

Converting Colors

YIQ(65.3950, -58.9260, 54.7220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(65.3950, -58.9260, 54.7220)
contains.

YIQ(65.3950, -58.9260, 54.7220)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(65.3950, -58.9260,
54.7220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B2EE0
RGB	43, 46, 224
RGB Percent	17%, 18%, 88%
CMY	0.8312, 0.8196, 0.1219
CMYK	0.81, 0.79, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	239°, 74%, 52%
HSV	239°, 81%, 88%
XYZ	15.4161, 7.8450, 71.1553
YIQ	65.3950, -58.9260, 54.7220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

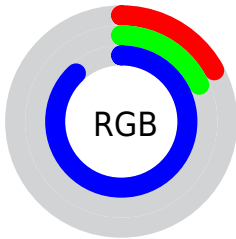
Format	Color
R_{YB}	43, 46, 224
Decimal	2830048
CIE _{Lab}	33.66, 58.63, -87.94
CIE _{LCh}	34, 105.696, 303.693
Yxy	7.8450, 0.1633, 0.0831
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281020128 (0xFF2B2EE0)
YUV	65.3950, 78.1923, -19.6404
Hunter-Lab	28.0089, 49.2312, -131.0175

Details

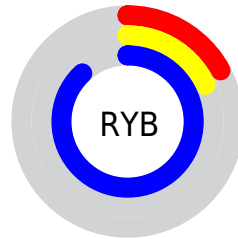
The YIQ color **65.3950, -58.9260, 54.7220** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3300CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **201.6050, 58.9260, -54.7220**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.9000, -35.5430, 54.9610**, and **19.0380, -53.6070, 51.9370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.9030, -65.9880, 61.5640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.8870, -51.8640, 47.8800**.

Distribution



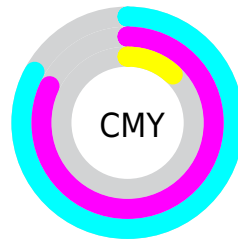
- Red (17%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 65.3950, -58.9260, 54.7220 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 65.3950, -58.9260, 54.7220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65.3950, -58.9260,
54.7220

■ 65.3950, -58.9260,
54.7220

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 34.5570, -68.3700,
49.6620

■ 121.9000,
-35.5430, 54.9610

■ 19.0380, -53.6070,
51.9370

■ 147.0290,
-23.0250, 48.3590

■ 15.9600, -44.9400,
43.5400

■ 171.8590,
-11.1030, 41.5450

■ 12.8820, -36.2730,
35.1430

■ 196.9770, -0.0520,
33.9960

■ 16.9620, -31.2270,
20.7810

■ 222.9810, 11.3200,
26.1360

■ 10.7040, -21.8730,
16.4550

■ 241.4990, 6.3250,

■ 6.3210, -13.6650,

12.0290

10.8710

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 65.3950, -58.9260,
54.7220

■ 65.3950, -58.9260,
54.7220

■ 45.9030, -65.9880,
61.5640

■ 84.8870, -51.8640,
47.8800

■ 27.8840, -73.0040,
67.5720

■ 104.6780,
-44.2060, 41.2500

■ 124.1700,
-37.1440, 34.4080

■ 143.9610,
-29.4860, 27.7780

■ 163.4530,
-22.4240, 20.9360

■ 182.9450,
-15.3620, 14.0940

■ 202.7360, -7.7040,
7.4640

■ 222.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 242.0190, 7.0160,
-6.0080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.9600, -106.8340, 30.8780



65.3950, -58.9260, 54.7220



71.0060, 56.0120, 86.2520

Triad

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



65.3950, -58.9260, 54.7220



65.7050, 81.8380, 14.6540



71.6670, -57.1230, -27.5470

Complementary

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



65.3950, -58.9260, 54.7220



201.6050, 58.9260, -54.7220

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.



60.4610, -28.3250, -53.8690



65.3950, -58.9260, 54.7220



73.8590, 30.1730, -23.7070

Square

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



65.3950, -58.9260, 54.7220



58.9030, 117.4120, 41.7640



56.9390, -26.6750, -50.7310



83.1180, -85.2330, -2.6810

Rectangle

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



65.3950, -58.9260, 54.7220



73.1080, 90.3550, 75.0830



56.9390, -26.6750, -50.7310



68.2470, -47.4930, -36.8770

Sweetspot

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



65.3950, -58.9260, 54.7220



201.5410, -19.8560, 18.4480



169.5390, -106.9130, -39.3050



95.2180, -11.8770, 11.5070



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.



65.3950, -58.9260, 54.7220



38.5060, -80.3870, 74.7250



89.6470, -6.2490, 74.7350



102.2540, -3.5310, 3.4210



21.8250, -57.3210, 53.1670



6.0590, -15.6830, 14.4050

Inverse Universe

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



97.4610, 106.9130, 39.3050



82.3090, 145.9280, 53.6080



177.0540, 5.6530, -74.9470



104.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



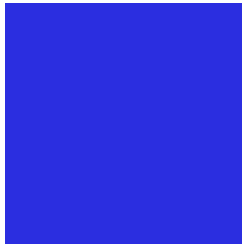
52.9660, 103.9330, 38.2450



14.4660, 28.2870, 10.4870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 65.3950, -58.9260, 54.7220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

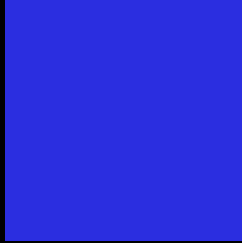
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 65.3950, -58.9260, 54.7220 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

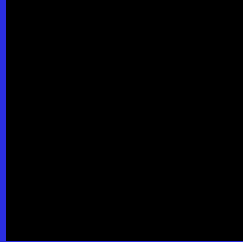
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 65.3950, -58.9260, 54.7220

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.3950, -58.9260, 54.7220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.3950, -58.9260,

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

65.3950, -58.9260, 54.7220

Protanopia

62.7380, -71.9390, 9.7010

Deuteranopia

62.9370, -65.6100, -0.3780



Tritanopia

61.5570, -53.4570, -16.8890

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.3950, -58.9260, 54.7220

Protanomaly

63.8010, -67.0820, 26.3100

Deuteranomaly

63.7380, -62.7710, 19.7650

Tritanomaly

63.0080, -55.2040, 9.2760

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.3950, -58.9260, 54.7220

Achromatopsia

65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.1110, -21.4610, 20.0030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 65.3950, -58.9260, 54.7220 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(43, 46, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 46, 224)  
}
```

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(43, 46, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 46, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 65.3950, -58.9260, 54.7220 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(43, 46, 224) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 46, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(43, 46, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 46, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 46, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 46,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 65.3950, -58.9260, 54.7220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 46, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 46,  
224) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor