

Converting Colors

YIQ(61.7840, -32.8810, 39.7510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(61.7840, -32.8810, 39.7510)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(61.7840, -32.8810,
39.7510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	372DA6
RGB	55, 45, 166
RGB Percent	22%, 18%, 65%
CMY	0.7842, 0.8235, 0.3492
CMYK	0.67, 0.73, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	245°, 57%, 41%
HSV	245°, 73%, 65%
XYZ	9.3929, 5.4405, 36.6040
YIQ	61.7840, -32.8810, 39.7510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

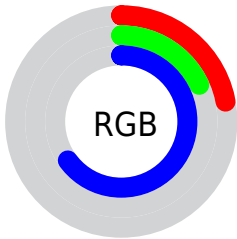
Format	Color
R_{YB}	55, 45, 166
Decimal	3616166
CIE Lab	27.95, 41.71, -63.28
CIE LCh	28, 75.789, 303.387
Yxy	5.4405, 0.1826, 0.1058
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281806246 (0xFF372DA6)
YUV	61.7840, 51.3785, -5.9496
Hunter-Lab	23.3249, 31.0630, -76.7171

Details

The YIQ color **61.7840, -32.8810, 39.7510** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. A complement of this color would be **149.2160, 32.8810, -39.7510**, and the grayscale version is **61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.5830, -27.7010, 44.9950**, and **14.0560, -36.8230, 34.0970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.3200, -37.1460, 45.4620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.2480, -28.6160, 34.0400**.

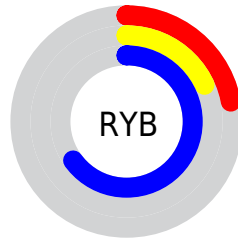
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (18%)

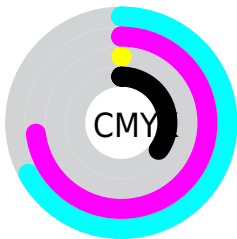
Blue (65%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (65%)

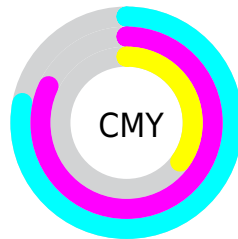


Cyan (67%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 61.7840, -32.8810, 39.7510 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 61.7840, -32.8810, 39.7510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61.7840, -32.8810,
39.7510

■ 61.7840, -32.8810,
39.7510

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 31.4510, -45.3050,
33.6310

■ 114.5830,
-27.7010, 44.9950

■ 14.0560, -36.8230,
34.0970

■ 141.2350,
-26.6010, 47.0870

■ 9.9180, -27.9270,
27.0570

■ 165.9230,
-17.1550, 41.0930

■ 10.7040, -21.8730,
16.4550

■ 190.4430, -7.2960,
33.1200

■ 6.3210, -13.6650,
10.8710

■ 215.2620, 3.1590,
25.3590

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 237.9770, 7.9750,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

15.1670

0.0000

■ 61.7840, -32.8810,
39.7510

■ 61.7840, -32.8810,
39.7510

■ 47.3200, -37.1460,
45.4620

■ 76.2480, -28.6160,
34.0400

■ 33.4430, -41.6860,
50.6500

■ 90.1250, -24.0760,
28.8520

■ 23.1100, -44.9420,
54.5940

■ 104.8880,
-19.2150, 23.3530

■ 118.7650,
-14.6750, 18.1650

■ 133.2290,
-10.4100, 12.4540

■ 147.6930, -6.1450,
6.7430

■ 161.8690, -1.0090,
1.7670

■ 176.3330, 3.2560,
-3.9440

■ 190.2100, 7.7960,
-9.1320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.6420, -80.0560, 19.1440



61.7840, -32.8810, 39.7510



54.3440, 42.5360, 66.1520

Triad

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



61.7840, -32.8810, 39.7510



59.0720, 61.3910, 5.2550



58.6900, -46.7620, -22.5860

Complementary

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



61.7840, -32.8810, 39.7510



149.2160, 32.8810, -39.7510

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.



49.4220, -23.4210, -43.6210



61.7840, -32.8810, 39.7510



62.0530, 26.8710, -18.9290

Square

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



61.7840, -32.8810, 39.7510



45.6760, 89.9500, 32.8460



46.3730, -21.7250, -41.3170



65.8890, -65.6550, -5.0710

Rectangle

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



61.7840, -32.8810, 39.7510



55.9920, 66.6540, 58.5740



46.3730, -21.7250, -41.3170



56.2960, -40.0210, -29.1170

Sweetspot

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



61.7840, -32.8810, 39.7510



175.6680, -13.0240, 15.7760



125.1250, -69.9160, -21.4680



85.2030, -7.5210, 9.6550



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



61.7840, -32.8810, 39.7510



54.3300, -51.1330, 62.1710



79.4250, 2.2830, 52.2590



76.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880



20.4600, -40.3560, 48.5720



2.8780, -5.2280, 6.6440

Inverse Universe

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



93.8330, 36.4850, 60.1730



104.2330, 57.1110, 93.8710



131.5750, -2.2830, -52.2590



79.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



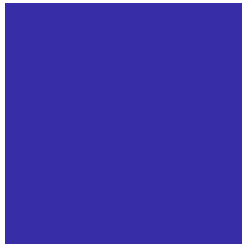
59.7560, 44.5520, 73.6720



8.1460, 5.8210, 10.1490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 61.7840, -32.8810, 39.7510 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

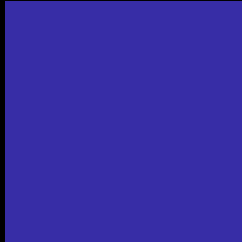
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61.7840, -32.8810, 39.7510 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

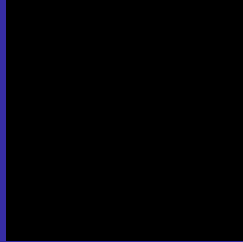
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 61.7840, -32.8810, 39.7510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.7840, -32.8810, 39.7510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 61.7840, -32.8810,

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

61.7840, -32.8810, 39.7510

Protanopia

52.8440, -60.6140, 8.2020

Deuteranopia

53.0260, -55.6150, 0.2010



Tritanopia

51.8570, -45.4340, -13.6100

Trichromacy



Original Color

61.7840, -32.8810, 39.7510

Protanomaly

56.0830, -50.6210, 19.8350

Deuteranomaly

56.4760, -47.5940, 14.5340

Tritanomaly

55.6150, -41.0360, 5.8120

Monochromacy



Original Color

61.7840, -32.8810, 39.7510

Achromatopsia

62.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

61.9130, -12.3360, 14.3200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 61.7840, -32.8810, 39.7510 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(55, 45, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 45, 166)  
}
```

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(55, 45, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 45, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 61.7840, -32.8810, 39.7510 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(55, 45, 166) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 45, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 45, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 45, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 45, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 45,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 61.7840, -32.8810, 39.7510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 45, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 45,  
166) }
```

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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