

Converting Colors

YIQ(61.1720, -23.4310, 11.6490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(61.1720, -23.4310, 11.6490)
contains.

YIQ(61.1720, -23.4310, 11.6490)	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(61.1720, -23.4310,
11.6490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E3C6B
RGB	46, 60, 107
RGB Percent	18%, 24%, 42%
CMY	0.8196, 0.7647, 0.5805
CMYK	0.57, 0.44, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	226°, 40%, 30%
HSV	226°, 57%, 42%
XYZ	5.3949, 4.8740, 14.5573
YIQ	61.1720, -23.4310, 11.6490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

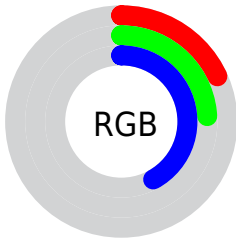
Format	Color
R_{YB}	46, 57, 107
Decimal	3030123
CIE _{Lab}	26.37, 9.51, -29.21
CIE _{LCh}	26, 30.721, 288.041
Yxy	4.8740, 0.2173, 0.1963
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281220203 (0xFF2E3C6B)
YUV	61.1720, 22.5932, -13.3058
Hunter-Lab	22.0772, 4.9846, -23.6407

Details

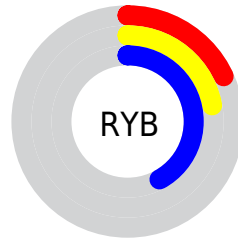
The YIQ color **61.1720, -23.4310, 11.6490** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **91.8280, 23.4310, -11.6490**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **109.9380, -22.6520, 14.0520**, and **17.2920, -23.8890, 8.9350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.1870, -27.7870, 13.5010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.1570, -19.0750, 9.7970**.

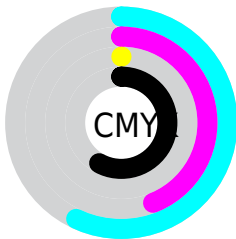
Distribution



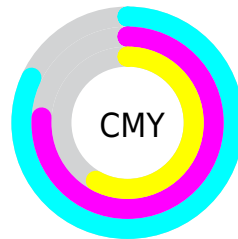
- Red (18%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 61.1720, -23.4310, 11.6490 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 61.1720, -23.4310, 11.6490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.1720, -23.4310,
11.6490

■ 61.1720, -23.4310,
11.6490

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 37.9220, -25.7230,
9.1330

■ 109.9380,
-22.6520, 14.0520

■ 17.2920, -23.8890,
8.9350

■ 135.4650,
-22.6980, 14.8860

■ 5.3920, -12.4270,
10.4610

■ 161.9920,
-22.7440, 15.7200

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 189.1060,
-23.0650, 16.0310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 215.3960,
-18.2500, 11.3660

■ 240.2040, -9.2620,

2.6580

■ 61.1720, -23.4310,
11.6490

■ 61.1720, -23.4310,
11.6490

■ 53.1870, -27.7870,
13.5010

■ 69.1570, -19.0750,
9.7970

■ 45.5010, -31.5470,
15.5650

■ 76.8430, -15.3150,
7.7330

■ 36.9290, -35.6280,
17.9400

■ 85.4150, -11.2340,
5.3580

■ 28.9440, -39.9840,
19.7920

■ 93.4000, -6.8780,
3.5060

■ 26.8730, -41.2220,
20.2020

■ 101.0860, -3.1180,
1.4420

■ 109.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 117.6430, 5.3190,
-2.7850

■ 125.6280, 9.6750,
-4.6370

■ 133.3140, 13.4350,
-6.7010

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.2280, -53.3680, -1.9760



61.1720, -23.4310, 11.6490



64.2850, 4.3520, 20.2560

Triad

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



61.1720, -23.4310, 11.6490



61.2570, 35.9450, 3.8570



48.7790, -36.7670, -22.0070

Complementary

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



61.1720, -23.4310, 11.6490



91.8280, 23.4310, -11.6490

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.



55.1490, -8.5700, -20.9060



61.1720, -23.4310, 11.6490



60.4590, 29.0240, -8.3840

Square

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



61.1720, -23.4310, 11.6490



61.6350, 35.3010, 15.5330



58.5770, 13.7120, -17.2320



52.1020, -44.7460, -15.0660

Rectangle

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



61.1720, -23.4310, 11.6490



63.6520, 19.4360, 22.2200



58.5770, 13.7120, -17.2320



47.8670, -34.1990, -24.4950

Sweetspot

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



61.1720, -23.4310, 11.6490



122.2580, -9.3540, 4.3260



87.1650, -31.8620, -17.2860



60.3570, -5.3190, 2.7850



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



61.1720, -23.4310, 11.6490



68.7440, -36.5450, 18.0390



57.7380, -10.0450, 22.3630



49.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



29.1870, -44.9820, 22.2660



60.8020, -94.0450, 46.9070

Inverse Universe

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



65.8350, 31.8620, 17.2860



75.9130, 49.5580, 26.9820



95.2620, 10.0450, -22.3630



49.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



38.0610, 61.0650, 33.2010



79.6390, 128.0440, 69.3560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 61.1720, -23.4310, 11.6490 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 61.1720, -23.4310, 11.6490 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

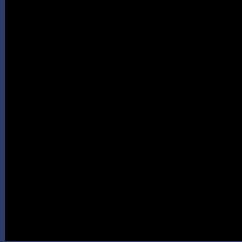
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 61.1720, -23.4310, 11.6490

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.1720, -23.4310, 11.6490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.1720, -23.4310,

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

61.1720, -23.4310, 11.6490

Protanopia

60.6770, -26.4110, 10.5890

Deuteranopia

58.0350, -33.4710, 6.3770



Tritanopia

58.1050, -22.4650, -5.8650

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.1720, -23.4310, 11.6490

Protanomaly

60.9760, -25.8150, 10.8010

Deuteranomaly

59.2420, -29.6200, 8.1720

Tritanomaly

59.2070, -22.5120, 0.4960

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.1720, -23.4310, 11.6490

Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.4430, -8.4370, 4.2270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 61.1720, -23.4310, 11.6490 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(46, 60, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 60, 107)  
}
```

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(46, 60, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 60, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 61.1720, -23.4310, 11.6490 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(46, 60, 107) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 60, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(46, 60, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 60, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 60, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 60,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 61.1720, -23.4310, 11.6490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 60, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 60,  
107) }
```

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