

Converting Colors

YIQ(64.6640, -41.5910, 32.4010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(64.6640, -41.5910, 32.4010)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(64.6640, -41.5910,
32.4010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2D37A6
RGB	45, 55, 166
RGB Percent	18%, 22%, 65%
CMY	0.8235, 0.7843, 0.3493
CMYK	0.73, 0.67, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	235°, 57%, 41%
HSV	235°, 73%, 65%
XYZ	9.3262, 6.0418, 36.7202
YIQ	64.6640, -41.5910, 32.4010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

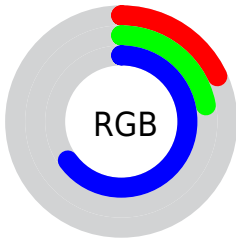
Format	Color
R_{YB}	45, 54, 166
Decimal	2963366
CIE _{Lab}	29.52, 34.42, -60.73
CIE _{LCh}	30, 69.810, 299.542
Yxy	6.0418, 0.1790, 0.1160
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281153446 (0xFF2D37A6)
YUV	64.6640, 49.9586, -17.2453
Hunter-Lab	24.5800, 24.7114, -71.3676

Details

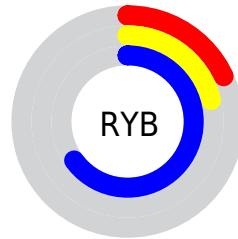
The YIQ color **64.6640, -41.5910, 32.4010** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. A complement of this color would be **146.3360, 41.5910, -32.4010**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.4740, -34.9440, 38.5920**, and **21.1000, -40.1230, 27.8210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.7760, -47.5980, 36.6420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.5520, -35.5840, 28.1600**.

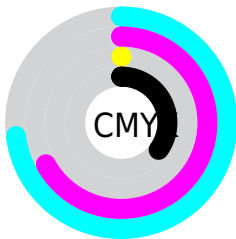
Distribution



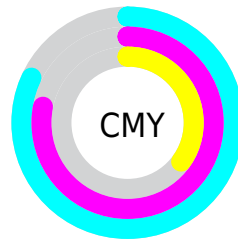
- Red (18%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 64.6640, -41.5910, 32.4010 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 64.6640, -41.5910, 32.4010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 64.6640, -41.5910,
32.4010

■ 64.6640, -41.5910,
32.4010

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 35.2170, -53.6940,
25.9700

■ 117.4740,
-34.9440, 38.5920

■ 21.1000, -40.1230,
27.8210

■ 144.4250,
-33.2480, 40.8960

■ 10.0320, -28.2480,
27.3680

■ 168.8140,
-24.3980, 34.6900

■ 10.7040, -21.8730,
16.4550

■ 193.3340,
-14.5390, 26.7170

■ 6.3210, -13.6650,
10.8710

■ 218.7400, -4.3590,
18.4330

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 243.8470, 5.2250,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

9.9370

0.0000

■ 64.6640, -41.5910,
32.4010

■ 64.6640, -41.5910,
32.4010

■ 50.7760, -47.5980,
36.6420

■ 78.5520, -35.5840,
28.1600

■ 37.1870, -53.0090,
41.0950

■ 92.1410, -30.1730,
23.7070

■ 27.1420, -57.1360,
44.3040

■ 106.6160,
-24.4410, 18.9430

■ 120.2050,
-19.0300, 14.4900

■ 134.0930,
-13.0230, 10.2490

■ 147.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 162.1570, -1.8800,
1.0320

■ 176.0450, 4.1270,
-3.2090

■ 189.6340, 9.5380,
-7.6620

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.4200, -79.5510, 15.4970



64.6640, -41.5910, 32.4010



53.2340, 37.0340, 66.7460

Triad

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



64.6640, -41.5910, 32.4010



62.0400, 64.4170, 5.4810



60.4680, -46.2570, -26.2330

Complementary

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



64.6640, -41.5910, 32.4010



146.3360, 41.5910, -32.4010

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.



51.1830, -24.2460, -45.1900



64.6640, -41.5910, 32.4010



65.9290, 33.1520, -17.1200

Square

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



64.6640, -41.5910, 32.4010



48.0270, 84.7680, 38.6560



55.9190, -5.5870, -36.4270



66.7380, -63.9120, -9.1280

Rectangle

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



64.6640, -41.5910, 32.4010



55.8220, 61.3810, 60.5250



55.9190, -5.5870, -36.4270



57.7150, -39.8830, -31.6190

Sweetspot

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



64.6640, -41.5910, 32.4010



176.8200, -16.5080, 12.8360



128.6810, -68.9060, -28.7620



85.4800, -9.8590, 7.9730



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.



64.6640, -41.5910, 32.4010



58.9380, -65.0690, 50.4110



73.7440, -9.0410, 48.2310



76.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880



23.9160, -50.8080, 39.7520



3.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740

Inverse Universe

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



82.3190, 68.9060, 28.7620



86.3350, 107.5080, 45.0440



137.2560, 9.0410, -48.2310



78.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



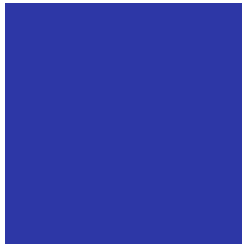
45.6200, 84.3560, 35.1080



6.2080, 11.2780, 4.8620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 64.6640, -41.5910, 32.4010 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

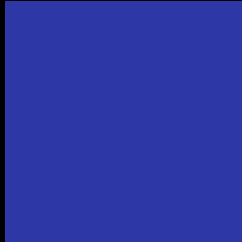
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 64.6640, -41.5910, 32.4010 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

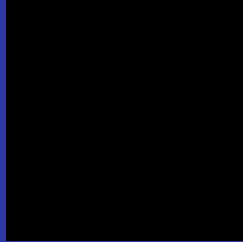
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 64.6640, -41.5910, 32.4010

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.6640, -41.5910, 32.4010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 64.6640, -41.5910,

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

64.6640, -41.5910, 32.4010

Protanopia

55.4030, -63.6860, 8.8100

Deuteranopia

55.4710, -58.3660, 0.4980



Tritanopia

54.5470, -47.4970, -14.7690

Trichromacy



Original Color

64.6640, -41.5910, 32.4010

Protanomaly

58.8650, -55.9390, 17.0930

Deuteranomaly

58.5570, -52.3160, 12.0040

Tritanomaly

58.1690, -45.7120, 2.4480

Monochromacy



Original Color

64.6640, -41.5910, 32.4010

Achromatopsia

65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

64.7770, -14.9490, 12.1150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 64.6640, -41.5910, 32.4010 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(45, 55, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 55, 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(45, 55, 166) colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 64.6640, -41.5910, 32.4010 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(45, 55, 166) }
```


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

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

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

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

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

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 64.6640, -41.5910, 32.4010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

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