

Converting Colors

YIQ(50.0140, -27.8370, 36.4430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(50.0140, -27.8370, 36.4430)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(50.0140, -27.8370,
36.4430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E228F
RGB	46, 34, 143
RGB Percent	18%, 13%, 56%
CMY	0.8195, 0.8667, 0.4394
CMYK	0.68, 0.76, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	247°, 62%, 35%
HSV	247°, 76%, 56%
XYZ	6.6539, 3.7069, 26.3317
YIQ	50.0140, -27.8370, 36.4430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

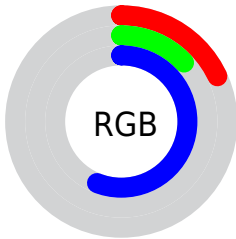
Format	Color
R_YB	46, 34, 143
Decimal	3023503
CIE _{Lab}	22.68, 39.36, -57.92
CIE _{LCh}	23, 70.026, 304.196
Yxy	3.7069, 0.1813, 0.1010
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281213583 (0xFF2E228F)
YUV	50.0140, 45.8421, -3.5203
Hunter-Lab	19.2532, 27.9961, -67.6108

Details

The YIQ color **50.0140, -27.8370, 36.4430** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. A complement of this color would be **126.9860, 27.8370, -36.4430**, and the grayscale version is **50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.8130, -22.6570, 41.6870**, and **10.3740, -29.2110, 28.3010** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.9090, -31.7350, 41.0090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.1190, -23.9390, 31.8770**.

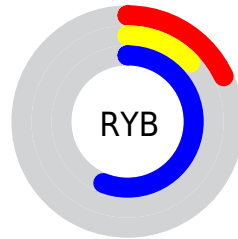
Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (13%)

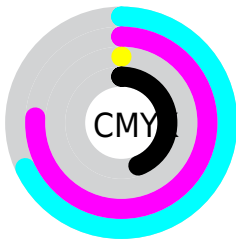
Blue (56%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (56%)

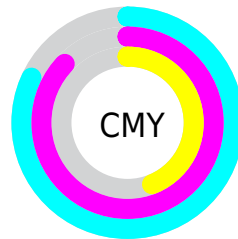


Cyan (68%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 50.0140, -27.8370, 36.4430 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 50.0140, -27.8370, 36.4430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.0140, -27.8370,
36.4430

■ 50.0140, -27.8370,
36.4430

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 19.7950, -40.5820,
30.6340

■ 101.8130,
-22.6570, 41.6870

■ 10.3740, -29.2110,
28.3010

■ 127.4650,
-21.5570, 43.7790

■ 8.2250, -21.7820,
20.3140

■ 154.7040,
-20.7320, 45.3480

■ 6.7770, -14.9490,
12.1150

■ 178.3380,
-11.1940, 37.6860

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 203.7440, -1.0140,
29.4020

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 228.5630, 9.4410,

21.6410

246.7820, 3.8500,
7.3220

50.0140, -27.8370,
36.4430

50.0140, -27.8370,
36.4430

37.9090, -31.7350,
41.0090

62.1190, -23.9390,
31.8770

25.5160, -34.7620,
46.3100

74.5120, -20.9120,
26.5760

21.0860, -36.3670,
47.8650

86.6170, -17.0140,
22.0100

98.7220, -13.1160,
17.4440

110.8270, -9.2180,
12.8780

■ 123.2200, -6.1910,
7.5770

■ 135.3250, -2.2930,
3.0110

■ 147.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 159.8230, 4.6320,
-6.8560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.2750, -68.7770, 18.4790



50.0140, -27.8370, 36.4430



46.7960, 37.9070, 56.4270

Triad

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



50.0140, -27.8370, 36.4430



48.1080, 52.5420, 5.9340



49.2180, -39.3810, -18.6850

Complementary

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



50.0140, -27.8370, 36.4430



126.9860, 27.8370, -36.4430

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.



41.0900, -19.2500, -36.6100



50.0140, -27.8370, 36.4430



50.5240, 21.2310, -15.8330

Square

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



50.0140, -27.8370, 36.4430



38.8700, 77.4800, 27.5600



38.7420, -18.1500, -34.5180



55.7330, -56.3480, -3.0360

Rectangle

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



50.0140, -27.8370, 36.4430



48.0030, 58.9530, 49.4570



38.7420, -18.1500, -34.5180



47.0520, -33.2820, -24.5940

Sweetspot

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



50.0140, -27.8370, 36.4430



149.3970, -10.8230, 14.4330



103.9520, -61.9390, -17.3550



71.8610, -6.5580, 8.7220



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



50.0140, -27.8370, 36.4430



41.6480, -43.5210, 56.3750



65.8610, 3.7510, 47.6790



65.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890



19.8750, -34.3950, 45.1650



1.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000

Inverse Universe

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



77.6490, 33.8270, 53.2750



84.6310, 52.5740, 82.4780



111.1390, -3.7510, -47.6790



66.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



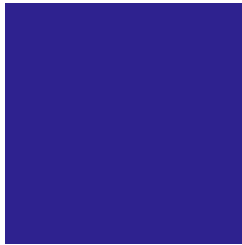
54.0450, 41.9400, 65.9400



3.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 50.0140, -27.8370, 36.4430 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

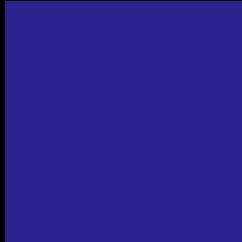
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 50.0140, -27.8370, 36.4430 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

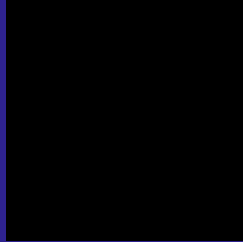
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 50.0140, -27.8370, 36.4430

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.0140, -27.8370, 36.4430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 50.0140, -27.8370,

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

50.0140, -27.8370, 36.4430

Protanopia

43.7650, -50.2060, 6.8020

Deuteranopia

43.7020, -45.8950, 0.2570



Tritanopia

43.2170, -37.6400, -11.6880

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.0140, -27.8370, 36.4430

Protanomaly

46.1070, -42.0010, 17.7990

Deuteranomaly

46.0270, -39.0200, 13.3320

Tritanomaly

45.6220, -33.7460, 5.8540

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.0140, -27.8370, 36.4430

Achromatopsia

50.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.0550, -9.8600, 13.5000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 50.0140, -27.8370, 36.4430 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(46, 34, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 34, 143)  
}
```

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(46, 34, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 34, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 50.0140, -27.8370, 36.4430 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(46, 34, 143) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 34, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 34, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 34, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 34, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 34,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 50.0140, -27.8370, 36.4430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 34, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 34,  
143) }
```

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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