

Converting Colors

YIQ(109.7960, -68.6860,
22.3380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(109.7960, -68.6860, 22.3380)
contains.

YIQ(109.7960, -68.6860, 22.3380)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(109.7960, -68.6860,
22.3380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A72E0
RGB	58, 114, 224
RGB Percent	23%, 45%, 88%
CMY	0.7726, 0.5528, 0.1219
CMYK	0.74, 0.49, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	220°, 73%, 55%
HSV	220°, 74%, 88%
XYZ	21.2061, 18.3159, 72.8738
YIQ	109.7960, -68.6860, 22.3380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

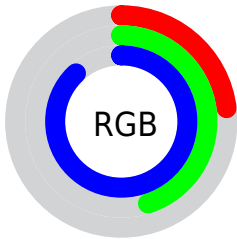
Format	Color
RYB	58, 100, 224
Decimal	3830496
CIELab	49.88, 19.30, -61.36
CIELCh	50, 64.328, 287.463
Yxy	18.3159, 0.1887, 0.1630
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282020576 (0xFF3A72E0)
YUV	109.7960, 56.3026, -45.4251
Hunter-Lab	42.7971, 13.5525, -70.9995

Details

The YIQ color **109.7960, -68.6860, 22.3380** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **172.2040, 68.6860, -22.3380**, and the grayscale version is **109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.5990, -52.1340, 19.7220**, and **58.4810, -72.3530, 17.2070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.4130, -77.6730, 25.5190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125.1790, -59.6990, 19.1570**.

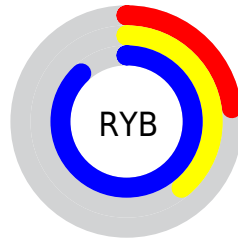
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (45%)

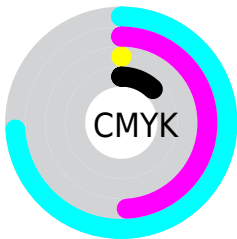
Blue (88%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (88%)

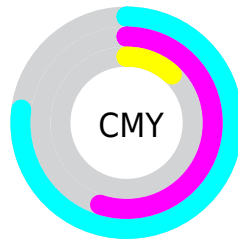


Cyan (74%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 109.7960, -68.6860, 22.3380 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 109.7960, -68.6860, 22.3380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 109.7960,
-68.6860, 22.3380

■ 109.7960,
-68.6860, 22.3380

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 75.1740, -87.6660,
13.8860

■ 163.5990,
-52.1340, 19.7220

■ 58.4810, -72.3530,
17.2070

■ 188.7170,
-41.0830, 12.1730

■ 43.0760, -57.9110,
19.7930

■ 214.1230,
-30.9030, 3.8890

■ 28.9590, -44.3400,
21.6440

■ 239.8280,
-20.1270, -4.1830

■ 10.1460, -28.5690,
27.6790

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 11.5190, -22.7900,
16.5540

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,

11.4930

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 109.7960,
-68.6860, 22.3380

■ 109.7960,
-68.6860, 22.3380

■ 94.4130, -77.6730,
25.5190

■ 125.1790,
-59.6990, 19.1570

■ 78.7310, -87.2560,
28.4880

■ 140.8610,
-50.1160, 16.1880

■ 70.1480, -92.8040,
29.9160

■ 156.2440,
-41.1290, 13.0070

■ 171.3390,
-31.2710, 10.5610

■ 186.7220,
-22.2840, 7.3800

■ 202.1050,
-13.2970, 4.1990

■ 217.7870, -3.7140,
1.2300

■ 233.1700, 5.2730,
-1.9510

■ 246.7700, 12.1510,
-5.4570

Harmonies

Analogous

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



103.2480, -108.8460, 1.2500



109.7960, -68.6860, 22.3380



121.4980, 9.2070, 47.9190

Triad

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



109.7960, -68.6860, 22.3380



112.2550, 82.9850, 10.3850



93.9560, -68.9030, -45.3430

Complementary

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



109.7960, -68.6860, 22.3380



172.2040, 68.6860, -22.3380

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.



95.8960, -25.1160, -51.4520



109.7960, -68.6860, 22.3380



111.8340, 66.8520, -22.1400

Square

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



109.7960, -68.6860, 22.3380



109.6510, 83.0710, 41.8790



107.7490, 32.6980, -41.9420



101.0410, -87.4750, -28.1390

Rectangle

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



109.7960, -68.6860, 22.3380



116.9770, 44.6470, 55.4230



107.7490, 32.6980, -41.9420



90.6160, -62.2540, -50.2060

Sweetspot

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



109.7960, -68.6860, 22.3380



216.5370, -23.2010, 7.4790



167.7540, -80.3180, -53.2300



104.9200, -14.2140, 4.2980



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



109.7960, -68.6860, 22.3380



99.0770, -94.0420, 30.3260



84.3990, -38.3860, 56.9260



104.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290



54.6970, -72.7210, 23.8790



14.8640, -19.8080, 6.5600

Inverse Universe

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



114.0180, 80.9600, 52.6080



104.6510, 110.5750, 72.0710



197.6010, 38.3860, -56.9260



104.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



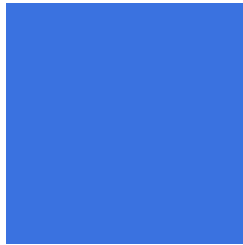
59.3500, 85.9570, 55.6610



16.1760, 23.4720, 15.1520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 109.7960, -68.6860, 22.3380 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 × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 109.7960, -68.6860, 22.3380 looks on a black 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 × Fail

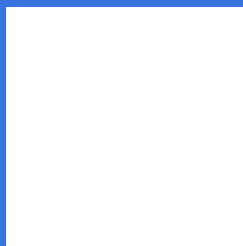
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 109.7960, -68.6860, 22.3380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.7960, -68.6860, 22.3380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.7960, -68.6860,

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

109.7960, -68.6860, 22.3380

Protanopia

109.4970, -69.2820, 22.1260

Deuteranopia

94.4940, -100.7310, 2.8610



Tritanopia

92.9710, -81.2860, -24.6620

Trichromacy



Original Color

109.7960, -68.6860, 22.3380

Protanomaly

109.4970, -69.2820, 22.1260

Deuteranomaly

100.1690, -89.2700, 9.9140

Tritanomaly

99.1480, -76.7500, -7.7420

Monochromacy



Original Color

109.7960, -68.6860, 22.3380

Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

109.5800, -24.7600, 8.2000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 109.7960, -68.6860, 22.3380 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, 114, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 114, 224)  
}
```

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, 114, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 114, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 109.7960, -68.6860, 22.3380 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, 114, 224) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 114, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 114, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 114, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 114, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 114,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 109.7960, -68.6860, 22.3380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 114, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 114,  
224) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet
interesting? Support Converting
Colors with the new Membership
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you
double the colors in the color bucket, and more
awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor