

Converting Colors

YIQ(69.6290, -34.4830, 24.7250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(69.6290, -34.4830, 24.7250)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(69.6290, -34.4830,
24.7250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	343F96
RGB	52, 63, 150
RGB Percent	20%, 25%, 59%
CMY	0.7960, 0.7529, 0.4120
CMYK	0.65, 0.58, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	233°, 48%, 40%
HSV	233°, 65%, 59%
XYZ	8.6951, 6.4861, 29.6258
YIQ	69.6290, -34.4830, 24.7250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

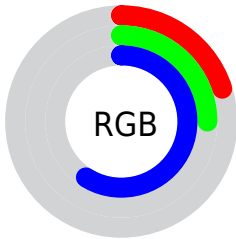
Format	Color
R_{YB}	52, 62, 150
Decimal	3424150
CIE _{Lab}	30.61, 24.40, -49.24
CIE _{LCh}	31, 54.955, 296.360
Yxy	6.4861, 0.1941, 0.1448
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281614230 (0xFF343F96)
YUV	69.6290, 39.6229, -15.4606
Hunter-Lab	25.4679, 16.3739, -51.1423

Details

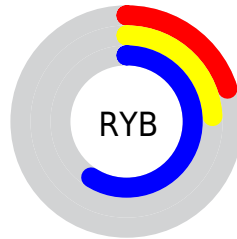
The YIQ color **69.6290, -34.4830, 24.7250** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. A complement of this color would be **132.3710, 34.4830, -24.7250**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.5310, -31.0910, 29.3330**, and **23.4990, -37.2330, 19.4950** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.5130, -39.8480, 28.3440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.7450, -29.1180, 21.1060**.

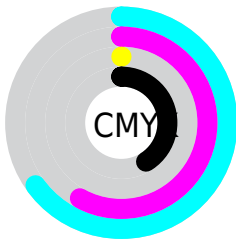
Distribution



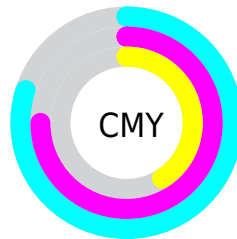
- Red (20%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 69.6290, -34.4830, 24.7250 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 69.6290, -34.4830, 24.7250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69.6290, -34.4830,
24.7250

■ 69.6290, -34.4830,
24.7250

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 42.3890, -42.7350,
20.0890

■ 120.5310,
-31.0910, 29.3330

■ 23.4990, -37.2330,
19.4950

■ 147.3570,
-30.5410, 30.3790

■ 8.4360, -23.7540,
23.0140

■ 173.7980,
-27.4690, 29.7710

■ 8.0480, -17.1500,
13.4580

■ 198.0190,
-18.2060, 21.5860

■ 4.3660, -9.5380,
7.6620

■ 223.1260, -8.6220,
13.0900

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 248.5320, 1.5580,

4.8060

■ 69.6290, -34.4830,
24.7250

■ 69.6290, -34.4830,
24.7250

■ 57.5130, -39.8480,
28.3440

■ 81.7450, -29.1180,
21.1060

■ 44.8100, -44.9380,
32.4860

■ 94.4480, -24.0280,
16.9640

■ 32.6940, -50.3030,
36.1050

■ 106.5640,
-18.6630, 13.3450

■ 27.0790, -52.8250,
37.7590

■ 118.6800,
-13.2980, 9.7260

■ 131.3830, -8.2080,
5.5840

■ 143.4990, -2.8430,
1.9650

■ 155.6150, 2.5220,
-1.6540

■ 167.7310, 7.8870,
-5.2730

■ 180.4340, 12.9770,
-9.4150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.4990, -72.7640, 8.1320



69.6290, -34.4830, 24.7250



70.3820, 21.0370, 42.7730

Triad

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



69.6290, -34.4830, 24.7250



65.8390, 60.4290, 0.6610



60.2400, -45.6150, -26.8550

Complementary

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



69.6290, -34.4830, 24.7250



132.3710, 34.4830, -24.7250

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.



53.1210, -29.7030, -39.9030



69.6290, -34.4830, 24.7250



68.3100, 36.4530, -16.3710

Square

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



69.6290, -34.4830, 24.7250



59.3020, 67.5760, 30.8400



63.0950, 8.7170, -31.3390



65.2560, -59.7390, -13.1710

Rectangle

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



69.6290, -34.4830, 24.7250



60.9570, 47.3990, 49.5990



63.0950, 8.7170, -31.3390



57.9430, -40.5250, -30.9970

Sweetspot

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



69.6290, -34.4830, 24.7250



161.7940, -13.6190, 10.0370



119.4440, -54.8770, -24.1970



77.7960, -7.9330, 6.1070



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.



69.6290, -34.4830, 24.7250



70.1930, -53.1460, 38.0700



74.5340, -8.8100, 38.5340



67.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770



24.5370, -48.4230, 35.0730



1.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870

Inverse Universe

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



82.5560, 54.8770, 24.1970



90.0870, 84.5390, 37.2990



127.4660, 8.8100, -38.5340



69.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



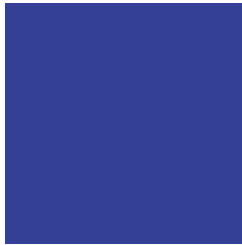
42.9720, 77.4330, 33.9210



3.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 69.6290, -34.4830, 24.7250 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 69.6290, -34.4830, 24.7250 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 69.6290, -34.4830, 24.7250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.6290, -34.4830, 24.7250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.6290, -34.4830,

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

69.6290, -34.4830, 24.7250

Protanopia

57.2610, -66.1620, 9.6300

Deuteranopia

57.9160, -61.1170, 0.7950



Tritanopia

56.7640, -49.6060, -15.0940

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.6290, -34.4830, 24.7250

Protanomaly

61.8820, -54.6090, 15.0150

Deuteranomaly

62.1610, -51.2610, 9.4030

Tritanomaly

61.5450, -44.0150, -0.7750

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.6290, -34.4830, 24.7250

Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

69.4520, -12.6560, 9.1040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 69.6290, -34.4830, 24.7250 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(52, 63, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 63, 150)  
}
```

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(52, 63, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 63, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 69.6290, -34.4830, 24.7250 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(52, 63, 150) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 63, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 63, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 63, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 63, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 63,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 69.6290, -34.4830, 24.7250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 63, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 63,  
150) }
```

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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