

Converting Colors

YIQ(75.2290, -44.8000, 29.9840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(75.2290, -44.8000, 29.9840)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(75.2290, -44.8000,
29.9840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3344B0
RGB	51, 68, 176
RGB Percent	20%, 27%, 69%
CMY	0.7999, 0.7333, 0.3101
CMYK	0.71, 0.61, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	232°, 55%, 44%
HSV	232°, 71%, 69%
XYZ	11.2630, 7.9711, 41.9847
YIQ	75.2290, -44.8000, 29.9840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

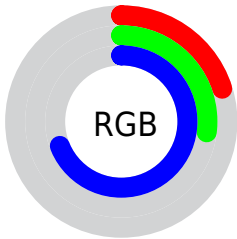
Format	Color
RYB	51, 66, 176
Decimal	3359920
CIELab	33.92, 30.41, -59.50
CIElCh	34, 66.816, 297.069
Yxy	7.9711, 0.1840, 0.1302
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281550000 (0xFF3344B0)
YUV	75.2290, 49.6801, -21.2488
Hunter-Lab	28.2331, 21.8011, -68.4053

Details

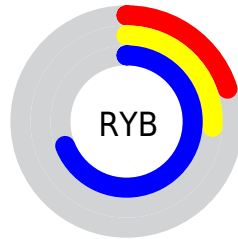
The YIQ color **75.2290, -44.8000, 29.9840** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. A complement of this color would be **151.7710, 44.8000, -29.9840**, and the grayscale version is **75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **128.7400, -38.7490, 35.9630**, and **29.1700, -46.3120, 24.3440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.0420, -51.4030, 34.0130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.4160, -38.1970, 25.9550**.

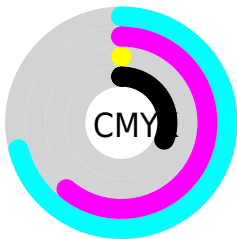
Distribution



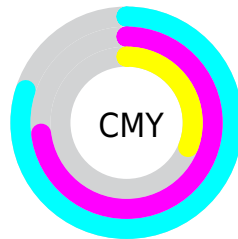
- Red (20%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 75.2290, -44.8000, 29.9840 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 75.2290, -44.8000, 29.9840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 75.2290, -44.8000,
29.9840

■ 75.2290, -44.8000,
29.9840

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 43.9880, -60.4790,
22.2810

■ 128.6260,
-38.4280, 35.6520

■ 29.1700, -46.3120,
24.3440

■ 155.1810,
-35.6770, 35.3550

■ 13.4060, -32.2370,
28.0750

■ 179.1140,
-25.5430, 27.9050

■ 11.1430, -24.4870,
19.7770

■ 203.9330,
-15.0880, 20.1440

■ 7.8200, -16.5080,
12.8360

■ 229.0400, -5.5040,
11.6480

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

■ 253.2390, 0.8250,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

1.5690

0.0000

■ 75.2290, -44.8000,
29.9840

■ 75.2290, -44.8000,
29.9840

■ 61.0420, -51.4030,
34.0130

■ 89.4160, -38.1970,
25.9550

■ 47.1540, -57.4100,
38.2540

■ 103.3040,
-32.1900, 21.7140

■ 34.1520, -63.0960,
42.1840

■ 118.0780,
-25.8620, 17.1620

■ 131.9660,
-19.8550, 12.9210

■ 146.1530,
-13.2520, 8.8920

■ 160.3400, -6.6490,
4.8630

■ 174.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 189.0020, 5.6860,
-3.9300

■ 202.8900, 11.6930,
-8.1710

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73.6750, -84.8230, 11.9210



75.2290, -44.8000, 29.9840



74.0060, 28.5080, 56.0600

Triad

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



75.2290, -44.8000, 29.9840



71.8080, 70.8820, 3.9540



67.0220, -50.9330, -29.5970

Complementary

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



75.2290, -44.8000, 29.9840



151.7710, 44.8000, -29.9840

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.



58.0790, -29.8850, -47.6210



75.2290, -44.8000, 29.9840



75.4090, 40.4880, -17.9120

Square

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



75.2290, -44.8000, 29.9840



53.4390, 86.7840, 46.1760



68.0790, 5.6460, -36.2580



73.7650, -68.5420, -13.3260

Rectangle

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



75.2290, -44.8000, 29.9840



59.8100, 61.6550, 66.5750



68.0790, 5.6460, -36.2580



64.8560, -44.8340, -35.5060

Sweetspot

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



75.2290, -44.8000, 29.9840



190.6950, -17.6540, 11.5780



136.4590, -68.4010, -32.4090



91.6540, -10.4090, 6.9270



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



75.2290, -44.8000, 29.9840



72.1930, -70.3410, 46.8350



78.4060, -13.9010, 48.2030



79.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



28.8400, -53.6500, 36.1900



4.3830, -8.2080, 5.5840

Inverse Universe

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



90.3130, 69.0430, 31.7870



95.6820, 108.1490, 49.9490



148.5940, 13.9010, -48.2030



80.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



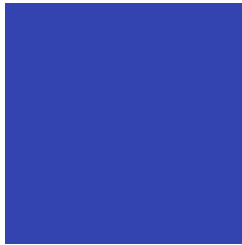
47.1300, 82.9800, 38.0200



7.2190, 12.7450, 5.8090

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 75.2290, -44.8000, 29.9840 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 75.2290, -44.8000, 29.9840 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 75.2290, -44.8000, 29.9840

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.2290, -44.8000, 29.9840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 75.2290, -44.8000,

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

75.2290, -44.8000, 29.9840

Protanopia

63.6670, -73.1770, 10.1110

Deuteranopia

64.0940, -67.4900, 0.6540



Tritanopia

62.3720, -54.3740, -16.7900

Trichromacy



Original Color

75.2290, -44.8000, 29.9840

Protanomaly

68.1570, -62.6330, 17.2630

Deuteranomaly

68.3220, -58.9640, 11.3400

Tritanomaly

67.3640, -50.7550, 0.2290

Monochromacy



Original Color

75.2290, -44.8000, 29.9840

Achromatopsia

75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

74.7660, -16.4160, 11.1680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 75.2290, -44.8000, 29.9840 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(51, 68, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 68, 176)  
}
```

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(51, 68, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 68, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 75.2290, -44.8000, 29.9840 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(51, 68, 176) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 68, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 68, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 68, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 68, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 68,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 75.2290, -44.8000, 29.9840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 68, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 68,  
176) }
```

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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