

Converting Colors

YIQ(74.0470, -33.7450, 0.3270)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(74.0470, -33.7450, 0.3270)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(74.0470, -33.7450,
0.3270)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A5370
RGB	42, 83, 112
RGB Percent	16%, 33%, 44%
CMY	0.8354, 0.6744, 0.5609
CMYK	0.63, 0.26, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	205°, 45%, 30%
HSV	205°, 63%, 44%
XYZ	6.9710, 7.8499, 16.4654
YIQ	74.0470, -33.7450, 0.3270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

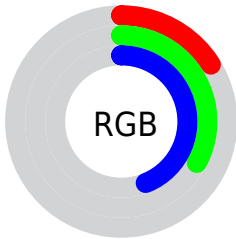
Format	Color
R _Y B	42, 68, 112
Decimal	2773872
CIE Lab	33.67, -4.79, -20.92
CIE LCh	34, 21.461, 257.091
Yxy	7.8499, 0.2228, 0.2509
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280963952 (0xFF2A5370)
YUV	74.0470, 18.7108, -28.1052
Hunter-Lab	28.0177, -4.6190, -15.2309

Details

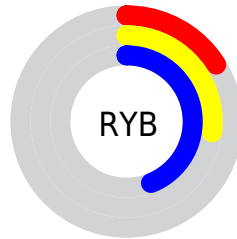
The YIQ color **74.0470, -33.7450, 0.3270** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **79.9530, 33.7450, -0.3270**, and the grayscale version is **74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124.2860, -32.9200, 1.8960**, and **29.6020, -30.9940, 0.0300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.8230, -38.9260, 0.6100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.2710, -28.5640, 0.0440**.

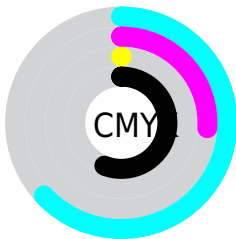
Distribution



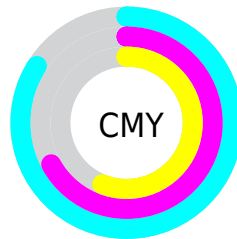
- Red (16%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 74.0470, -33.7450, 0.3270 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 74.0470, -33.7450, 0.3270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 74.0470, -33.7450,
0.3270

■ 74.0470, -33.7450,
0.3270

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 48.4270, -37.8710,
-1.9910

■ 124.2860,
-32.9200, 1.8960

■ 29.6020, -30.9940,
0.0300

■ 150.6990,
-32.6450, 2.4190

■ 15.3540, -18.4320,
3.6480

■ 177.5140,
-33.5620, 2.5180

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 205.5140,
-33.5620, 2.5180

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 231.2340,
-27.1420, -3.7020

■ 248.1230,

-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 74.0470, -33.7450,
0.3270

■ 74.0470, -33.7450,
0.3270

■ 67.8230, -38.9260,
0.6100

■ 80.2710, -28.5640,
0.0440

■ 62.1860, -44.3820,
0.3700

■ 85.9080, -23.1080,
0.2840

■ 55.6630, -50.1590,
0.4410

■ 92.4310, -17.3310,
0.2130

■ 51.5100, -54.1020,
0.3140

■ 98.6550, -12.1500,
-0.0700

■ 104.2920, -6.6940,
0.1700

■ 110.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 116.1530, 3.9430,
0.1270

■ 122.6760, 9.7200,
0.0560

■ 128.9000, 14.9010,
-0.2270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.1110, -48.9650, -10.1890



74.0470, -33.7450, 0.3270



78.8970, -15.4070, 9.4010

Triad

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



74.0470, -33.7450, 0.3270



80.5090, 26.7280, 11.2080



74.4040, -4.6740, -14.4180

Complementary

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



74.0470, -33.7450, 0.3270



79.9530, 33.7450, -0.3270

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.



77.0100, 11.2350, -10.8850



74.0470, -33.7450, 0.3270



79.6520, 27.4630, 3.3910

Square

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



74.0470, -33.7450, 0.3270



81.5390, 18.0160, 14.9120



78.8590, 22.1460, -4.8780



71.7100, -23.1510, -15.4630

Rectangle

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



74.0470, -33.7450, 0.3270



80.6490, -2.8450, 13.0190



78.8590, 22.1460, -4.8780



75.4540, 1.0570, -13.6550

Sweetspot

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



74.0470, -33.7450, 0.3270



130.4700, -13.0670, 0.0290



86.2820, -28.2380, -27.9020



64.8080, -8.2070, 0.0570



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



74.0470, -33.7450, 0.3270



85.9940, -52.5890, 0.4270



54.0890, -24.3950, 18.1090



53.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



54.7700, -57.7700, 0.7100



113.2730, -119.1620, 0.9820

Inverse Universe

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



67.6040, 28.5590, 27.5910



75.8870, 44.4200, 43.0120



99.9110, 24.3950, -18.1090



52.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



43.8600, 49.0500, 47.2100



90.3830, 100.6670, 97.4590

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 74.0470, -33.7450, 0.3270 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

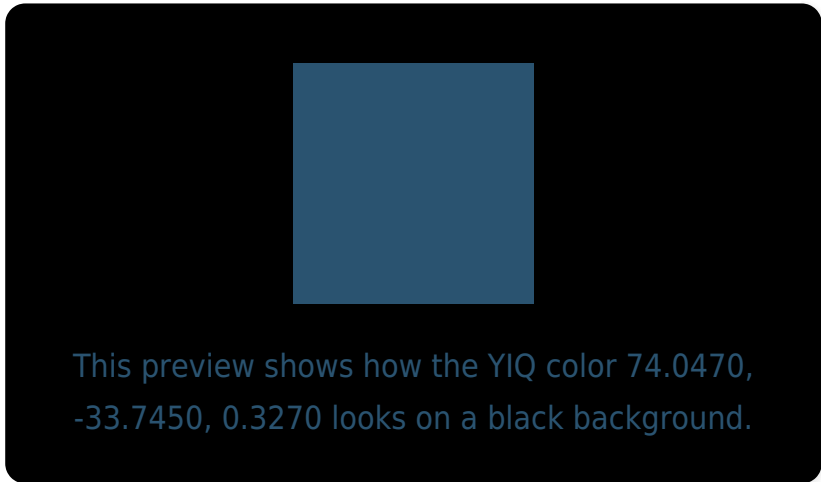
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

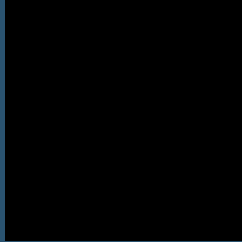
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

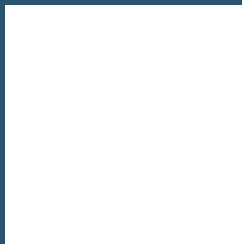
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 74.0470, -33.7450, 0.3270

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.0470, -33.7450, 0.3270.

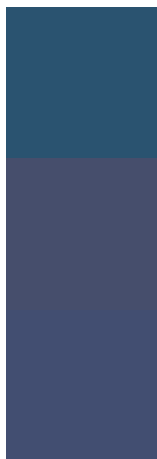


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.0470, -33.7450,

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

74.0470, -33.7450, 0.3270

Protanopia

79.0280, -14.3980, 7.6340

Deuteranopia

78.4020, -18.3870, 8.3410



Tritanopia

70.9510, -33.8350, -9.0590

Trichromacy



Original Color

74.0470, -33.7450, 0.3270

Protanomaly

77.3260, -21.2290, 4.7790

Deuteranomaly

76.8850, -24.3010, 5.3870

Tritanomaly

72.0590, -34.0190, -5.7230

Monochromacy



Original Color

74.0470, -33.7450, 0.3270

Achromatopsia

74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

73.7690, -12.4710, 0.2410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 74.0470, -33.7450, 0.3270 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(42, 83, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 83, 112)  
}
```

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(42, 83, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 83, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 74.0470, -33.7450, 0.3270 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(42, 83, 112) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 83, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(42, 83, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 83, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 83, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 83,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 74.0470, -33.7450, 0.3270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 83, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 83,  
112) }
```

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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