

Converting Colors

YIQ(68.2110, -36.3620, 20.2300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(68.2110, -36.3620, 20.2300)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(68.2110, -36.3620,
20.2300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E418F
RGB	46, 65, 143
RGB Percent	18%, 25%, 56%
CMY	0.8196, 0.7451, 0.4394
CMYK	0.68, 0.55, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	228°, 51%, 37%
HSV	228°, 68%, 56%
XYZ	7.9715, 6.3440, 26.7702
YIQ	68.2110, -36.3620, 20.2300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

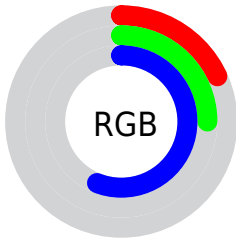
Format	Color
R_{YB}	46, 62, 143
Decimal	3031439
CIE _{Lab}	30.26, 19.45, -45.53
CIE _{LCh}	30, 49.507, 293.130
Yxy	6.3440, 0.1940, 0.1544
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281221519 (0xFF2E418F)
YUV	68.2110, 36.8710, -19.4790
Hunter-Lab	25.1873, 12.4155, -45.3852

Details

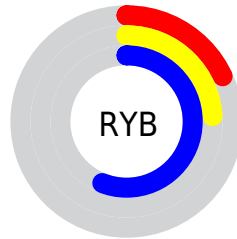
The YIQ color **68.2110, -36.3620, 20.2300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003399**. A complement of this color would be **120.7890, 36.3620, -20.2300**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118.9990, -32.6490, 24.5270**, and **23.9890, -35.8570, 16.5830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.5680, -41.6810, 23.0150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.4410, -31.3180, 16.9220**.

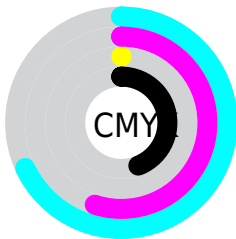
Distribution



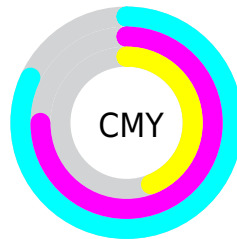
- Red (18%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 68.2110, -36.3620, 20.2300 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 68.2110, -36.3620, 20.2300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.2110, -36.3620,
20.2300

■ 68.2110, -36.3620,
20.2300

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 39.7750, -46.9980,
14.7460

■ 118.9990,
-32.6490, 24.5270

■ 23.9890, -35.8570,
16.5830

■ 145.9390,
-32.4200, 25.8840

■ 7.7520, -21.8280,
21.1480

■ 172.8790,
-32.1910, 27.2410

■ 6.7770, -14.9490,
12.1150

■ 197.1000,
-22.9280, 19.0560

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 222.2070,
-13.3440, 10.5600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 247.6130, -3.1640,

2.2760

■ 68.2110, -36.3620,
20.2300

■ 68.2110, -36.3620,
20.2300

■ 57.5680, -41.6810,
23.0150

■ 79.4410, -31.3180,
16.9220

■ 46.0390, -47.3210,
26.1110

■ 90.3830, -25.4030,
14.3490

■ 35.3960, -52.6400,
28.8960

■ 101.0260,
-20.0840, 11.5640

■ 32.7380, -53.6030,
29.8290

■ 112.2560,
-15.0400, 8.2560

■ 122.8990, -9.7210,
5.4710

■ 134.4280, -4.0810,
2.3750

■ 145.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 156.3010, 6.2820,
-3.7180

■ 167.2430, 12.1970,
-6.2910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.3590, -69.5540, 5.0220



68.2110, -36.3620, 20.2300



72.1590, 14.1150, 36.0590

Triad

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



68.2110, -36.3620, 20.2300



65.8110, 57.6320, 1.7920



58.0230, -43.5060, -26.5300

Complementary

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



68.2110, -36.3620, 20.2300



120.7890, 36.3620, -20.2300

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.



51.5880, -29.5200, -37.7120



68.2110, -36.3620, 20.2300



67.7340, 38.1950, -14.9010

Square

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



68.2110, -36.3620, 20.2300



63.0020, 59.5530, 27.5610



63.4270, 13.7140, -28.2860



63.1700, -56.6210, -14.6130

Rectangle

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



68.2110, -36.3620, 20.2300



66.7120, 37.5430, 40.9910



63.4270, 13.7140, -28.2860



56.4270, -39.0120, -30.8840

Sweetspot

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



68.2110, -36.3620, 20.2300



157.3270, -13.8020, 7.8460



111.8310, -51.7130, -26.4730



76.8560, -8.1620, 4.7500



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.



68.2110, -36.3620, 20.2300



69.8240, -56.7210, 31.2710



65.7290, -13.8530, 36.3150



65.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



30.6520, -50.4850, 28.3870



1.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650

Inverse Universe

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



77.1690, 51.7130, 26.4730



83.5690, 80.3660, 41.3420



123.2710, 13.8530, -36.3150



66.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



43.3290, 72.1140, 36.7060



2.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 68.2110, -36.3620, 20.2300 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 68.2110, -36.3620, 20.2300 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

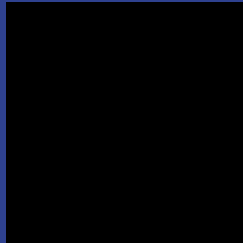
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 68.2110, -36.3620, 20.2300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.2110, -36.3620, 20.2300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.2110, -36.3620,

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

68.2110, -36.3620, 20.2300

Protanopia

56.5600, -65.5660, 9.8420

Deuteranopia

57.2150, -60.5210, 1.0070



Tritanopia

56.0630, -49.0100, -14.8820

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.2110, -36.3620, 20.2300

Protanomaly

60.9420, -54.8380, 13.6580

Deuteranomaly

61.2210, -51.4900, 8.0460

Tritanomaly

60.6050, -44.2440, -2.1320

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.2110, -36.3620, 20.2300

Achromatopsia

68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.0990, -13.1600, 7.2240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 68.2110, -36.3620, 20.2300 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(46, 65, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 65, 143)  
}
```

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(46, 65, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 65, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 68.2110, -36.3620, 20.2300 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(46, 65, 143) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 65, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 65, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 65, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 65, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 65,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 68.2110, -36.3620, 20.2300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 65, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 65,  
143) }
```

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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