

Converting Colors

YIQ(68.4360, -66.1710, 59.3730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(68.4360, -66.1710, 59.3730)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(68.4360, -66.1710,
59.3730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A30F3
RGB	42, 48, 243
RGB Percent	16%, 19%, 95%
CMY	0.8351, 0.8118, 0.0475
CMYK	0.83, 0.80, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	238°, 89%, 56%
HSV	238°, 83%, 95%
XYZ	18.1748, 9.0717, 85.5036
YIQ	68.4360, -66.1710, 59.3730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

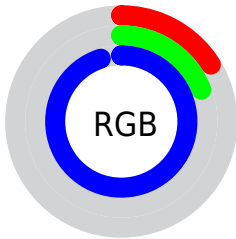
Format	Color
R _Y B	42, 48, 243
Decimal	2765043
CIE Lab	36.12, 63.39, -94.65
CIE LCh	36, 113.921, 303.813
Yxy	9.0717, 0.1612, 0.0805
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280955123 (0xFF2A30F3)
YUV	68.4360, 86.0601, -23.1844
Hunter-Lab	30.1192, 55.0033, -147.2314

Details

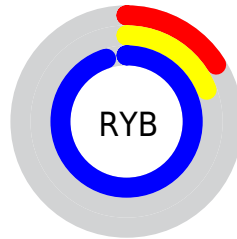
The YIQ color **68.4360, -66.1710, 59.3730** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3333FF**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **216.5640, 66.1710, -59.3730**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124.8570, -33.9840, 54.2400**, and **21.0900, -59.3850, 57.5350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.1720, -73.8750, 66.8370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.7000, -58.4670, 51.9090**.

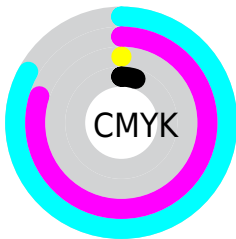
Distribution



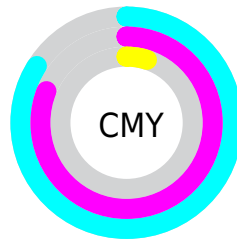
- Red (16%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 68.4360, -66.1710, 59.3730 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 68.4360, -66.1710, 59.3730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.4360, -66.1710,
59.3730

■ 68.4360, -66.1710,
59.3730

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 37.3100, -74.7440,
55.0480

■ 124.8570,
-33.9840, 54.2400

■ 21.0900, -59.3850,
57.5350

■ 150.2850,
-20.8700, 47.8500

■ 17.8980, -50.3970,
48.8270

■ 176.0010, -8.6270,
40.7250

■ 14.8200, -41.7300,
40.4300

■ 201.4180, 3.0200,
33.3880

■ 19.9600, -36.9130,
24.7110

■ 226.8240, 13.2000,
25.1040

■ 14.7620, -27.7880,
19.0280

■ 243.8470, 5.2250,

■ 9.0910, -18.7090,

9.9370

14.1790

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 68.4360, -66.1710,
59.3730

■ 68.4360, -66.1710,
59.3730

■ 47.1720, -73.8750,
66.8370

■ 89.7000, -58.4670,
51.9090

■ 31.8110, -79.9280,
71.9120

■ 110.6760,
-49.8920, 45.1800

■ 131.9400,
-42.1880, 37.7160

■ 152.6170,
-34.2090, 30.7750

■ 173.8810,
-26.5050, 23.3110

■ 194.8570,
-17.9300, 16.5820

■ 216.1210,
-10.2260, 9.1180

■ 237.3850, -2.5220,
1.6540

■ 253.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.1830, -109.0800, 27.5280



68.4360, -66.1710, 59.3730



76.8590, 61.1000, 93.1640

Triad

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



68.4360, -66.1710, 59.3730



69.5810, 88.1190, 16.4630



77.1610, -61.5700, -29.5540

Complementary

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



68.4360, -66.1710, 59.3730



216.5640, 66.1710, -59.3730

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



68.4360, -66.1710, 59.3730



79.1750, 32.0990, -25.5730

Square

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



68.4360, -66.1710, 59.3730



63.6870, 126.9480, 45.1560



61.0480, -28.6000, -54.3920



89.5240, -92.2480, -2.2000

Rectangle

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



68.4360, -66.1710, 59.3730



78.9890, 98.2400, 80.8640



61.0480, -28.6000, -54.3920



72.9260, -51.0230, -38.9830

Sweetspot

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



68.4360, -66.1710, 59.3730



199.4700, -21.0940, 18.8580



182.1030, -117.5490, -44.7890



94.0330, -12.7940, 11.6060



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.



68.4360, -66.1710, 59.3730



35.8370, -82.8170, 74.7110



93.0200, -8.4970, 82.4390



111.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090



24.7260, -61.3560, 54.7080



7.9000, -19.4890, 17.3030

Inverse Universe

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



102.7830, 117.8700, 44.4780



79.1460, 147.9450, 55.6010



191.9800, 8.4970, -82.4390



113.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550



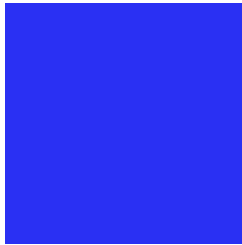
56.2980, 108.9300, 41.2980



17.8690, 34.5220, 13.1300

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 68.4360, -66.1710, 59.3730 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

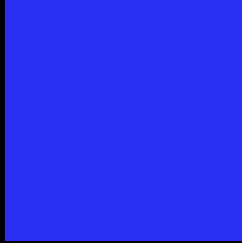
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 68.4360, -66.1710, 59.3730 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 68.4360, -66.1710, 59.3730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.4360, -66.1710, 59.3730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.4360, -66.1710,

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

68.4360, -66.1710, 59.3730

Protanopia

66.9270, -76.8450, 10.5070

Deuteranopia

67.5990, -70.4700, -0.4060



Tritanopia

65.7630, -57.0330, -18.1610

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.4360, -66.1710, 59.3730

Protanomaly

67.4460, -73.2720, 28.3600

Deuteranomaly

67.9700, -69.2360, 21.2920

Tritanomaly

66.8980, -60.7060, 9.8700

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.4360, -66.1710, 59.3730

Achromatopsia

68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.4960, -23.9830, 21.6570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 68.4360, -66.1710, 59.3730 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(42, 48, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 48, 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(42, 48, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 48, 243) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 68.4360, -66.1710, 59.3730 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(42, 48, 243) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 48, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(42, 48, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 48, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 48, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 48,  
243) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 68.4360, -66.1710, 59.3730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 48, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 48,  
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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