

Converting Colors

YIQ(67.1870, -36.9550, 3.4370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(67.1870, -36.9550, 3.4370)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(67.1870, -36.9550,
3.4370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	224B72
RGB	34, 75, 114
RGB Percent	13%, 29%, 45%
CMY	0.8667, 0.7058, 0.5531
CMYK	0.70, 0.34, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	209°, 54%, 29%
HSV	209°, 70%, 45%
XYZ	6.2110, 6.5881, 16.8504
YIQ	67.1870, -36.9550, 3.4370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

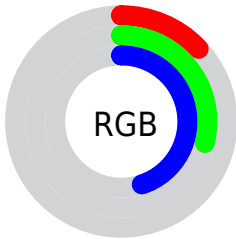
Format	Color
R_{YB}	34, 61, 114
Decimal	2247538
CIE _{Lab}	30.85, -0.55, -26.60
CIE _{LCh}	31, 26.607, 268.820
Yxy	6.5881, 0.2095, 0.2222
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280437618 (0xFF224B72)
YUV	67.1870, 23.0788, -29.1050
Hunter-Lab	25.6674, -1.7243, -20.9562

Details

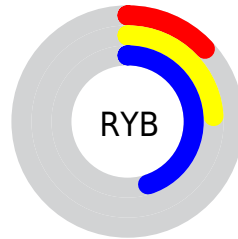
The YIQ color **67.1870, -36.9550, 3.4370** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **80.8130, 36.9550, -3.4370**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118.0240, -34.9380, 5.4300**, and **26.3080, -29.9860, 3.7900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.3760, -41.8610, 4.2430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.9980, -32.0490, 2.6310**.

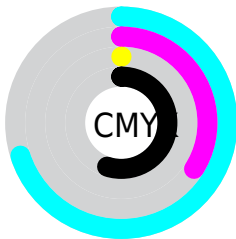
Distribution



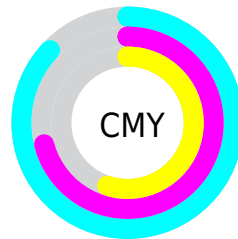
- Red (13%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 67.1870, -36.9550, 3.4370 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 67.1870, -36.9550, 3.4370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67.1870, -36.9550,
3.4370

■ 67.1870, -36.9550,
3.4370

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 41.2570, -43.1440,
-0.0400

■ 118.0240,
-34.9380, 5.4300

■ 26.3080, -29.9860,
3.7900

■ 143.8500,
-34.3880, 6.4760

■ 9.0110, -15.7280,
9.7120

■ 170.9640,
-34.7090, 6.7870

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 198.1920,
-35.3510, 7.4090

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 223.5700,
-27.9680, 0.2560

■ 246.3290,

-17.2840, -6.1480

■ 67.1870, -36.9550,
3.4370

■ 67.1870, -36.9550,
3.4370

■ 60.3760, -41.8610,
4.2430

■ 73.9980, -32.0490,
2.6310

■ 53.8530, -47.6380,
4.3140

■ 80.5210, -26.2720,
2.5600

■ 47.0420, -52.5440,
5.1200

■ 87.3320, -21.3660,
1.7540

■ 93.8550, -15.5890,
1.6830

■ 100.6660,
-10.6830, 0.8770

■ 106.8900, -5.5020,
0.5940

■ 114.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 120.2240, 5.1810,
-0.2830

■ 127.3340, 10.6830,
-0.8770

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.2720, -56.6680, -8.2520



67.1870, -36.9550, 3.4370



74.1690, -10.1810, 13.8110

Triad

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



67.1870, -36.9550, 3.4370



72.8040, 33.1470, 10.5150



64.9080, -15.0810, -18.5450

Complementary

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



67.1870, -36.9550, 3.4370



80.8130, 36.9550, -3.4370

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.



68.6240, 6.3300, -15.6060



67.1870, -36.9550, 3.4370



72.2840, 31.3150, -0.3410

Square

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



67.1870, -36.9550, 3.4370



73.6110, 26.6810, 17.5690



70.8110, 22.1010, -9.5710



56.8150, -45.6160, -21.3280

Rectangle

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



67.1870, -36.9550, 3.4370



75.0030, 5.0860, 17.9660



70.8110, 22.1010, -9.5710



66.3280, -7.5160, -17.9800

Sweetspot

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



67.1870, -36.9550, 3.4370



129.9260, -14.3510, 1.2730



85.4060, -34.5190, -29.7110



63.0360, -8.8490, 0.6790



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



67.1870, -36.9550, 3.4370



75.1170, -57.1290, 5.6150



43.7070, -25.9550, 24.3570



52.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



49.4870, -55.2950, 5.4170



102.7070, -114.2120, 10.3960

Inverse Universe

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



62.5940, 34.5190, 29.7110



68.2580, 53.6810, 45.8810



104.2930, 25.9550, -24.3570



52.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



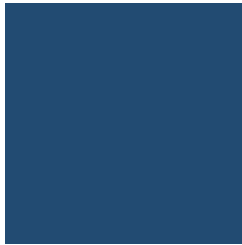
42.8340, 51.9390, 44.4110



88.3310, 106.4450, 91.8610

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 67.1870, -36.9550, 3.4370 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 67.1870, -36.9550, 3.4370 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

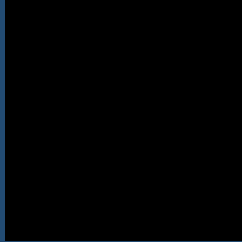
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 67.1870, -36.9550, 3.4370

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.1870, -36.9550, 3.4370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.1870, -36.9550,

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

67.1870, -36.9550, 3.4370

Protanopia

71.6730, -20.5880, 9.6840

Deuteranopia

70.6120, -27.7860, 7.9740



Tritanopia

59.8680, -43.9670, -12.6630

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.1870, -36.9550, 3.4370

Protanomaly

69.6830, -26.5480, 7.5640

Deuteranomaly

69.7040, -31.0410, 6.3910

Tritanomaly

62.5250, -41.2630, -6.5990

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.1870, -36.9550, 3.4370

Achromatopsia

67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.1110, -13.4340, 1.1740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 67.1870, -36.9550, 3.4370 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(34, 75, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 75, 114)  
}
```

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(34, 75, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 75, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 67.1870, -36.9550, 3.4370 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(34, 75, 114) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 75, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(34, 75, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 75, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 75, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 75,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 67.1870, -36.9550, 3.4370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 75, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 75,  
114) }
```

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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