

Converting Colors

YIQ(68.0250, -42.4240, 75.0480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(68.0250, -42.4240, 75.0480)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(68.0250, -42.4240,
75.0480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4A1FF3
RGB	74, 31, 243
RGB Percent	29%, 12%, 95%
CMY	0.7095, 0.8785, 0.0474
CMYK	0.70, 0.87, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	252°, 90%, 54%
HSV	252°, 87%, 95%
XYZ	19.4830, 8.9032, 85.4185
YIQ	68.0250, -42.4240, 75.0480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

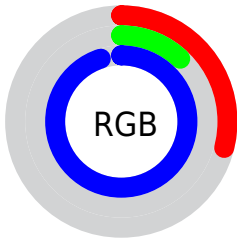
Format	Color
R _Y B	74, 31, 243
Decimal	4857843
CIE Lab	35.80, 71.55, -95.15
CIE LCh	36, 119.048, 306.940
Yxy	8.9032, 0.1712, 0.0782
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283047923 (0xFF4A1FF3)
YUV	68.0250, 86.2627, 5.2401
Hunter-Lab	29.8383, 64.3354, -148.8437

Details

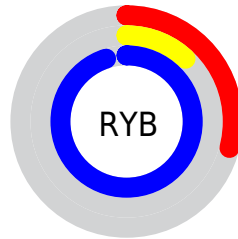
The YIQ color **68.0250, -42.4240, 75.0480** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3333FF**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **205.9750, 42.4240, -75.0480**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124.3800, -19.0390, 64.2330**, and **21.0900, -59.3850, 57.5350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.2560, -47.1480, 83.5720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.7940, -37.7000, 66.5240**.

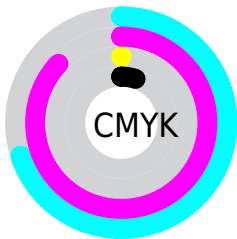
Distribution



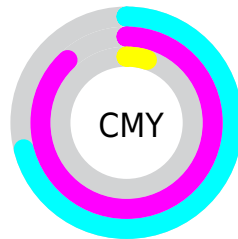
- Red (29%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 68.0250, -42.4240, 75.0480 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 68.0250, -42.4240, 75.0480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

68.0250, -42.4240,
75.0480

68.0250, -42.4240,
75.0480

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

27.9840, -61.5420,
69.0980

124.3800,
-19.0390, 64.2330

21.0900, -59.3850,
57.5350

149.7970, -7.3920,
56.8960

17.8980, -50.3970,
48.8270

175.2140, 4.2550,
49.5590

14.8200, -41.7300,
40.4300

201.2180, 15.6270,
41.6990

17.6120, -35.8130,
26.8030

221.5410, 15.6750,
29.8110

14.7620, -27.7880,
19.0280

238.5640, 7.7000,

9.0910, -18.7090,

14.6440

14.1790

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 68.0250, -42.4240,
75.0480

■ 68.0250, -42.4240,
75.0480

■ 48.2560, -47.1480,
83.5720

■ 87.7940, -37.7000,
66.5240

■ 42.3530, -48.7990,
85.9610

■ 108.4490,
-32.6550, 57.6890

■ 128.2180,
-27.9310, 49.1650

■ 147.9870,
-23.2070, 40.6410

■ 168.0550,
-17.8870, 32.3290

■ 188.4110,
-13.4380, 23.2820

■ 208.4790, -8.1180,
14.9700

■ 228.2480, -3.3940,
6.4460

■ 248.6040, 1.0550,
-2.6010

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.0090, -108.5300, 28.5740



68.0250, -42.4240, 75.0480



79.3500, 69.9030, 93.3190

Triad

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



68.0250, -42.4240, 75.0480



71.6080, 83.4890, 12.2650



78.4150, -65.1010, -26.1330

Complementary

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



68.0250, -42.4240, 75.0480



205.9750, 42.4240, -75.0480

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.



64.5700, -30.2500, -57.5300



68.0250, -42.4240, 75.0480



77.3590, 25.5890, -28.7390

Square

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



68.0250, -42.4240, 75.0480



63.3880, 126.3520, 44.9440



61.6350, -28.8750, -54.9150



91.0060, -96.4210, 1.8430

Rectangle

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



68.0250, -42.4240, 75.0480



80.0560, 105.3010, 79.5490



61.6350, -28.8750, -54.9150



73.9520, -53.9120, -36.1840

Sweetspot

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



68.0250, -42.4240, 75.0480



200.4110, -13.4380, 23.2820



154.9580, -114.8020, -22.9780



94.9520, -8.0720, 14.1360



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



68.0250, -42.4240, 75.0480



44.6180, -50.8630, 90.3290



99.4200, 20.1560, 97.3080



112.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680



32.5660, -37.0580, 65.9020



10.3140, -11.7870, 20.8930

Inverse Universe

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



113.6540, 72.1030, 97.5030



99.3870, 86.8170, 117.1930



174.5800, -20.1560, -97.3080



114.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540



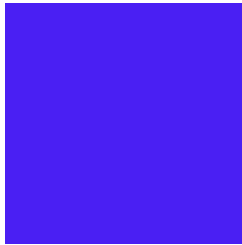
72.4860, 63.3480, 85.4600



22.9990, 20.0770, 27.1250

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 68.0250, -42.4240, 75.0480 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

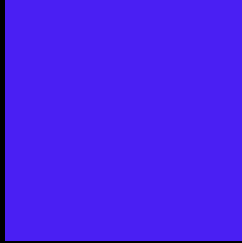
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 68.0250, -42.4240, 75.0480 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

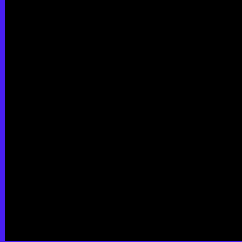
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 68.0250, -42.4240, 75.0480

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.0250, -42.4240, 75.0480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.0250, -42.4240,

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

68.0250, -42.4240, 75.0480

Protanopia

66.9270, -76.8450, 10.5070

Deuteranopia

66.8980, -69.8740, -0.1940



Tritanopia

65.8770, -57.3540, -17.8500

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.0250, -42.4240, 75.0480

Protanomaly

67.5120, -64.4700, 34.0420

Deuteranomaly

67.3350, -59.8380, 27.1860

Tritanomaly

66.3770, -51.6290, 16.0750

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.0250, -42.4240, 75.0480

Achromatopsia

68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.2630, -15.7770, 27.1270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 68.0250, -42.4240, 75.0480 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(74, 31, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 31, 243)  
}
```

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(74, 31, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 31, 243) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 68.0250, -42.4240, 75.0480 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(74, 31, 243) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 31, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(74, 31, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 31, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 31, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 31,  
243) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 68.0250, -42.4240, 75.0480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 31, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 31,  
243) }
```

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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