

Converting Colors

YIQ(67.1270, -18.3900, 24.9220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(67.1270, -18.3900, 24.9220)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(67.1270, -18.3900,
24.9220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	413882
RGB	65, 56, 130
RGB Percent	25%, 22%, 51%
CMY	0.7450, 0.7804, 0.4903
CMYK	0.50, 0.57, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	247°, 40%, 36%
HSV	247°, 57%, 51%
XYZ	7.6221, 5.5632, 21.7795
YIQ	67.1270, -18.3900, 24.9220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

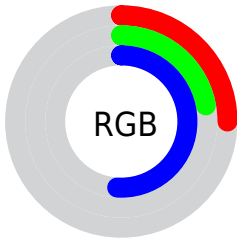
Format	Color
R_{YB}	65, 56, 130
Decimal	4274306
CIE _{Lab}	28.28, 24.74, -40.62
CIE _{LCh}	28, 47.560, 301.350
Yxy	5.5632, 0.2180, 0.1591
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282464386 (0xFF413882)
YUV	67.1270, 30.9964, -1.8654
Hunter-Lab	23.5865, 16.4073, -38.2372

Details

The YIQ color **67.1270, -18.3900, 24.9220** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **118.8730, 18.3900, -24.9220**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.7190, -17.0610, 28.3710**, and **18.5340, -27.1460, 18.4060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.2070, -21.3710, 29.3890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.0470, -15.4090, 20.4550**.

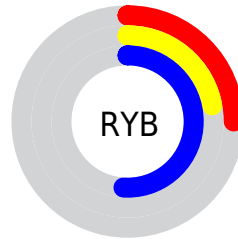
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (22%)

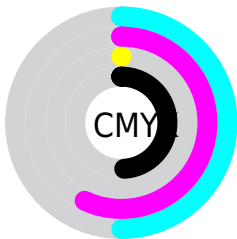
Blue (51%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (51%)

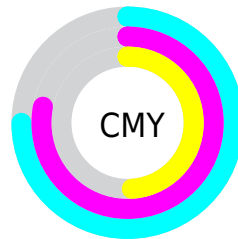


Cyan (50%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 67.1270, -18.3900, 24.9220 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 67.1270, -18.3900, 24.9220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67.1270, -18.3900,
24.9220

■ 67.1270, -18.3900,
24.9220

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 43.1760, -20.0860,
22.6180

■ 116.7190,
-17.0610, 28.3710

■ 18.5340, -27.1460,
18.4060

■ 142.5450,
-16.5110, 29.4170

■ 6.3840, -17.9760,
17.4160

■ 169.1860,
-16.8780, 30.5620

■ 5.0500, -11.4640,
9.5280

■ 195.1170,
-12.4300, 27.0420

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 220.2240, -2.8460,
18.5460

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 244.4340, 4.9500,

9.4140

■ 67.1270, -18.3900,
24.9220

■ 67.1270, -18.3900,
24.9220

■ 56.2070, -21.3710,
29.3890

■ 78.0470, -15.4090,
20.4550

■ 44.9880, -24.9480,
33.6440

■ 89.2660, -11.8320,
16.2000

■ 34.0680, -27.9290,
38.1110

■ 100.1860, -8.8510,
11.7330

■ 22.8490, -31.5060,
42.3660

■ 111.4050, -5.2740,
7.4780

■ 19.6040, -32.1940,
43.8220

■ 122.3250, -2.2930,
3.0110

■ 133.2450, 0.6880,
-1.4560

■ 144.4640, 4.2650,
-5.7110

■ 155.3840, 7.2460,
-10.1780

■ 166.6030, 10.8230,
-14.4330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.7510, -64.7860, 6.7180



67.1270, -18.3900, 24.9220



65.3620, 23.7890, 36.9490

Triad

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



67.1270, -18.3900, 24.9220



62.5280, 50.9390, -3.5650



55.7720, -44.0570, -22.0490

Complementary

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



67.1270, -18.3900, 24.9220



118.8730, 18.3900, -24.9220

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.



50.2660, -31.3090, -32.8210



67.1270, -18.3900, 24.9220



62.9610, 30.1260, -17.3460

Square

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



67.1270, -18.3900, 24.9220



59.7040, 57.2160, 20.3520



56.8820, 5.0030, -30.1090



59.9900, -55.9340, -10.5420

Rectangle

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



67.1270, -18.3900, 24.9220



59.8820, 42.8160, 39.0400



56.8820, 5.0030, -30.1090



54.4040, -40.2050, -25.7810

Sweetspot

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



67.1270, -18.3900, 24.9220



144.0890, -7.2000, 9.3440



102.5910, -41.6290, -10.9810



69.5360, -4.2650, 5.7110



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



67.1270, -18.3900, 24.9220



71.1820, -28.2500, 38.4220



78.1900, 3.6620, 32.7660



58.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890



19.3760, -31.5520, 43.2000



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



85.5360, 23.2390, 35.9030



99.4860, 35.8440, 55.2680



107.8100, -3.6620, -32.7660



59.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



51.0400, 40.3360, 61.9680



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 67.1270, -18.3900, 24.9220 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 67.1270, -18.3900, 24.9220 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

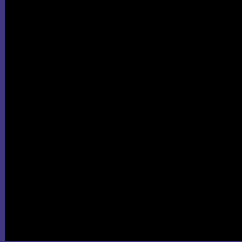
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 67.1270, -18.3900, 24.9220

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.1270, -18.3900, 24.9220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.1270, -18.3900,

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

67.1270, -18.3900, 24.9220

Protanopia

53.1860, -61.5770, 9.1350

Deuteranopia

53.4820, -56.8990, 1.4450



Tritanopia

64.4050, -14.4420, -2.5860

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.1270, -18.3900, 24.9220

Protanomaly

58.2590, -45.4850, 14.8590

Deuteranomaly

58.7660, -42.7790, 9.8690

Tritanomaly

65.5440, -15.9110, 7.5210

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.1270, -18.3900, 24.9220

Achromatopsia

67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

66.9750, -6.8790, 9.0330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 67.1270, -18.3900, 24.9220 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(65, 56, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 56, 130)  
}
```

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(65, 56, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 56, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 67.1270, -18.3900, 24.9220 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(65, 56, 130) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 56, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 56, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 56, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 56, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 56,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 67.1270, -18.3900, 24.9220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 56, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 56,  
130) }
```

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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