

Converting Colors

YIQ(34.0740, -26.9250, 63.9790)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(34.0740, -26.9250, 63.9790)
contains.

YIQ(34.0740, -26.9250, 63.9790)	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(34.0740, -26.9250,
63.9790)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3000AD
RGB	48, 0, 173
RGB Percent	19%, 0%, 68%
CMY	0.8115, 1.0000, 0.3218
CMYK	0.72, 1.00, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	257°, 100%, 34%
HSV	257°, 100%, 68%
XYZ	8.7585, 3.6445, 39.7458
YIQ	34.0740, -26.9250, 63.9790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

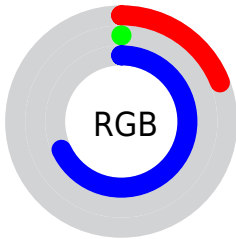
Format	Color
RYB	48, 0, 173
Decimal	3145901
CIELab	22.46, 60.07, -76.63
CIELCh	22, 97.362, 308.092
Yxy	3.6445, 0.1680, 0.0699
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281335981 (0xFF3000AD)
YUV	34.0740, 68.4905, 12.2131
Hunter-Lab	19.0906, 48.4846, -110.0760

Details

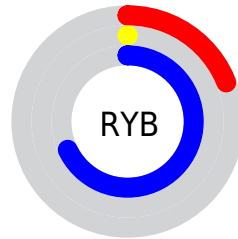
The YIQ color **34.0740, -26.9250, 63.9790** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000099**. A complement of this color would be **138.9260, 26.9250, -63.9790**, and the grayscale version is **33.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.9990, -22.3400, 63.4840**, and **13.5660, -38.1990, 37.0090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.0740, -26.9250, 63.9790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.9400, -23.8520, 57.8440**.

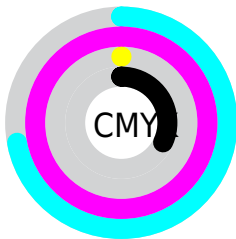
Distribution



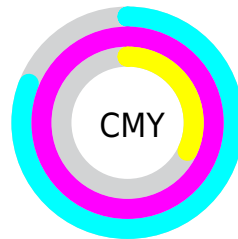
- Red (19%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 34.0740, -26.9250, 63.9790 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 34.0740, -26.9250, 63.9790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 34.0740, -26.9250,
63.9790

■ 34.0740, -26.9250,
63.9790

■ 254.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 16.5300, -46.5450,
45.0950

■ 96.9990, -22.3400,
63.4840

■ 13.5660, -38.1990,
37.0090

■ 124.3800,
-19.0390, 64.2330

■ 10.6020, -29.8530,
28.9230

■ 148.6120, -8.3090,
56.9950

■ 12.4480, -24.0280,
16.9640

■ 173.4310, 2.1460,
49.2340

■ 6.8910, -15.2700,
12.4260

■ 198.5490, 13.1970,
41.6850

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 220.3670, 16.2250,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

30.8570

0.0000

■ 237.3900, 8.2500,
15.6900

■ 34.0740, -26.9250,
63.9790

■ 47.9400, -23.8520,
57.8440

■ 62.0940, -21.6500,
50.9740

■ 75.9600, -18.5770,
44.8390

■ 89.5270, -16.1000,
38.4920

■ 103.3930,
-13.0270, 32.3570

■ 117.5470,
-10.8250, 25.4870

■ 131.1140, -8.3480,
19.1400

■ 144.9800, -5.2750,
13.0050

■ 159.1340, -3.0730,
6.1350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.4650, -83.4510, 31.1170



34.0740, -26.9250, 63.9790



55.8950, 51.1100, 64.9500

Triad

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



34.0740, -26.9250, 63.9790



44.3200, 57.9970, 11.7010



52.3470, -44.0580, -16.5220

Complementary

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



34.0740, -26.9250, 63.9790



138.9260, 26.9250, -63.9790

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.



42.8510, -20.0750, -38.1790



34.0740, -26.9250, 63.9790



48.6970, 13.2540, -19.9460

Square

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



34.0740, -26.9250, 63.9790



44.2520, 88.2080, 31.3760



40.5030, -18.9750, -36.0870



61.7290, -67.7200, 4.8240

Rectangle

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



34.0740, -26.9250, 63.9790



56.1040, 77.8420, 54.0500



40.5030, -18.9750, -36.0870



49.3830, -35.7120, -24.6080

Sweetspot

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



34.0740, -26.9250, 63.9790



170.3190, -10.1830, 24.8650



94.2710, -90.4580, -12.6180



79.8490, -6.2840, 14.7720



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



34.0740, -26.9250, 63.9790



44.0740, -34.9520, 82.8080



59.4890, 23.7350, 81.9990



79.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



29.6580, -23.1180, 55.5540



4.4160, -3.8070, 8.4250

Inverse Universe

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



65.9770, 62.9830, 75.5510



85.4440, 81.5020, 97.8700



113.5110, -23.7350, -81.9990



81.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



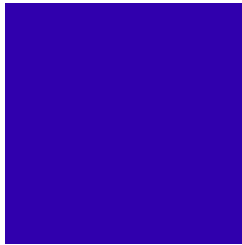
57.2760, 54.4110, 65.6990



8.8150, 8.2510, 10.1630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 34.0740, -26.9250, 63.9790 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

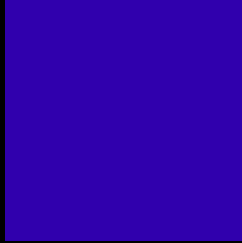
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 34.0740, -26.9250, 63.9790 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

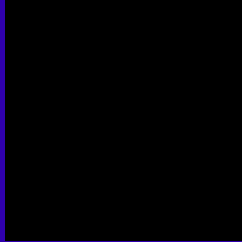
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 34.0740, -26.9250, 63.9790

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 34.0740, -26.9250, 63.9790.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 34.0740, -26.9250,

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

34.0740, -26.9250, 63.9790

Protanopia

45.2810, -51.7190, 6.6890

Deuteranopia

45.1040, -47.0870, -0.1670



Tritanopia

44.5050, -38.5110, -12.4230

Trichromacy



Original Color

34.0740, -26.9250, 63.9790

Protanomaly

41.0180, -42.8280, 27.2840

Deuteranomaly

41.0520, -40.1680, 23.1280

Tritanomaly

40.5330, -34.5730, 15.3390

Monochromacy



Original Color

34.0740, -26.9250, 63.9790

Achromatopsia

34.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

34.2650, -10.0910, 23.1970

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 34.0740, -26.9250, 63.9790 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(48, 0, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 0, 173)  
}
```

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(48, 0, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 0, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 34.0740, -26.9250, 63.9790 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(48, 0, 173) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 0, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(48, 0, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 0, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 0, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 0, 173)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 34.0740, -26.9250, 63.9790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 0, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 0,  
173) }
```

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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