

Converting Colors

YIQ(22.3010, -61.3570, 60.2350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(22.3010, -61.3570, 60.2350)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(22.3010, -61.3570,
60.2350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0100C1
RGB	1, 0, 193
RGB Percent	0%, 0%, 76%
CMY	0.9958, 1.0000, 0.2435
CMYK	0.99, 1.00, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	240°, 100%, 38%
HSV	240°, 100%, 76%
XYZ	9.6274, 3.8524, 50.6297
YIQ	22.3010, -61.3570, 60.2350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

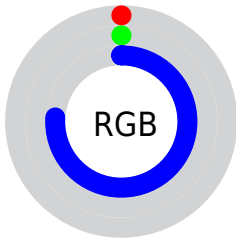
Format	Color
RYB	1, 0, 193
Decimal	65729
CIELab	23.18, 64.21, -87.40
CIELCh	23, 108.447, 306.302
Yxy	3.8524, 0.1502, 0.0601
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278255809 (0xFF0100C1)
YUV	22.3010, 84.1546, -18.6810
Hunter-Lab	19.6276, 53.2060, -139.1997

Details

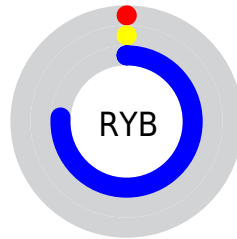
The YIQ color **22.3010, -61.3570, 60.2350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0000CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **170.6990, 61.3570, -60.2350**, and the grayscale version is **22.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.8050, -36.2330, 67.4710**, and **15.7320, -44.2980, 42.9180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.3010, -61.3570, 60.2350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.1350, -55.2580, 54.3260**.

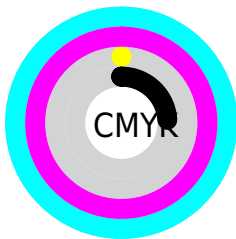
Distribution



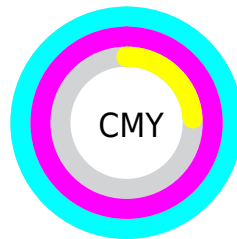
- Red (0%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 22.3010, -61.3570, 60.2350 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 22.3010, -61.3570, 60.2350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 22.3010, -61.3570,
60.2350

■ 22.3010, -61.3570,
60.2350

■ 254.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 18.8100, -52.9650,
51.3150

■ 95.8050, -36.2330,
67.4710

■ 15.6180, -43.9770,
42.6070

■ 121.3900,
-24.9990, 62.1130

■ 12.6540, -35.6310,
34.5210

■ 146.2200,
-13.0770, 55.2990

■ 16.7340, -30.5850,
20.1590

■ 171.3380, -2.0260,
47.7500

■ 10.4760, -21.2310,
15.8330

■ 196.7550, 9.6210,
40.4130

■ 6.0930, -13.0230,
10.2490

■ 220.9540, 15.9500,


■ 2.2970, -5.0900,


30.3340


4.1420


 237.3900, 8.2500,
15.6900


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 22.3010, -61.3570,
60.2350

 39.1350, -55.2580,
54.3260

 56.5560, -49.4340,
47.8940

 73.6890, -42.7390,
42.1970

 90.5230, -36.6400,
36.2880

 107.3570,
-30.5410, 30.3790

■ 124.7780,
-24.7170, 23.9470

■ 141.6120,
-18.6180, 18.0380

■ 158.7450,
-11.9230, 12.3410

■ 176.1660, -6.0990,
5.9090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.3810, -91.8420, 34.5100



22.3010, -61.3570, 60.2350



60.0680, 52.3010, 70.9010

Triad

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



22.3010, -61.3570, 60.2350



37.9180, 68.3570, 22.1890



53.4070, -44.2870, -17.8790

Complementary

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



22.3010, -61.3570, 60.2350



170.6990, 61.3570, -60.2350

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.



44.6120, -20.9000, -39.7480



22.3010, -61.3570, 60.2350



50.4800, 15.3630, -19.6210

Square

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



22.3010, -61.3570, 60.2350



48.1390, 95.9560, 34.1320



41.6770, -19.5250, -37.1330



65.1030, -71.7090, 5.5310

Rectangle

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



22.3010, -61.3570, 60.2350



60.6040, 82.4260, 59.0820



41.6770, -19.5250, -37.1330



50.1010, -34.9780, -26.8980

Sweetspot

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



22.3010, -61.3570, 60.2350



183.5500, -24.0750, 23.3250



135.2930, -115.0280, -40.9160



85.1300, -14.4450, 13.9950



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



22.3010, -61.3570, 60.2350



28.7990, -79.6540, 77.9620



50.7060, -4.7370, 80.3750



88.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100



18.6530, -51.0850, 50.2830



3.7620, -10.5930, 10.2630

Inverse Universe

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



79.5950, 53.3960, 100.6280



103.1360, 69.0710, 130.4390



141.9950, 4.1410, -80.5870



91.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300



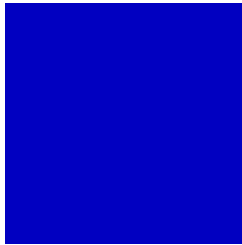
66.3790, 44.5960, 83.8920



13.6290, 9.0750, 17.2590

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 22.3010, -61.3570, 60.2350 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

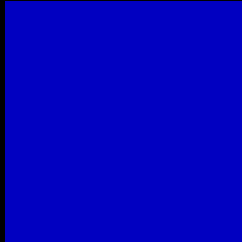
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 22.3010, -61.3570, 60.2350 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 22.3010, -61.3570, 60.2350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 22.3010, -61.3570, 60.2350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 22.3010, -61.3570,

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

22.3010, -61.3570, 60.2350

Protanopia

46.3240, -53.2780, 7.4100

Deuteranopia

46.6200, -48.6000, -0.2800



Tritanopia

45.9070, -39.7030, -12.8470

Trichromacy



Original Color

22.3010, -61.3570, 60.2350

Protanomaly

37.6620, -56.4450, 26.2670

Deuteranomaly

37.5820, -53.4640, 21.8000

Tritanomaly

36.9490, -47.5480, 13.7000

Monochromacy



Original Color

22.3010, -61.3570, 60.2350

Achromatopsia

22.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

21.9800, -22.4700, 21.7700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 22.3010, -61.3570, 60.2350 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(1, 0, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 0, 193)  
}
```

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(1, 0, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 0, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 22.3010, -61.3570, 60.2350 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(1, 0, 193) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 0, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(1, 0, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 0, 193); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 0, 193); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 0, 193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 22.3010, -61.3570, 60.2350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 0, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 0,  
193) }
```

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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