

Converting Colors

YIQ(68.6470, -16.5580, 35.7780)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(68.6470, -16.5580, 35.7780)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(68.6470, -16.5580,
35.7780)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4B3294
RGB	75, 50, 148
RGB Percent	29%, 20%, 58%
CMY	0.7057, 0.8040, 0.4197
CMYK	0.49, 0.66, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	255°, 49%, 39%
HSV	255°, 66%, 58%
XYZ	9.3867, 5.9144, 28.6488
YIQ	68.6470, -16.5580, 35.7780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

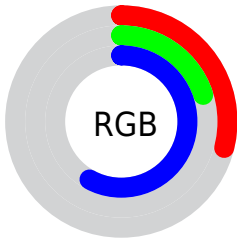
Format	Color
R _Y B	75, 50, 148
Decimal	4928148
CIE Lab	29.20, 36.31, -50.23
CIE LCh	29, 61.981, 305.857
Yxy	5.9144, 0.2136, 0.1346
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283118228 (0xFF4B3294)
YUV	68.6470, 39.1210, 5.5716
Hunter-Lab	24.3195, 26.3368, -52.8210

Details

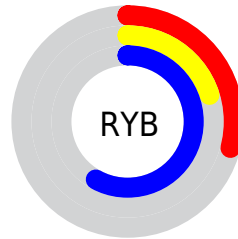
The YIQ color **68.6470, -16.5580, 35.7780** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. A complement of this color would be **129.3530, 16.5580, -35.7780**, and the grayscale version is **68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.5380, -14.6330, 39.4390**, and **17.1680, -25.6350, 29.5730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.5530, -18.9890, 41.2910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80.7410, -14.1270, 30.2650**.

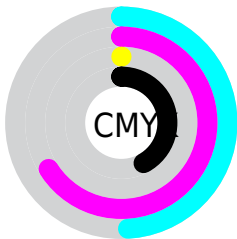
Distribution



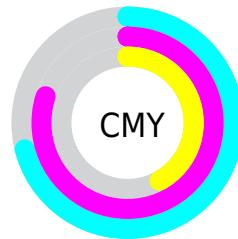
- Red (29%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 68.6470, -16.5580, 35.7780 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 68.6470, -16.5580, 35.7780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.6470, -16.5580,
35.7780

■ 68.6470, -16.5580,
35.7780

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 43.8100, -18.5750,
33.7850

■ 119.5380,
-14.6330, 39.4390

■ 17.1680, -25.6350,
29.5730

■ 145.7770,
-13.8080, 41.0080

■ 8.2080, -23.1120,
22.3920

■ 172.1470,
-11.9740, 40.8100

■ 7.8200, -16.5080,
12.8360

■ 196.6670, -2.1150,
32.8370

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 221.7740, 7.4690,
24.3410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 241.4990, 6.3250,

12.0290

■ 68.6470, -16.5580,
35.7780

■ 68.6470, -16.5580,
35.7780

■ 56.5530, -18.9890,
41.2910

■ 80.7410, -14.1270,
30.2650

■ 44.4590, -21.4200,
46.8040

■ 92.8350, -11.6960,
24.7520

■ 32.9520, -24.1260,
51.7940

■ 104.3420, -8.9900,
19.7620

■ 28.2340, -24.8600,
54.0840

■ 116.4360, -6.5590,
14.2490

■ 128.5300, -4.1280,
8.7360

■ 140.6240, -1.6970,
3.2230

■ 152.7180, 0.7340,
-2.2900

■ 164.2250, 3.4400,
-7.2800

■ 176.3190, 5.8710,
-12.7930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.7750, -73.3610, 13.4470



68.6470, -16.5580, 35.7780



51.5950, 43.0870, 61.6710

Triad

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



68.6470, -16.5580, 35.7780



63.7350, 54.7900, -1.7700



60.4340, -48.9170, -22.0770

Complementary

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



68.6470, -16.5580, 35.7780



129.3530, 16.5580, -35.7780

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.



53.3320, -31.6750, -37.2030



68.6470, -16.5580, 35.7780



64.1130, 26.6420, -20.2860

Square

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



68.6470, -16.5580, 35.7780



49.6250, 76.7920, 29.0160



53.5270, -10.3550, -38.1230



65.9060, -64.3250, -7.1490

Rectangle

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



68.6470, -16.5580, 35.7780



52.5460, 61.9780, 55.2100



53.5270, -10.3550, -38.1230



58.0230, -43.5060, -26.5300

Sweetspot

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



68.6470, -16.5580, 35.7780



160.3220, -6.2380, 13.9380



104.0230, -51.5330, -7.7010



78.4160, -3.8070, 8.4250



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



68.6470, -16.5580, 35.7780



68.8750, -25.2270, 55.2290



82.9990, 12.0500, 45.9540



68.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890



26.1970, -23.4380, 50.3380



2.0370, -1.4220, 3.7460

Inverse Universe

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



87.6240, 34.9750, 43.4790



98.0310, 53.7230, 67.1550



114.7020, -12.6460, -46.1660



69.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



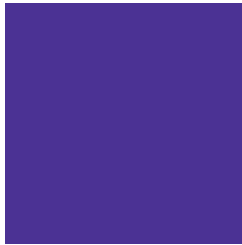
53.0040, 49.1850, 61.2890



3.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 68.6470, -16.5580, 35.7780 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 68.6470, -16.5580, 35.7780 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

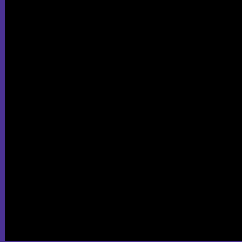
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 68.6470, -16.5580, 35.7780

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.6470, -16.5580, 35.7780.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.6470, -16.5580,

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

68.6470, -16.5580, 35.7780

Protanopia

55.4030, -63.6860, 8.8100

Deuteranopia

55.5850, -58.6870, 0.8090



Tritanopia

67.6010, -12.0580, -1.7380

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.6470, -16.5580, 35.7780

Protanomaly

60.2960, -46.9070, 18.6050

Deuteranomaly

59.9880, -43.2840, 13.5160

Tritanomaly

67.8480, -13.7110, 11.7050

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.6470, -16.5580, 35.7780

Achromatopsia

69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.7950, -6.1920, 13.1040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 68.6470, -16.5580, 35.7780 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(75, 50, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 50, 148)  
}
```

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(75, 50, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 50, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 68.6470, -16.5580, 35.7780 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(75, 50, 148) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 50, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 50, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 50, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 50, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 50,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 68.6470, -16.5580, 35.7780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 50, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 50,  
148) }
```

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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