

Converting Colors

YIQ(65.4500, -34.3960, 50.6920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(65.4500, -34.3960, 50.6920)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(65.4500, -34.3960,
50.6920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 402ABE |
| RGB | 64, 42, 190 |
| RGB Percent | 25%, 16%, 75% |
| CMY | 0.7488, 0.8353, 0.2552 |
| CMYK | 0.66, 0.78, 0.00, 0.26 |
| HSL | 249°, 64%, 45% |
| HSV | 249°, 78%, 74% |
| XYZ | 12.2317, 6.4614, 49.2810 |
| YIQ | 65.4500, -34.3960, 50.6920 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

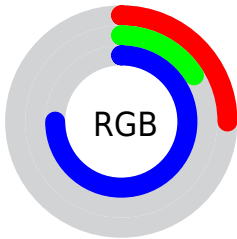
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 64, 42, 190 |
| Decimal | 4205246 |
| CIE Lab | 30.55, 51.80, -73.30 |
| CIE LCh | 31, 89.757, 305.247 |
| Yxy | 6.4614, 0.1799, 0.0951 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4282395326 (0xFF402ABE) |
| YUV | 65.4500, 61.4031, -1.2717 |
| Hunter-Lab | 25.4193, 41.4095, -97.1532 |

Details

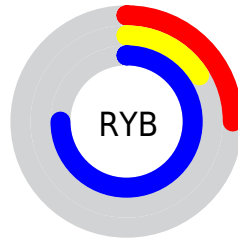
The YIQ color **65.4500, -34.3960, 50.6920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3333CC**. A complement of this color would be **166.5500, 34.3960, -50.6920**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.9610, -28.3450, 56.6710**, and **15.3900, -43.3350, 41.9850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.5130, -38.7070, 57.2370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.3870, -30.0850, 44.1470**.

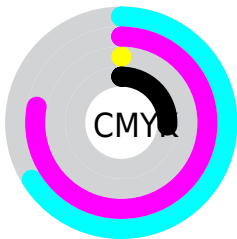
Distribution



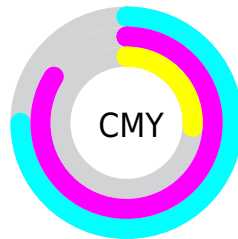
- Red (25%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 65.4500, -34.3960, 50.6920 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 65.4500, -34.3960, 50.6920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65.4500, -34.3960,
50.6920

■ 65.4500, -34.3960,
50.6920

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 33.8290, -45.9490,
45.3070

■ 119.9610,
-28.3450, 56.6710

■ 15.3900, -43.3350,
41.9850

■ 144.9910,
-19.8620, 51.6100

■ 12.4260, -34.9890,
33.8990

■ 169.2230, -9.1320,
44.3720

■ 11.2230, -27.4680,
24.2440

■ 194.0420, 1.3230,
36.6110

■ 10.2480, -20.5890,
15.2110

■ 219.7470, 12.0990,
28.5390

■ 5.3920, -12.4270,
10.4610

■ 238.5640, 7.7000,

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,

14.6440

3.5200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 65.4500, -34.3960,
50.6920

■ 65.4500, -34.3960,
50.6920

■ 49.5130, -38.7070,
57.2370

■ 81.3870, -30.0850,
44.1470

■ 33.5760, -43.0180,
63.7820

■ 97.3240, -25.7740,
37.6020

■ 30.0320, -44.3020,
65.0260

■ 113.5600,
-20.8670, 31.2690

■ 129.4970,
-16.5560, 24.7240

■ 145.4340,
-12.2450, 18.1790

■ 161.3710, -7.9340,
11.6340

■ 177.3080, -3.6230,
5.0890

■ 193.2450, 0.6880,
-1.4560

■ 209.4810, 5.5950,
-7.7890

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72.2850, -91.9320, 25.1240



65.4500, -34.3960, 50.6920



62.2900, 51.7960, 74.5480

Triad

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



65.4500, -34.3960, 50.6920



63.2470, 68.2680, 7.2760



65.2270, -52.7680, -23.8720

Complementary

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



65.4500, -34.3960, 50.6920



166.5500, 34.3960, -50.6920

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.



54.5910, -25.5750, -48.6390



65.4500, -34.3960, 50.6920



66.7600, 26.1380, -22.1660

Square

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



65.4500, -34.3960, 50.6920



51.1290, 101.9160, 36.2520



51.6560, -24.2000, -46.0240



74.3810, -75.7880, -3.1480

Rectangle

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



65.4500, -34.3960, 50.6920



63.6240, 79.6740, 64.9060



51.6560, -24.2000, -46.0240



62.3770, -44.7430, -31.6470

Sweetspot

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



65.4500, -34.3960, 50.6920



199.1890, -12.9330, 19.6350



134.0080, -82.7080, -20.9160



95.4850, -8.2550, 11.9450



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



65.4500, -34.3960, 50.6920



53.6850, -52.9700, 78.9500



86.9780, 8.5160, 65.9560



86.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110



25.1880, -36.4140, 54.2260



5.0290, -6.9710, 10.7010

Inverse Universe

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



100.6160, 47.7620, 70.5620



108.1140, 74.1640, 109.7160



145.0220, -8.5160, -65.9560



88.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



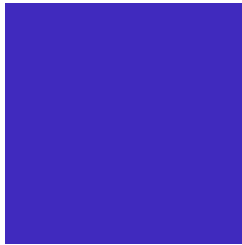
62.6320, 50.8330, 75.4810



12.2330, 10.1300, 14.6580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 65.4500, -34.3960, 50.6920 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

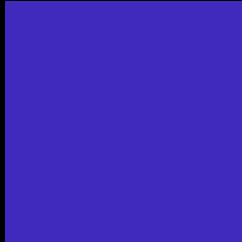
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 65.4500, -34.3960, 50.6920 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

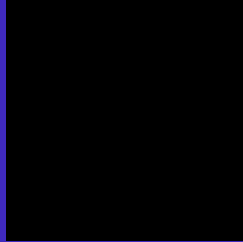
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 65.4500, -34.3960, 50.6920

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.4500, -34.3960, 50.6920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.4500, -34.3960,

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

65.4500, -34.3960, 50.6920

Protanopia

57.1470, -65.8410, 9.3190

Deuteranopia

57.6880, -60.4750, 0.1730



Tritanopia

56.6500, -49.2850, -15.4050

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.4500, -34.3960, 50.6920

Protanomaly

59.9780, -54.5190, 24.4010

Deuteranomaly

60.2570, -51.1710, 18.7890

Tritanomaly

59.6410, -43.9250, 8.6110

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.4500, -34.3960, 50.6920

Achromatopsia

65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.4340, -12.2450, 18.1790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 65.4500, -34.3960, 50.6920 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(64, 42, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 42, 190)  
}
```

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(64, 42, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 42, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 65.4500, -34.3960, 50.6920 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(64, 42, 190) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 42, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 42, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 42, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 42, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 42,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 65.4500, -34.3960, 50.6920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 42, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 42,  
190) }
```

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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