

Converting Colors

YIQ(64.3700, -84.1410, 43.6270)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(64.3700, -84.1410, 43.6270)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(64.3700, -84.1410,
43.6270)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0B3BE8
RGB	11, 59, 232
RGB Percent	4%, 23%, 91%
CMY	0.9566, 0.7686, 0.0907
CMYK	0.95, 0.75, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	227°, 91%, 48%
HSV	227°, 95%, 91%
XYZ	16.2516, 9.0206, 77.1397
YIQ	64.3700, -84.1410, 43.6270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

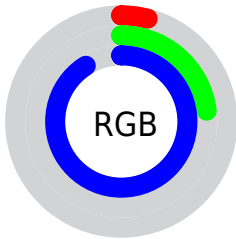
Format	Color
R_{YB}	11, 50, 232
Decimal	736232
CIE _{Lab}	36.02, 53.28, -88.60
CIE _{LCh}	36, 103.382, 301.019
Yxy	9.0206, 0.1587, 0.0881
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278926312 (0xFF0B3BE8)
YUV	64.3700, 82.6416, -46.8055
Hunter-Lab	30.0343, 44.0262, -131.2555

Details

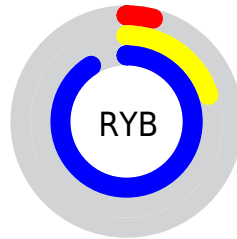
The YIQ color **64.3700, -84.1410, 43.6270** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0033CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **178.6300, 84.1410, -43.6270**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **126.2530, -44.2070, 46.7770**, and **28.7550, -60.3000, 46.5800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.7980, -88.2220, 46.0020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.8130, -75.3830, 39.0890**.

Distribution



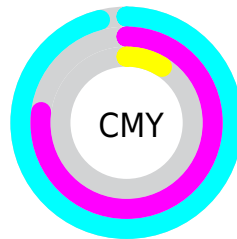
- Red (4%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 64.3700, -84.1410, 43.6270 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 64.3700, -84.1410, 43.6270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.3700, -84.1410,
43.6270

■ 64.3700, -84.1410,
43.6270

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 44.2740, -75.0630,
44.3050

■ 126.2530,
-44.2070, 46.7770

■ 28.7550, -60.3000,
46.5800

■ 151.0940,
-30.8180, 40.9100

■ 16.7580, -47.1870,
45.7170

■ 176.5110,
-19.1710, 33.5730

■ 13.6800, -38.5200,
37.3200

■ 201.9280, -7.5240,
26.2360

■ 18.9340, -34.0240,
21.9120

■ 227.9320, 3.8480,
18.3760

■ 12.5620, -24.3490,
17.2750

■ 248.5430, 3.0250,

■ 7.5920, -15.8660,

5.7530

12.2140

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 64.3700, -84.1410,
43.6270

■ 64.3700, -84.1410,
43.6270

■ 55.7980, -88.2220,
46.0020

■ 81.8130, -75.3830,
39.0890

■ 99.2560, -66.6250,
34.5510

■ 116.9980,
-57.2710, 30.2250

■ 135.0280,
-48.7880, 25.1640

■ 152.4710,
-40.0300, 20.6260

■ 169.9140,
-31.2720, 16.0880

■ 187.3570,
-22.5140, 11.5500

■ 205.0990,
-13.1600, 7.2240

■ 222.5420, -4.4020,
2.6860

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.1830, -109.0800, 27.5280



64.3700, -84.1410, 43.6270



72.2600, 52.4810, 89.6730

Triad

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



64.3700, -84.1410, 43.6270



69.5810, 88.1190, 16.4630



75.5480, -58.4060, -31.8300

Complementary

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



64.3700, -84.1410, 43.6270



178.6300, 84.1410, -43.6270

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.



63.9830, -29.9750, -57.0070



64.3700, -84.1410, 43.6270



79.8060, 37.6920, -22.3080

Square

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



64.3700, -84.1410, 43.6270



61.7510, 120.8960, 44.7040



59.8740, -28.0500, -53.3460



86.2980, -85.9200, -6.7520

Rectangle

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



64.3700, -84.1410, 43.6270



75.4870, 87.9700, 79.7620



59.8740, -28.0500, -53.3460



71.5410, -48.5010, -40.6370

Sweetspot

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



64.3700, -84.1410, 43.6270



198.8280, -28.1540, 14.6460



159.9930, -115.0240, -63.0240



94.0000, -17.1950, 8.7650



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.



64.3700, -84.1410, 43.6270



61.3550, -96.9800, 50.5400



53.8350, -35.7770, 81.2390



106.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630



43.2990, -68.1840, 35.2720



12.2710, -19.3960, 10.1080

Inverse Universe

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



82.5510, 116.3080, 61.7800



82.5150, 134.3250, 71.1650



189.1650, 35.7770, -81.2390



106.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770



57.9670, 94.1650, 50.0770



16.5030, 26.8650, 14.2330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 64.3700, -84.1410, 43.6270 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

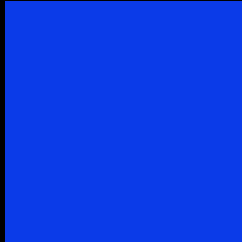
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 64.3700, -84.1410, 43.6270 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

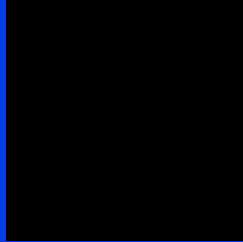
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 64.3700, -84.1410, 43.6270

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.3700, -84.1410, 43.6270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.3700, -84.1410,

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

64.3700, -84.1410, 43.6270

Protanopia

67.0410, -77.1660, 10.8180

Deuteranopia

67.5990, -70.4700, -0.4060



Tritanopia

65.7630, -57.0330, -18.1610

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.3700, -84.1410, 43.6270

Protanomaly

66.0490, -79.6440, 22.6920

Deuteranomaly

66.5730, -75.6080, 15.6240

Tritanomaly

65.5010, -67.0780, 4.2020

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.3700, -84.1410, 43.6270

Achromatopsia

64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.0990, -30.3550, 15.9890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 64.3700, -84.1410, 43.6270 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(11, 59, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(11, 59, 232)  
}
```

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(11, 59, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(11, 59, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 64.3700, -84.1410, 43.6270 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(11, 59, 232) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(11, 59, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(11, 59, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(11, 59, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 59, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 59,  
232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 64.3700, -84.1410, 43.6270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(11, 59, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(11, 59,  
232) }
```

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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