

Converting Colors

YIQ(69.8760, -37.2770, 9.2750)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(69.8760, -37.2770, 9.2750)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(69.8760, -37.2770,
9.2750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	284A7F
RGB	40, 74, 127
RGB Percent	16%, 29%, 50%
CMY	0.8432, 0.7097, 0.5021
CMYK	0.68, 0.42, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	217°, 52%, 33%
HSV	217°, 68%, 50%
XYZ	7.1520, 6.8814, 21.0135
YIQ	69.8760, -37.2770, 9.2750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

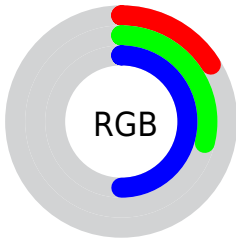
Format	Color
R_{YB}	40, 64, 127
Decimal	2640511
CIE Lab	31.54, 6.20, -33.62
CIE LCh	32, 34.187, 280.440
Yxy	6.8814, 0.2041, 0.1963
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280830591 (0xFF284A7F)
YUV	69.8760, 28.1621, -26.2013
Hunter-Lab	26.2324, 2.7592, -29.1316

Details

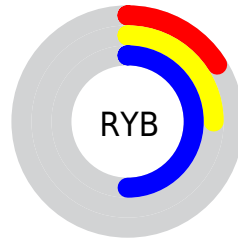
The YIQ color **69.8760, -37.2770, 9.2750** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **97.1240, 37.2770, -9.2750**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.5390, -34.7100, 12.3140**, and **26.9750, -33.2420, 7.7340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.2930, -42.8250, 10.7030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.4590, -31.7290, 7.8470**.

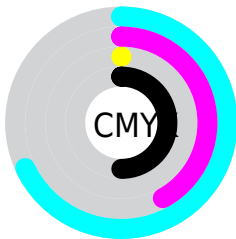
Distribution



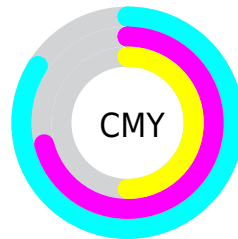
- Red (16%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 69.8760, -37.2770, 9.2750 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 69.8760, -37.2770, 9.2750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69.8760, -37.2770,
9.2750

■ 69.8760, -37.2770,
9.2750

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 42.4510, -46.4460,
4.7380

■ 120.5390,
-34.7100, 12.3140

■ 26.9750, -33.2420,
7.7340

■ 147.0660,
-34.7560, 13.1480

■ 9.0910, -18.7090,
14.1790

■ 174.4790,
-34.4810, 13.6710

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

■ 200.5670,
-31.9130, 11.1830

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 225.6740,
-22.3290, 2.6870

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 249.0200,

-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 69.8760, -37.2770,
9.2750

■ 69.8760, -37.2770,
9.2750

■ 61.2930, -42.8250,
10.7030

■ 78.4590, -31.7290,
7.8470

■ 53.5960, -48.0520,
11.8200

■ 86.1560, -26.5020,
6.7300

■ 45.0130, -53.6000,
13.2480

■ 94.7390, -20.9540,
5.3020

■ 43.8280, -54.5170,
13.3470

■ 103.3220,
-15.4060, 3.8740

■ 111.6060,
-10.4540, 2.2340

■ 119.6020, -4.6310,
1.3290

■ 128.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 136.7680, 6.4650,
-1.5270

■ 145.0520, 11.4170,
-3.1670

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.2700, -62.3540, -4.3220



69.8760, -37.2770, 9.2750



76.4030, -1.7920, 21.4720

Triad

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



69.8760, -37.2770, 9.2750



73.1270, 42.3630, 8.6910



56.7520, -41.3050, -27.8730

Complementary

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



69.8760, -37.2770, 9.2750



97.1240, 37.2770, -9.2750

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.



66.9170, -2.1050, -22.4330



69.8760, -37.2770, 9.2750



72.0470, 36.1760, -5.8400

Square

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



69.8760, -37.2770, 9.2750



73.6510, 38.3720, 20.4520



70.4700, 21.3230, -17.5010



60.5310, -50.5680, -19.6880

Rectangle

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



69.8760, -37.2770, 9.2750



76.3790, 15.9510, 24.8070



70.4700, 21.3230, -17.5010



61.8310, -25.3500, -25.1740

Sweetspot

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



69.8760, -37.2770, 9.2750



143.2080, -15.0850, 3.5630



96.9970, -40.6170, -29.3290



70.0900, -8.9410, 2.3470



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



69.8760, -37.2770, 9.2750



76.6150, -58.2310, 14.5770



52.6090, -22.5630, 28.9650



59.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



43.9420, -54.8380, 13.6580



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



69.8890, 40.9380, 29.0180



76.7060, 64.0430, 45.3150



114.3910, 22.5630, -28.9650



59.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



43.9720, 60.2380, 42.6860



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 69.8760, -37.2770, 9.2750 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 69.8760, -37.2770, 9.2750 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 69.8760, -37.2770, 9.2750

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.8760, -37.2770, 9.2750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.8760, -37.2770,

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

69.8760, -37.2770, 9.2750

Protanopia

71.7630, -29.5290, 12.0310

Deuteranopia

68.6690, -41.1280, 7.4800

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.8760, -37.2770, 9.2750

Protanomaly

71.2680, -32.5090, 10.9710

Deuteranomaly

69.2670, -39.9360, 7.9040

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.8760, -37.2770, 9.2750

Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

69.6920, -13.5720, 3.6760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 69.8760, -37.2770, 9.2750 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(40, 74, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 74, 127)  
}
```

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(40, 74, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 74, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 69.8760, -37.2770, 9.2750 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(40, 74, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 74, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(40, 74, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 74, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 74, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 74,  
127) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 69.8760, -37.2770, 9.2750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 74, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 74,  
127) }
```

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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