

Converting Colors

YIQ(29.2960, -70.9880, 75.0920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(29.2960, -70.9880, 75.0920)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(29.2960, -70.9880,
75.0920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0800EC
RGB	8, 0, 236
RGB Percent	3%, 0%, 93%
CMY	0.9682, 1.0000, 0.0750
CMYK	0.97, 1.00, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	242°, 100%, 46%
HSV	242°, 100%, 93%
XYZ	15.2238, 6.1011, 79.6419
YIQ	29.2960, -70.9880, 75.0920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

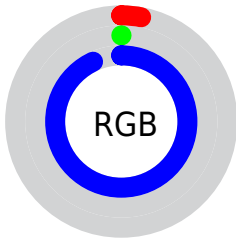
Format	Color
RYB	8, 0, 236
Decimal	524524
CIELab	29.67, 74.70, -101.47
CIELCh	30, 125.999, 306.361
Yxy	6.1011, 0.1508, 0.0604
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278714604 (0xFF0800EC)
YUV	29.2960, 101.9051, -18.6766
Hunter-Lab	24.7005, 66.7900, -173.8787

Details

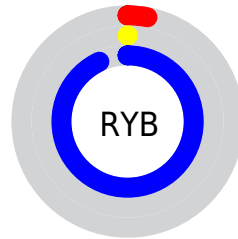
The YIQ color **29.2960, -70.9880, 75.0920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3300FF**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **206.7040, 70.9880, -75.0920**, and the grayscale version is **28.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **104.5560, -31.0980, 68.0220**, and **20.2920, -57.1380, 55.3580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.2960, -70.9880, 75.0920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.2610, -63.8800, 67.4160**.

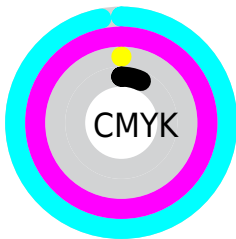
Distribution



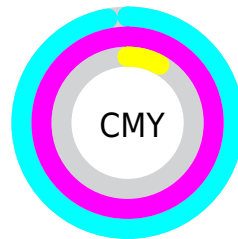
- Red (3%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 29.2960, -70.9880, 75.0920 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 29.2960, -70.9880, 75.0920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.2960, -70.9880,
75.0920

■ 29.2960, -70.9880,
75.0920

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 23.5980, -66.4470,
64.3770

■ 104.5560,
-31.0980, 68.0220

■ 20.2920, -57.1380,
55.3580

■ 130.8700,
-17.6630, 61.3210

■ 17.1000, -48.1500,
46.6500

■ 156.5860, -5.4200,
54.1960

■ 15.1960, -40.0330,
37.2070

■ 182.8890, 6.5480,
46.5480

■ 19.8630, -35.2620,
22.3220

■ 209.1920, 18.5160,
38.9000

■ 12.9040, -25.3120,
18.2080


■ 226.8240, 13.2000,

■ 7.9340, -16.8290,


25.1040


13.1470


 243.8470, 5.2250,
9.9370


 3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 29.2960, -70.9880,
75.0920

 50.2610, -63.8800,
67.4160

 70.6390, -56.4970,
60.2630

 91.3050, -49.9850,
52.3750

 111.6830,
-42.6020, 45.2220

■ 132.6480,
-35.4940, 37.5460

■ 153.6130,
-28.3860, 29.8700

■ 173.9910,
-21.0030, 22.7170

■ 194.6570,
-14.4910, 14.8290

■ 215.0350, -7.1080,
7.6760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79.5520, -105.5050, 34.3270



29.2960, -70.9880, 75.0920



73.7250, 64.1730, 87.0290

Triad

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



29.2960, -70.9880, 75.0920



48.9260, 83.0740, 25.2980



67.1990, -55.5650, -22.7410

Complementary

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



29.2960, -70.9880, 75.0920



206.7040, 70.9880, -75.0920

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.



55.1780, -25.8500, -49.1620



29.2960, -70.9880, 75.0920



63.4710, 19.5820, -24.4980

Square

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



29.2960, -70.9880, 75.0920



58.9030, 117.4120, 41.7640



52.2430, -24.4750, -46.5470



80.2460, -88.1690, 6.4790

Rectangle

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



29.2960, -70.9880, 75.0920



74.5020, 100.8090, 72.8490



52.2430, -24.4750, -46.5470



62.6220, -44.0550, -33.1030

Sweetspot

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



29.2960, -70.9880, 75.0920



188.2620, -23.2040, 24.0600



160.7400, -138.4560, -45.8480



87.5430, -14.1700, 14.5180



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.



29.2960, -70.9880, 75.0920



31.7610, -76.4910, 81.2130



64.5780, -0.6600, 100.1080



107.2540, -3.5310, 3.4210



22.4280, -54.5250, 57.5630



6.7540, -16.1420, 17.2180

Inverse Universe

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



96.5560, 67.4680, 120.9400



104.2890, 73.0140, 130.5660



171.4220, 0.6600, -100.1080



110.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530



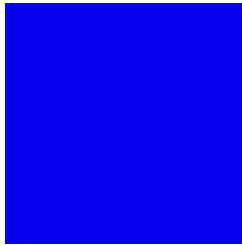
74.0690, 51.7010, 92.7970



22.0740, 15.4920, 27.6200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 29.2960, -70.9880, 75.0920 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

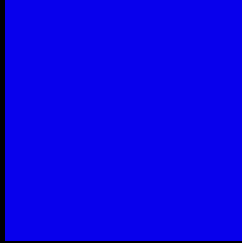
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 29.2960, -70.9880, 75.0920 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 29.2960, -70.9880, 75.0920

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 29.2960, -70.9880, 75.0920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 29.2960, -70.9880,

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

29.2960, -70.9880, 75.0920

Protanopia

56.9190, -65.1990, 8.6970

Deuteranopia

57.3460, -59.5120, -0.7600



Tritanopia

55.8350, -48.3680, -15.5040

Trichromacy



Original Color

29.2960, -70.9880, 75.0920

Protanomaly

46.9030, -67.1290, 32.6710

Deuteranomaly

47.0680, -63.4600, 26.7480

Tritanomaly

46.0930, -56.5810, 17.7150

Monochromacy



Original Color

29.2960, -70.9880, 75.0920

Achromatopsia

29.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

28.7010, -25.8180, 27.3820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 29.2960, -70.9880, 75.0920 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(8, 0, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(8, 0, 236)  
}
```

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(8, 0, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(8, 0, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 29.2960, -70.9880, 75.0920 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(8, 0, 236) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(8, 0, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(8, 0, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(8, 0, 236); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 0, 236); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 0, 236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 29.2960, -70.9880, 75.0920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(8, 0, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(8, 0,  
236) }
```

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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