

Converting Colors

YIQ(69.9830, -78.1370, 55.9670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(69.9830, -78.1370, 55.9670)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(69.9830, -78.1370,
55.9670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1E37FC
RGB	30, 55, 252
RGB Percent	12%, 22%, 99%
CMY	0.8822, 0.7843, 0.0122
CMYK	0.88, 0.78, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	233°, 97%, 55%
HSV	233°, 88%, 99%
XYZ	19.4546, 10.0305, 92.9082
YIQ	69.9830, -78.1370, 55.9670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

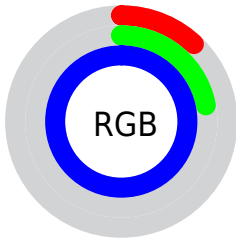
Format	Color
R_{YB}	30, 52, 252
Decimal	1980412
CIE _{Lab}	37.90, 62.35, -96.77
CIE _{LCh}	38, 115.119, 302.795
Yxy	10.0305, 0.1590, 0.0820
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280170492 (0xFF1E37FC)
YUV	69.9830, 89.7344, -35.0651
Hunter-Lab	31.6709, 54.2235, -151.7603

Details

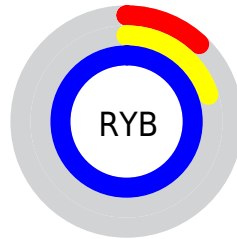
The YIQ color **69.9830, -78.1370, 55.9670** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3333FF**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **212.0170, 78.1370, -55.9670**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **127.4820, -37.4220, 50.4660**, and **24.4640, -63.3740, 58.2420** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.5940, -86.9870, 62.1730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.3720, -69.2870, 49.7610**.

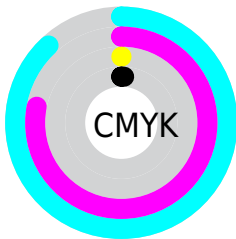
Distribution



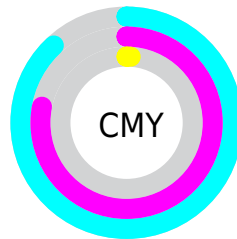
- Red (12%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 69.9830, -78.1370, 55.9670 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 69.9830, -78.1370, 55.9670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 69.9830, -78.1370,
55.9670

■ 69.9830, -78.1370,
55.9670

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 42.9180, -79.5120,
53.3520

■ 127.4820,
-37.4220, 50.4660

■ 24.4640, -63.3740,
58.2420

■ 153.2090,
-23.7120, 44.2880

■ 18.8100, -52.9650,
51.3150

■ 178.9250,
-11.4690, 37.1630

■ 15.7320, -44.2980,
42.9180

■ 205.2280, 0.4990,
29.5150

■ 20.2850, -39.2060,
27.7220

■ 230.9330, 11.2750,
21.4430

■ 16.8480, -30.9060,
20.4700

■ 247.3690, 3.5750,

■ 10.4760, -21.2310,

6.7990

15.8330

■ 6.2070, -13.3440,
10.5600

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 69.9830, -78.1370,
55.9670

■ 69.9830, -78.1370,
55.9670

■ 49.5940, -86.9870,
62.1730

■ 90.3720, -69.2870,
49.7610

■ 45.1640, -88.5920,
63.7280

■ 111.3480,
-60.7120, 43.0320

■ 132.0360,
-51.2660, 37.0380

■ 152.4250,
-42.4160, 30.8320

■ 173.4010,
-33.8410, 24.1030

■ 193.7900,
-24.9910, 17.8970

■ 214.1790,
-16.1410, 11.6910

■ 235.4540, -6.9700,
5.1740

254.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.1180, -110.4550, 24.9130



69.9830, -78.1370, 55.9670



79.0810, 60.5950, 96.8110

Triad

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



69.9830, -78.1370, 55.9670



72.8590, 93.2080, 17.8480



80.2100, -63.2660, -31.8580

Complementary

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



69.9830, -78.1370, 55.9670



212.0170, 78.1370, -55.9670

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.



67.5050, -31.6250, -60.1450



69.9830, -78.1370, 55.9670



83.3280, 36.0420, -25.4460

Square

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



69.9830, -78.1370, 55.9670



66.0790, 131.7160, 46.8520



63.9830, -29.9750, -57.0070



92.8010, -94.5860, -3.8820

Rectangle

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



69.9830, -78.1370, 55.9670



81.6950, 99.2480, 84.6240



63.9830, -29.9750, -57.0070



75.8610, -52.3980, -41.5980

Sweetspot

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



69.9830, -78.1370, 55.9670



200.6330, -23.1110, 16.8650



182.6580, -123.9660, -55.1500



94.9080, -13.9400, 10.3480



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.



69.9830, -78.1370, 55.9670



46.0930, -89.8300, 64.1380



80.7230, -20.6020, 87.0620



114.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970



33.8730, -66.4440, 47.7960



11.0630, -21.5060, 15.3100

Inverse Universe

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



99.2280, 124.2870, 54.8390



79.5510, 142.6710, 63.0790



201.2770, 20.6020, -87.0620



116.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780



58.9050, 105.9030, 46.5990



19.0370, 34.1090, 15.1090

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 69.9830, -78.1370, 55.9670 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

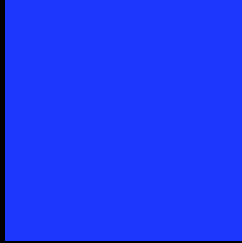
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 69.9830, -78.1370, 55.9670 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 69.9830, -78.1370, 55.9670

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.9830, -78.1370, 55.9670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.9830, -78.1370,

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

69.9830, -78.1370, 55.9670

Protanopia

70.3010, -80.8340, 11.2140

Deuteranopia

70.7450, -73.8170, -0.3210



Tritanopia

69.2680, -60.0130, -19.2210

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.9830, -78.1370, 55.9670

Protanomaly

70.2110, -79.9200, 27.6960

Deuteranomaly

70.5070, -75.2420, 20.0060

Tritanomaly

69.3210, -66.3910, 8.2730

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.9830, -78.1370, 55.9670

Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.1040, -28.7510, 19.9610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 69.9830, -78.1370, 55.9670 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(30, 55, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 55, 252)  
}
```

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(30, 55, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 55, 252) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 69.9830, -78.1370, 55.9670 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(30, 55, 252) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 55, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(30, 55, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 55, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 55, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 55,  
252) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 69.9830, -78.1370, 55.9670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 55, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 55,  
252) }
```

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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