

# Converting Colors

YIQ(61.4500, -79.0950, 29.2650)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(61.4500, -79.0950, 29.2650)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(61.4500, -79.0950, 29.2650)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(61.4500, -79.0950,  
29.2650)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	0440C7
RGB	4, 64, 199
RGB Percent	2%, 25%, 78%
CMY	0.9842, 0.7489, 0.2200
CMYK	0.98, 0.68, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	222°, 96%, 40%
HSV	222°, 98%, 78%
XYZ	12.1811, 7.8140, 54.8341
YIQ	61.4500, -79.0950, 29.2650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

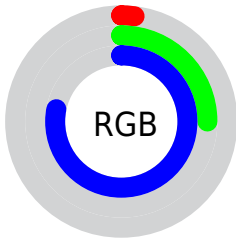
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	4, 50, 199
Decimal	278727
CIE Lab	33.59, 38.33, -73.62
CIE LCh	34, 82.997, 297.504
Yxy	7.8140, 0.1628, 0.1044
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278468807 (0xFF0440C7)
YUV	61.4500, 67.8122, -50.3836
Hunter-Lab	27.9535, 28.8655, -96.7371

# Details

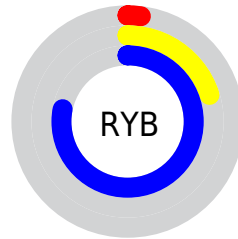
The YIQ color **61.4500, -79.0950, 29.2650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0033CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **141.5500, 79.0950, -29.2650**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **125.0130, -52.4590, 42.1410**, and **29.9170, -52.5490, 32.7550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.4930, -80.6540, 29.9860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.6480, -71.0250, 26.1830**.

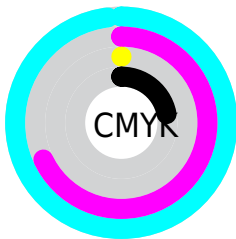
# Distribution



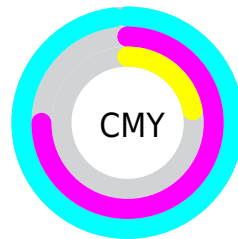
- Red (2%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 61.4500, -79.0950, 29.2650 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 61.4500, -79.0950, 29.2650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 61.4500, -79.0950,  
29.2650

■ 61.4500, -79.0950,  
29.2650

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 44.1480, -66.4410,  
31.2150

■ 125.0130,  
-52.4590, 42.1410

■ 29.9170, -52.5490,  
32.7550

■ 149.2560,  
-40.2620, 35.8500

■ 15.0990, -38.3820,  
34.8180

■ 173.7870,  
-28.9360, 28.8240

■ 13.3090, -30.5860,  
25.6860

■ 198.9050,  
-17.8850, 21.2750

■ 11.7470, -23.4320,  
17.1760

■ 224.6100, -7.1090,  
13.2030

■ 6.7770, -14.9490,  
12.1150

■ 250.3040, 2.2000,

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,

4.1840

6.3190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 61.4500, -79.0950,  
29.2650

■ 61.4500, -79.0950,  
29.2650

■ 58.4930, -80.6540,  
29.9860

■ 75.6480, -71.0250,  
26.1830

■ 89.8460, -62.9550,  
23.1010

■ 103.4570,  
-54.6100, 20.5420

■ 117.6550,  
-46.5400, 17.4600

■ 131.5540,  
-39.0660, 14.1660

■ 145.7520,  
-30.9960, 11.0840

■ 159.3630,  
-22.6510, 8.5250

■ 173.5610,  
-14.5810, 5.4430

■ 187.7590, -6.5110,  
2.3610

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.8130, -93.7190, 18.9610



61.4500, -79.0950, 29.2650



61.1670, 39.1410, 78.1250

# Triad

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



61.4500, -79.0950, 29.2650



67.1560, 78.9500, 11.9260



68.0820, -51.1620, -30.9540

# Complementary

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



61.4500, -79.0950, 29.2650



141.5500, 79.0950, -29.2650

# 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.



58.1130, -27.2250, -51.7770



61.4500, -79.0950, 29.2650



74.5230, 40.1670, -17.6010

# Square

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



61.4500, -79.0950, 29.2650



56.5560, 99.5760, 45.6240



62.9740, -7.4200, -41.7560



76.3070, -72.9440, -10.6400



# Rectangle

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



61.4500, -79.0950, 29.2650



65.0500, 69.9070, 71.2110



62.9740, -7.4200, -41.7560



64.7590, -43.1830, -37.8950

# Sweetspot

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



61.4500, -79.0950, 29.2650



202.9370, -30.0790, 10.9850



133.6270, -96.3180, -60.6220



96.3480, -18.2950, 6.6730



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.



61.4500, -79.0950, 29.2650



75.4430, -103.5800, 37.9880



36.9940, -41.1390, 68.2770



92.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



47.9320, -66.0730, 24.5430



10.5610, -14.5810, 5.4430



# Inverse Universe

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



69.1450, 96.9600, 60.0000



85.2510, 126.6210, 78.6290



166.0060, 41.1390, -68.2770



93.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



54.4370, 81.0980, 50.1060



12.0180, 17.9250, 11.0530



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 61.4500, -79.0950, 29.2650 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 61.4500, -79.0950, 29.2650 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 61.4500, -79.0950, 29.2650

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.4500, -79.0950, 29.2650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.4500, -79.0950,



# 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

61.4500, -79.0950, 29.2650

### Protanopia

62.8520, -72.2600, 10.0120

### Deuteranopia

63.1650, -66.2520, 0.2440



## Tritanopia

62.1440, -53.7320, -17.4120

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

61.4500, -79.0950, 29.2650

## Protanomaly

62.3990, -75.0580, 16.6700

## Deuteranomaly

62.5640, -71.3890, 10.7470

## Tritanomaly

61.6060, -63.1800, -0.3640

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

61.4500, -79.0950, 29.2650

## Achromatopsia

61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

61.0080, -28.8410, 10.5750

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 61.4500, -79.0950, 29.2650 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(4, 64, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 64, 199)  
}
```

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(4, 64, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 64, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 61.4500, -79.0950, 29.2650 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(4, 64, 199) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 64, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(4, 64, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 64, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 64, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 64, 199)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 61.4500, -79.0950, 29.2650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 64, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 64,  
199) }
```

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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