

Converting Colors

YIQ(65.0860, -29.4810, 0.1430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(65.0860, -29.4810, 0.1430)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(65.0860, -29.4810,
0.1430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	254962
RGB	37, 73, 98
RGB Percent	15%, 29%, 38%
CMY	0.8550, 0.7137, 0.6158
CMYK	0.62, 0.25, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	205°, 45%, 26%
HSV	205°, 62%, 38%
XYZ	5.3488, 6.0413, 12.4308
YIQ	65.0860, -29.4810, 0.1430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

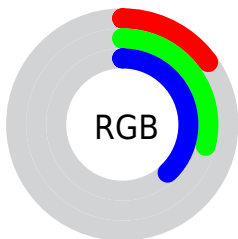
Format	Color
R_{YB}	37, 60, 98
Decimal	2443618
CIE Lab	29.52, -4.58, -18.55
CIE LCh	30, 19.105, 256.115
Yxy	6.0413, 0.2245, 0.2536
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280633698 (0xFF254962)
YUV	65.0860, 16.2266, -24.6314
Hunter-Lab	24.5790, -4.1685, -12.7807

Details

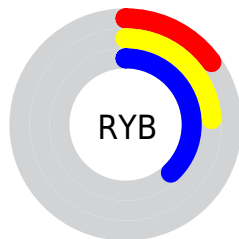
The YIQ color **65.0860, -29.4810, 0.1430** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **69.9140, 29.4810, -0.1430**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.3250, -28.6560, 1.7120**, and **23.4240, -24.6210, 0.1710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.7480, -34.3410, 0.1150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.4240, -24.6210, 0.1710**.

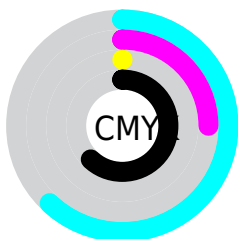
Distribution



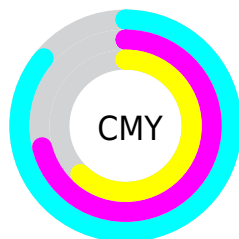
- Red (15%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 65.0860, -29.4810, 0.1430 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 65.0860, -29.4810, 0.1430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65.0860, -29.4810,
0.1430

■ 65.0860, -29.4810,
0.1430

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 40.4660, -33.6070,
-2.1750

■ 114.3250,
-28.6560, 1.7120

■ 23.4240, -24.6210,
0.1710

■ 140.3250,
-28.6560, 1.7120

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,
8.5950

■ 167.1400,
-29.5730, 1.8110

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 194.2540,
-29.8940, 2.1220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 221.7980,
-28.6100, 0.8780

■ 245.4320,

-19.0720, -6.7840

254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 65.0860, -29.4810,
0.1430

■ 65.0860, -29.4810,
0.1430

■ 59.7480, -34.3410,
0.1150

■ 70.4240, -24.6210,
0.1710

■ 54.4100, -39.2010,
0.0870

■ 75.7620, -19.7610,
0.1990

■ 49.3710, -43.4650,
0.2710

■ 80.8010, -15.4970,
0.0150

■ 45.2180, -47.4080,
0.1440

■ 86.1390, -10.6370,
0.0430

■ 91.4770, -5.7770,
0.0710

■ 96.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 102.1530, 3.9430,
0.1270

■ 107.1920, 8.2070,
-0.0570

■ 112.5300, 13.0670,
-0.0290

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.3570, -40.8500, -8.5780



65.0860, -29.4810, 0.1430



69.3270, -13.8020, 7.8460

Triad

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



65.0860, -29.4810, 0.1430



70.7150, 23.1520, 9.9360



66.0560, -3.5740, -12.3260

Complementary

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



65.0860, -29.4810, 0.1430



69.9140, 29.4810, -0.1430

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.



67.5800, 9.6300, -9.3300



65.0860, -29.4810, 0.1430



69.7980, 24.1160, 3.4760

Square

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



65.0860, -29.4810, 0.1430



71.5170, 15.0820, 13.0180



69.1300, 19.9450, -3.5350



63.0310, -19.6210, -13.3570

Rectangle

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



65.0860, -29.4810, 0.1430



71.1820, -3.0280, 10.8280



69.1300, 19.9450, -3.5350



66.8070, 1.5610, -11.7750

Sweetspot

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



65.0860, -29.4810, 0.1430



114.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700



75.5430, -24.4790, -24.4390



55.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



65.0860, -29.4810, 0.1430



75.8160, -46.2160, 0.5680



47.4760, -21.2310, 15.8330



45.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



51.5100, -54.1020, 0.3140



110.7140, -116.0900, 0.3740

Inverse Universe

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



59.3430, 24.8000, 24.1280



67.0880, 39.2400, 37.7680



87.5240, 21.2310, -15.8330



45.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



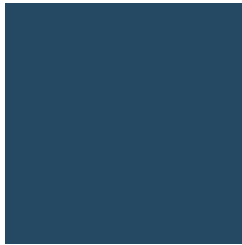
41.0120, 45.5660, 44.2700



87.9480, 97.4580, 95.0420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 65.0860, -29.4810, 0.1430 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

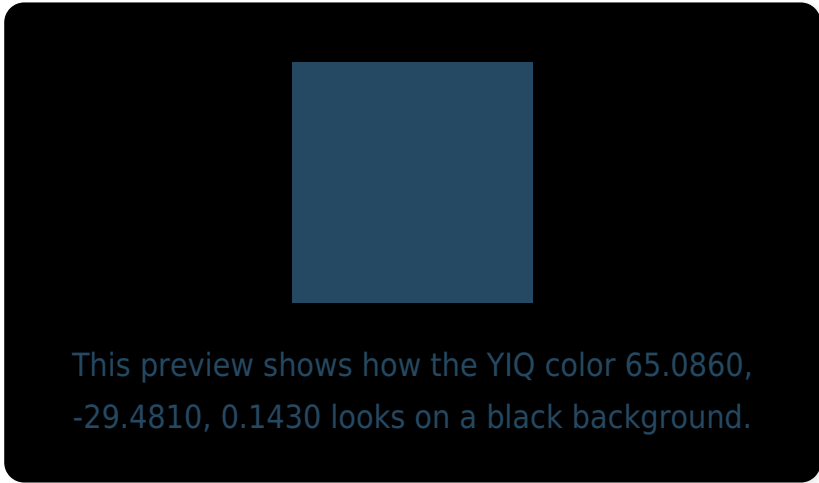
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

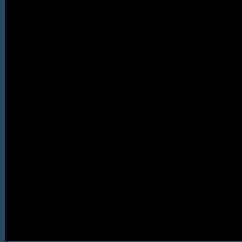
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

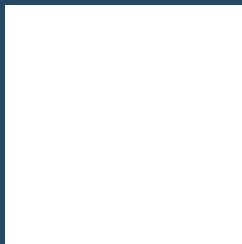
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 65.0860, -29.4810, 0.1430

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.0860, -29.4810, 0.1430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.0860, -29.4810,

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

65.0860, -29.4810, 0.1430

Protanopia

69.1700, -11.9220, 6.8140

Deuteranopia

69.1310, -16.1860, 6.9980



Tritanopia

62.6310, -29.9380, -8.0980

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.0860, -29.4810, 0.1430

Protanomaly

67.7670, -18.1570, 4.1710

Deuteranomaly

67.3260, -21.2290, 4.7790

Tritanomaly

63.6250, -29.8010, -5.0730

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.0860, -29.4810, 0.1430

Achromatopsia

65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.1390, -10.6370, 0.0430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 65.0860, -29.4810, 0.1430 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(37, 73, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 73, 98)  
}
```

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(37, 73, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 73, 98) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 65.0860, -29.4810, 0.1430 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(37, 73, 98) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 73, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(37, 73, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 73, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 73, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 73, 98)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 65.0860, -29.4810, 0.1430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 73, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 73,  
98) }
```

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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