

Converting Colors

YIQ(66.2520, -34.4390, 34.9450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(66.2520, -34.4390, 34.9450)
contains.

YIQ(66.2520, -34.4390, 34.9450)	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(66.2520, -34.4390,
34.9450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3735A4
RGB	55, 53, 164
RGB Percent	22%, 21%, 64%
CMY	0.7842, 0.7922, 0.3571
CMYK	0.66, 0.68, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	241°, 51%, 43%
HSV	241°, 68%, 64%
XYZ	9.5454, 6.0372, 35.7573
YIQ	66.2520, -34.4390, 34.9450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

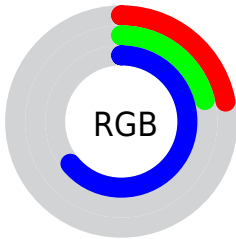
Format	Color
RYB	55, 53, 164
Decimal	3618212
CIELab	29.51, 36.26, -59.53
CIELCh	30, 69.702, 301.350
Yxy	6.0372, 0.1859, 0.1176
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281808292 (0xFF3735A4)
YUV	66.2520, 48.1898, -9.8680
Hunter-Lab	24.5707, 26.3460, -69.0841

Details

The YIQ color **66.2520, -34.4390, 34.9450** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. A complement of this color would be **150.7480, 34.4390, -34.9450**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118.1650, -29.5800, 40.5000**, and **18.5240, -38.3810, 29.2910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.0760, -39.5750, 39.9210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.4280, -29.3030, 29.9690**.

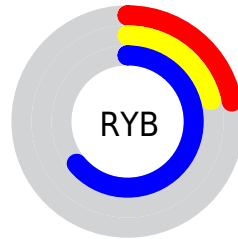
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (21%)

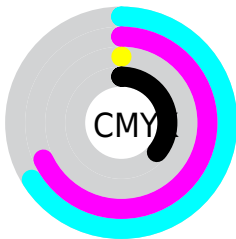
Blue (64%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (64%)

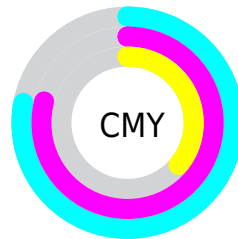


Cyan (66%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 66.2520, -34.4390, 34.9450 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 66.2520, -34.4390, 34.9450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.2520, -34.4390,
34.9450

■ 66.2520, -34.4390,
34.9450

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 37.4030, -45.3500,
28.9380

■ 118.1650,
-29.5800, 40.5000

■ 18.5240, -38.3810,
29.2910

■ 145.4040,
-28.7550, 42.0690

■ 9.8040, -27.6060,
26.7460

■ 170.0210,
-20.5470, 36.4850

■ 10.4760, -21.2310,
15.8330

■ 194.5410,
-10.6880, 28.5120

■ 6.2070, -13.3440,
10.5600

■ 219.3600, -0.2330,
20.7510

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 243.2600, 5.5000,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

10.4600

0.0000

■ 66.2520, -34.4390,
34.9450

■ 66.2520, -34.4390,
34.9450

■ 52.0760, -39.5750,
39.9210

■ 80.4280, -29.3030,
29.9690

■ 37.3130, -44.4360,
45.4200

■ 95.1910, -24.4420,
24.4700

■ 23.1370, -49.5720,
50.3960

■ 109.3670,
-19.3060, 19.4940

■ 19.5930, -50.8560,
51.6400

■ 124.1300,
-14.4450, 13.9950

■ 138.3060, -9.3090,
9.0190

■ 152.7810, -3.5770,
4.2550

■ 167.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 181.7200, 6.4200,
-6.2200

■ 196.4830, 11.2810,
-11.7190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.7190, -78.9550, 15.7090



66.2520, -34.4390, 34.9450



53.4900, 39.1890, 66.2370

Triad

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



66.2520, -34.4390, 34.9450



62.6160, 62.6750, 4.0110



60.9240, -47.5410, -24.9890

Complementary

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



66.2520, -34.4390, 34.9450



150.7480, 34.4390, -34.9450

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.



51.7530, -25.8510, -43.6350



66.2520, -34.4390, 34.9450



65.6190, 31.0890, -18.2790

Square

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



66.2520, -34.4390, 34.9450



47.3860, 85.1350, 37.5110



54.1250, -9.1630, -37.6990



67.0800, -64.8750, -8.1950

Rectangle

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



66.2520, -34.4390, 34.9450



55.7790, 62.9400, 59.8040



54.1250, -9.1630, -37.6990



58.1710, -41.1670, -30.3750

Sweetspot

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



66.2520, -34.4390, 34.9450



176.2010, -13.2070, 13.5850



129.6370, -65.6060, -22.4860



84.2630, -7.7500, 8.2980



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



66.2520, -34.4390, 34.9450



61.6190, -53.7450, 54.4390



82.6970, -1.6590, 46.6050



74.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110



17.4270, -44.7570, 45.7310



2.0520, -5.7780, 5.5980

Inverse Universe

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



98.6150, 31.1670, 57.4310



112.1070, 48.5380, 89.5460



134.3030, 1.6590, -46.6050



76.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



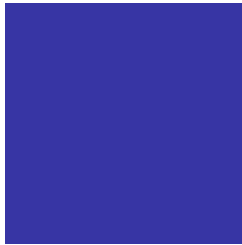
59.6570, 40.5170, 75.2130



7.4340, 4.9500, 9.4140

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 66.2520, -34.4390, 34.9450 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 66.2520, -34.4390, 34.9450 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

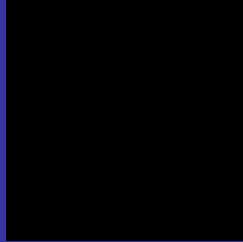
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 66.2520, -34.4390, 34.9450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.2520, -34.4390, 34.9450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.2520, -34.4390,

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

66.2520, -34.4390, 34.9450

Protanopia

55.5170, -64.0070, 9.1210

Deuteranopia

55.4710, -58.3660, 0.4980



Tritanopia

54.6610, -47.8180, -14.4580

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.2520, -34.4390, 34.9450

Protanomaly

59.4740, -53.2800, 18.4640

Deuteranomaly

59.1660, -49.6570, 13.3750

Tritanomaly

58.6640, -42.7320, 3.5080

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.2520, -34.4390, 34.9450

Achromatopsia

66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.9730, -12.5650, 12.9630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 66.2520, -34.4390, 34.9450 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(55, 53, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 53, 164)  
}
```

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(55, 53, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 53, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 66.2520, -34.4390, 34.9450 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(55, 53, 164) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 53, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 53, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 53, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 53, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 53,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 66.2520, -34.4390, 34.9450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 53, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 53,  
164) }
```

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