

# Converting Colors

YIQ(47.7420, -33.0630, 32.0330)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(47.7420, -33.0630, 32.0330)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(47.7420, -33.0630,  
32.0330)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	24248B
RGB	36, 36, 139
RGB Percent	14%, 14%, 55%
CMY	0.8587, 0.8588, 0.4551
CMYK	0.74, 0.74, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	240°, 59%, 34%
HSV	240°, 74%, 54%
XYZ	6.0153, 3.4996, 24.7639
YIQ	47.7420, -33.0630, 32.0330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

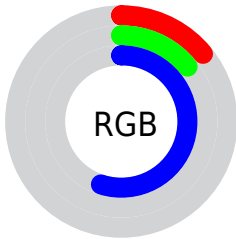
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	36, 36, 139
Decimal	2368651
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	21.94, 35.71, -56.66
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	22, 66.975, 302.218
Yxy	3.4996, 0.1755, 0.1021
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280558731 (0xFF24248B)
YUV	47.7420, 44.9902, -10.2977
Hunter-Lab	18.7073, 24.6583, -65.3904

# Details

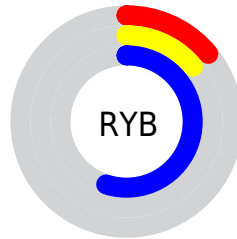
The YIQ color **47.7420, -33.0630, 32.0330** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. A complement of this color would be **127.2580, 33.0630, -32.0330**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.5520, -26.4160, 38.2240**, and **10.0320, -28.2480, 27.3680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.3380, -37.5570, 36.3870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.1460, -28.5690, 27.6790**.

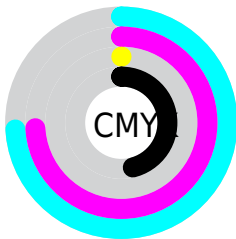
# Distribution



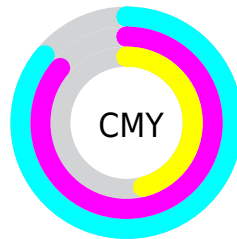
- Red (14%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 47.7420, -33.0630, 32.0330 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 47.7420, -33.0630, 32.0330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 47.7420, -33.0630,  
32.0330

■ 47.7420, -33.0630,  
32.0330

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 21.6870, -40.3980,  
27.2980

■ 99.5520, -26.4160,  
38.2240

■ 10.0320, -28.2480,  
27.3680

■ 125.2040,  
-25.3160, 40.3160

■ 10.7040, -21.8730,  
16.4550

■ 152.4430,  
-24.4910, 41.8850

■ 6.3210, -13.6650,  
10.8710

■ 176.5330,  
-16.2370, 35.4670

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,  
5.0750

■ 201.0530, -6.3780,  
27.4940

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 226.4590, 3.8020,

19.2100

247.3690, 3.5750,  
6.7990

47.7420, -33.0630,  
32.0330

47.7420, -33.0630,  
32.0330

35.3380, -37.5570,  
36.3870

60.1460, -28.5690,  
27.6790

22.9340, -42.0510,  
40.7410

72.5500, -24.0750,  
23.3250

15.8460, -44.6190,  
43.2290

84.9540, -19.5810,  
18.9710

97.3580, -15.0870,  
14.6170

108.8760,  
-10.9140, 10.5740

■ 121.2800, -6.4200,  
6.2200

■ 133.6840, -1.9260,  
1.8660

■ 146.0880, 2.5680,  
-2.4880

■ 158.4920, 7.0620,  
-6.8420

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.8900, -66.2550, 16.8250



47.7420, -33.0630, 32.0330



44.5890, 34.0560, 54.6320

# Triad

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



47.7420, -33.0630, 32.0330



45.7490, 52.1750, 7.0790



47.3600, -36.9050, -19.5050

# Complementary

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



47.7420, -33.0630, 32.0330



127.2580, 33.0630, -32.0330

# 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.



39.9160, -18.7000, -35.5640



47.7420, -33.0630, 32.0330



49.3610, 23.2480, -13.8400

# Square

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



47.7420, -33.0630, 32.0330



37.6740, 75.0960, 26.7120



36.9810, -17.3250, -32.9490



53.6470, -53.2300, -4.4780



# Rectangle

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



47.7420, -33.0630, 32.0330



46.0240, 54.4600, 48.2840



36.9810, -17.3250, -32.9490



44.8350, -31.1730, -24.2690

# Sweetspot

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



47.7420, -33.0630, 32.0330



145.5600, -12.8400, 12.4400



108.2030, -61.3880, -21.8360



70.7360, -7.7040, 7.4640



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



47.7420, -33.0630, 32.0330



38.3540, -51.6810, 50.0710



62.9910, -2.6670, 42.8450



62.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770



15.1620, -42.6930, 41.3630



0.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550



# Inverse Universe

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



78.5390, 28.3250, 53.8690



86.4930, 44.2750, 84.2030



111.7100, 2.0710, -43.0570



64.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



54.9290, 36.5750, 69.5590

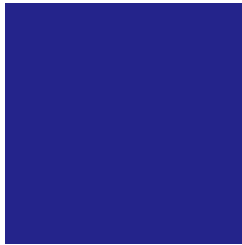


2.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 47.7420, -33.0630, 32.0330 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 47.7420, -33.0630, 32.0330 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

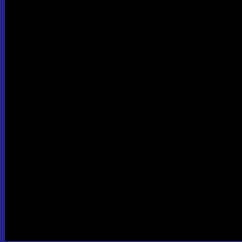
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 47.7420, -33.0630, 32.0330**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.7420, -33.0630, 32.0330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.7420, -33.0630,



# 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

47.7420, -33.0630, 32.0330

### Protanopia

42.2490, -48.6930, 6.9150

### Tritanopia

41.7010, -36.1270, -11.5750

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

47.7420, -33.0630, 32.0330

**Protanomaly**

44.4550, -43.1010, 15.7070

**Tritanomaly**

44.0840, -35.1670, 4.0730

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

47.7420, -33.0630, 32.0330

**Achromatopsia**

48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

**Achromatomaly**

48.2180, -11.8770, 11.5070

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 47.7420, -33.0630, 32.0330 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(36, 36, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 36, 139)  
}
```

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(36, 36, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 36, 139) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 47.7420, -33.0630, 32.0330 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(36, 36, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 36, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 36, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 36, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 36, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 36,  
139) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 47.7420, -33.0630, 32.0330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 36, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 36,  
139) }
```

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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