

# Converting Colors

YIQ(67.3580, -50.6180, 3.2540)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(67.3580, -50.6180, 3.2540)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(67.3580, -50.6180,  
3.2540)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	154F81
RGB	21, 79, 129
RGB Percent	8%, 31%, 51%
CMY	0.9177, 0.6901, 0.4944
CMYK	0.84, 0.39, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	208°, 72%, 29%
HSV	208°, 84%, 51%
XYZ	7.0648, 7.3380, 21.7916
YIQ	67.3580, -50.6180, 3.2540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

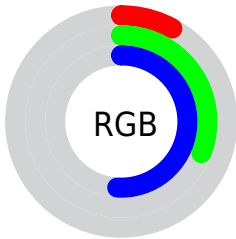
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	21, 59, 129
Decimal	1396609
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	32.56, 0.90, -33.26
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	33, 33.268, 271.549
Yxy	7.3380, 0.1952, 0.2027
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279586689 (0xFF154F81)
YUV	67.3580, 30.3895, -40.6560
Hunter-Lab	27.0887, -0.8519, -28.7339

# Details

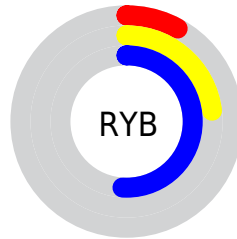
The YIQ color **67.3580, -50.6180, 3.2540** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **82.6420, 50.6180, -3.2540**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.0000, -43.5580, 7.4660**, and **29.5510, -34.9840, 6.2640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.9490, -56.7160, 3.6360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.7670, -44.5200, 2.8720**.

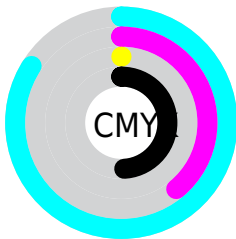
# Distribution



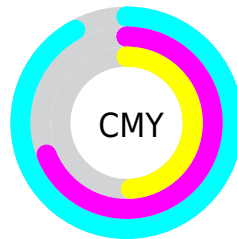
- Red (8%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 67.3580, -50.6180, 3.2540 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 67.3580, -50.6180, 3.2540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



67.3580, -50.6180,  
3.2540

67.3580, -50.6180,  
3.2540

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

44.7280, -48.7840,  
3.0560

121.0000,  
-43.5580, 7.4660

29.5510, -34.9840,  
6.2640

147.8260,  
-43.0080, 8.5120

14.0150, -21.5510,  
10.6170

174.3530,  
-43.0540, 9.3460

5.0500, -11.4640,  
9.5280

201.3980,  
-38.9270, 6.1370

0.9120, -2.5680,  
2.4880

226.2060,  
-29.9390, -2.5710

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

246.0300,

-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 67.3580, -50.6180,  
3.2540

■ 67.3580, -50.6180,  
3.2540

■ 59.9490, -56.7160,  
3.6360

■ 74.7670, -44.5200,  
2.8720

■ 55.2090, -60.3840,  
4.0320

■ 82.1760, -38.4220,  
2.4900

■ 89.5850, -32.3240,  
2.1080

■ 96.9940, -26.2260,  
1.7260

■ 104.1040,  
-20.7240, 1.1320

■ 111.5130,  
-14.6260, 0.7500

■ 118.9220, -8.5280,  
0.3680

■ 126.3310, -2.4300,  
-0.0140

■ 133.7400, 3.6680,  
-0.3960

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.3900, -62.8120, -7.0360



67.3580, -50.6180, 3.2540



77.9180, -10.7320, 18.2920

# Triad

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



67.3580, -50.6180, 3.2540



76.0500, 41.2620, 12.1260



64.3580, -25.3960, -24.3400

# Complementary

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



67.3580, -50.6180, 3.2540



82.6420, 50.6180, -3.2540

# 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.



70.8640, 5.4140, -21.0340



67.3580, -50.6180, 3.2540



75.3510, 38.3760, -1.6560

# Square

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



67.3580, -50.6180, 3.2540



76.8510, 34.9330, 22.2050



73.9160, 25.9990, -14.1370



61.0210, -49.1920, -22.6000



# Rectangle

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



67.3580, -50.6180, 3.2540



79.0190, 8.1570, 22.8850



73.9160, 25.9990, -14.1370



67.6430, -13.0170, -22.9130

# Sweetspot

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



67.3580, -50.6180, 3.2540



144.2890, -19.8070, 1.0330



89.9820, -45.4290, -41.2450



69.4810, -11.6000, 0.9760



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.



67.3580, -50.6180, 3.2540



71.9820, -78.6780, 5.1780



36.2470, -36.0430, 30.9730



60.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



55.0950, -60.0630, 3.7210



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Inverse Universe

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



59.9040, 45.7500, 40.9340



60.4920, 71.2380, 63.6060



113.7530, 36.0430, -30.9730



59.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



46.1380, 54.1390, 48.5950



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 67.3580, -50.6180, 3.2540 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 67.3580, -50.6180, 3.2540 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

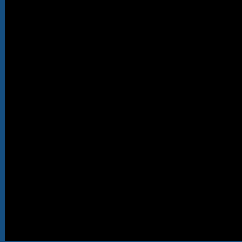
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 67.3580, -50.6180, 3.2540

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.3580, -50.6180, 3.2540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 67.3580, -50.6180,



# 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

67.3580, -50.6180, 3.2540

### Protanopia

75.0190, -27.3740, 11.5220

### Deuteranopia

71.5660, -39.3400, 8.1160

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

67.3580, -50.6180, 3.2540

## Protanomaly

71.8330, -35.7180, 8.5540

## Deuteranomaly

70.0600, -43.7870, 6.1090

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

67.3580, -50.6180, 3.2540

## Achromatopsia

67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

66.8870, -18.6150, 1.4570

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 67.3580, -50.6180, 3.2540 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(21, 79, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(21, 79, 129)  
}
```

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(21, 79, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(21, 79, 129) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 67.3580, -50.6180, 3.2540 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(21, 79, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(21, 79, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(21, 79, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(21, 79, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 79, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 79,  
129) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 67.3580, -50.6180, 3.2540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(21, 79, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(21, 79,  
129) }
```

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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