

Converting Colors

YIQ(67.3200, -29.1190, 26.6330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(67.3200, -29.1190, 26.6330)
contains.

YIQ(67.3200, -29.1190, 26.6330)	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(67.3200, -29.1190,
26.6330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	383A91
RGB	56, 58, 145
RGB Percent	22%, 23%, 57%
CMY	0.7803, 0.7725, 0.4316
CMYK	0.61, 0.60, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	239°, 44%, 39%
HSV	239°, 61%, 57%
XYZ	8.2519, 5.9102, 27.4751
YIQ	67.3200, -29.1190, 26.6330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

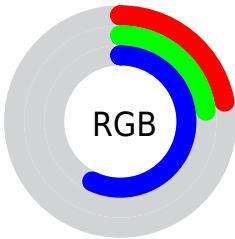
Format	Color
R_{YB}	56, 58, 145
Decimal	3685009
CIE Lab	29.18, 26.64, -48.48
CIE LCh	29, 55.314, 298.787
Yxy	5.9102, 0.1982, 0.1419
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281875089 (0xFF383A91)
YUV	67.3200, 38.2962, -9.9276
Hunter-Lab	24.3110, 18.0445, -49.9890

Details


The YIQ color $[67.3200, -29.1190, 26.6330]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 333399 . A complement of this color would be $[133.6800, 29.1190, -26.6330]$, and the grayscale version is $[67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[117.9230, -26.3230, 31.0290]$, and $[20.1080, -34.5740, 20.8660]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[54.9160, -33.6130, 30.9870]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[80.0230, -24.0290, 22.4910]$.

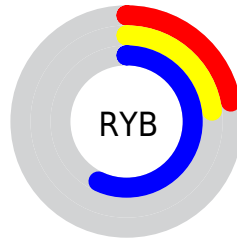
Distribution



 Red (22%)

 Green (23%)

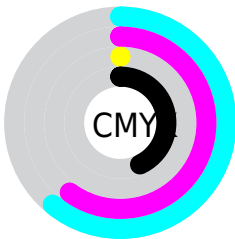
 Blue (57%)




 Red (22%)

 Yellow (23%)

 Blue (57%)

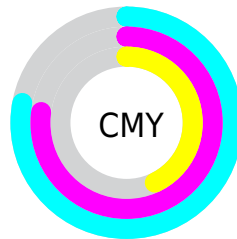


 Cyan (61%)

 Magenta (60%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (43%)



 Cyan (78%)

 Magenta (77%)

 Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 67.3200, -29.1190, 26.6330 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 67.3200, -29.1190, 26.6330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67.3200, -29.1190,
26.6330

■ 67.3200, -29.1190,
26.6330

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 41.5750, -34.3910,
23.0570

■ 117.9230,
-26.3230, 31.0290

■ 19.9940, -34.2530,
20.5550

■ 144.1620,
-25.4980, 32.5980

■ 7.8660, -22.1490,
21.4590

■ 171.4610,
-24.9020, 32.8100

■ 7.5920, -15.8660,
12.2140

■ 195.0950,
-15.3640, 25.1480

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 220.2020, -5.7800,
16.6520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 245.6080, 4.4000,

8.3680

■ 67.3200, -29.1190,
26.6330

■ 67.3200, -29.1190,
26.6330

■ 54.9160, -33.6130,
30.9870

■ 80.0230, -24.0290,
22.4910

■ 42.2130, -38.7030,
35.1290

■ 92.4270, -19.5350,
18.1370

■ 29.2220, -42.9220,
40.0060

■ 105.7170,
-14.7200, 13.4720

■ 18.2910, -47.3700,
43.5260

■ 118.1210,
-10.2260, 9.1180

■ 130.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 143.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 155.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

■ 168.3350, 8.9420,
-7.8740

■ 181.3260, 13.1610,
-12.7510

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.8090, -70.7010, 9.2910



67.3200, -29.1190, 26.6330



65.5890, 24.8880, 44.5680

Triad

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



67.3200, -29.1190, 26.6330



63.1700, 57.9990, 0.6470



58.0060, -44.8360, -24.4520

Complementary

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



67.3200, -29.1190, 26.6330



133.6800, 29.1190, -26.6330

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.



51.4740, -29.1990, -38.0230



67.3200, -29.1190, 26.6330



65.3420, 33.4270, -16.5970

Square

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



67.3200, -29.1190, 26.6330



54.7750, 67.6220, 30.0060



58.9420, 4.7740, -31.4660



63.4950, -58.9140, -11.6020

Rectangle

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



67.3200, -29.1190, 26.6330



52.0440, 51.7080, 54.1080



58.9420, 4.7740, -31.4660



56.2960, -40.0210, -29.1170

Sweetspot

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



67.3200, -29.1190, 26.6330



158.8760, -10.9140, 10.5740



118.0470, -52.0810, -19.8010



76.2800, -6.4200, 6.2200



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



67.3200, -29.1190, 26.6330



66.7210, -45.7650, 41.9710



78.7040, -3.5370, 36.5830



64.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770



17.1510, -44.1600, 40.4160



0.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880

Inverse Universe

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



82.8390, 52.4020, 19.4900



91.2020, 82.4770, 30.6130



122.2960, 3.5370, -36.5830



66.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



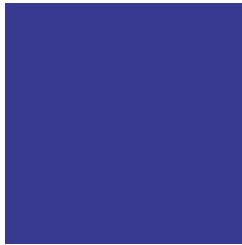
40.7070, 79.4970, 29.5530



2.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 67.3200, -29.1190, 26.6330 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 67.3200, -29.1190, 26.6330 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

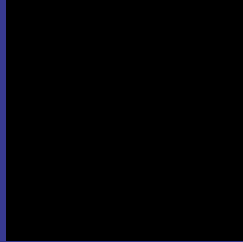
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 67.3200, -29.1190, 26.6330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.3200, -29.1190, 26.6330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.3200, -29.1190,

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

67.3200, -29.1190, 26.6330

Protanopia

54.8160, -63.4110, 9.3330

Deuteranopia

54.8840, -58.0910, 1.0210



Tritanopia

61.1360, -32.9180, -9.1580

Trichromacy



Original Color

67.3200, -29.1190, 26.6330

Protanomaly

59.1490, -50.9870, 15.4530

Deuteranomaly

59.5420, -47.9600, 10.1520

Tritanomaly

63.2370, -31.2240, 4.2000

Monochromacy



Original Color

67.3200, -29.1190, 26.6330

Achromatopsia

67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.2350, -10.5470, 9.4290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 67.3200, -29.1190, 26.6330 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(56, 58, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 58, 145)  
}
```

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(56, 58, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 58, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 67.3200, -29.1190, 26.6330 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(56, 58, 145) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 58, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 58, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 58, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 58, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 58,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 67.3200, -29.1190, 26.6330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 58, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 58,  
145) }
```

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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