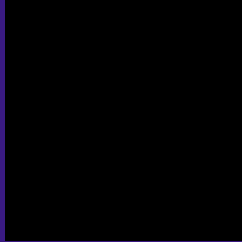
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 47.4240, -14.3120, 39.1280

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.4240, -14.3120, 39.1280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.4240, -14.3120,

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

47.4240, -14.3120, 39.1280

Protanopia

41.3200, -47.4550, 6.5050

Deuteranopia

41.2570, -43.1440, -0.0400



Tritanopia

48.8780, -14.3960, -3.4200

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.4240, -14.3120, 39.1280

Protanomaly

43.3420, -35.3530, 18.4630

Deuteranomaly

43.3760, -32.6930, 14.3070

Tritanomaly

48.0760, -14.3530, 12.3270

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.4240, -14.3120, 39.1280

Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

46.9200, -5.0460, 14.3620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 47.4240, -14.3120, 39.1280 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(58, 26, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 26, 130)  
}
```

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(58, 26, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 26, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 47.4240, -14.3120, 39.1280 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(58, 26, 130) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 26, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 26, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 26, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 26, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 26,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 47.4240, -14.3120, 39.1280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 26, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 26,  
130) }
```

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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