

Converting Colors

YIQ(70.0000, -42.4170, 36.3590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(70.0000, -42.4170, 36.3590)
contains.

YIQ(70.0000, -42.4170, 36.3590)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(70.0000, -42.4170,
36.3590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	343AB3
RGB	52, 58, 179
RGB Percent	20%, 23%, 70%
CMY	0.7960, 0.7725, 0.2983
CMYK	0.71, 0.68, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	237°, 55%, 45%
HSV	237°, 71%, 70%
XYZ	11.0601, 7.0088, 43.3823
YIQ	70.0000, -42.4170, 36.3590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

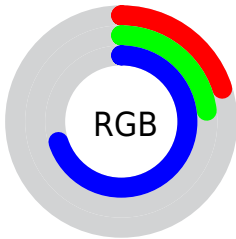
Format	Color
R_{YB}	52, 58, 179
Decimal	3422899
CIE _{Lab}	31.83, 37.95, -64.71
CIE _{LCh}	32, 75.017, 300.394
Yxy	7.0088, 0.1800, 0.1141
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281612979 (0xFF343AB3)
YUV	70.0000, 53.7370, -15.7860
Hunter-Lab	26.4742, 28.2418, -78.6243

Details

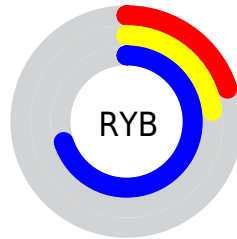
The YIQ color **70.0000, -42.4170, 36.3590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. A complement of this color would be **161.0000, 42.4170, -36.3590**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123.8100, -35.7700, 42.5500**, and **23.0550, -44.2500, 31.0300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.6390, -48.4700, 41.4340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.3610, -36.3640, 31.2840**.

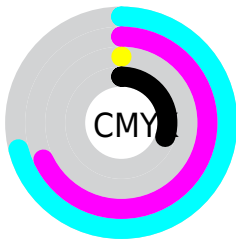
Distribution



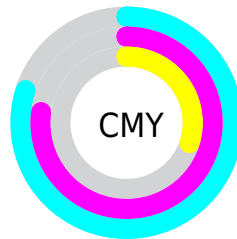
- Red (20%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 70.0000, -42.4170, 36.3590 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 70.0000, -42.4170, 36.3590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 70.0000, -42.4170,
36.3590

■ 70.0000, -42.4170,
36.3590

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 38.4600, -58.6920,
28.4440

■ 123.8100,
-35.7700, 42.5500

■ 23.0550, -44.2500,
31.0300

■ 149.3220,
-31.4600, 41.5320

■ 11.2860, -31.7790,
30.7890

■ 173.5540,
-20.7300, 34.2940

■ 12.5450, -25.6790,
19.3530

■ 198.3730,
-10.2750, 26.5330

■ 8.1620, -17.4710,
13.7690

■ 223.7790, -0.0950,
18.2490

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

■ 246.7820, 3.8500,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

7.3220

0.0000

■ 70.0000, -42.4170,
36.3590

■ 70.0000, -42.4170,
36.3590

■ 54.6390, -48.4700,
41.4340

■ 85.3610, -36.3640,
31.2840

■ 39.2780, -54.5230,
46.5090

■ 100.7220,
-30.3110, 26.2090

■ 25.1020, -59.6590,
51.4850

■ 116.0830,
-24.2580, 21.1340

■ 131.4440,
-18.2050, 16.0590

■ 146.5060,
-12.7480, 10.7720

■ 161.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 177.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 192.5890, 5.4110,
-4.4530

■ 207.9500, 11.4640,
-9.5280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.6520, -86.0160, 17.0240



70.0000, -42.4170, 36.3590



57.7340, 41.6180, 71.7780

Triad

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



70.0000, -42.4170, 36.3590



66.4920, 68.9560, 5.8200



64.7880, -50.1540, -27.1940

Complementary

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



70.0000, -42.4170, 36.3590



161.0000, 42.4170, -36.3590

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.



55.2920, -26.1710, -48.8510



70.0000, -42.4170, 36.3590



70.3590, 34.7570, -18.6750

Square

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



70.0000, -42.4170, 36.3590



51.6150, 91.9200, 41.2000



58.5440, -9.0250, -40.2010



72.2150, -69.6890, -9.0570

Rectangle

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



70.0000, -42.4170, 36.3590



60.3930, 67.2030, 65.1470



58.5440, -9.0250, -40.2010



62.3940, -43.4130, -33.7250

Sweetspot

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



70.0000, -42.4170, 36.3590



190.3470, -16.5540, 13.6700



140.3430, -73.7660, -28.7900



91.8930, -9.5840, 8.4960



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



70.0000, -42.4170, 36.3590



62.7410, -65.7120, 56.5600



83.5210, -6.7950, 51.5810



81.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



21.5510, -51.0380, 43.9220



3.5510, -8.6210, 7.5630

Inverse Universe

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



90.6570, 73.7660, 28.7900



94.9290, 114.5230, 44.5630



147.4790, 6.7950, -51.5810



82.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



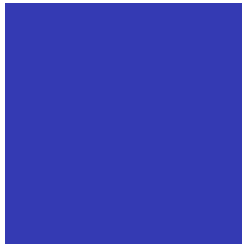
46.5450, 88.9410, 34.6130



7.8880, 15.1750, 5.8230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 70.0000, -42.4170, 36.3590 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

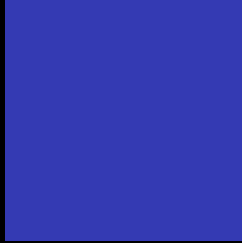
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 70.0000, -42.4170, 36.3590 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

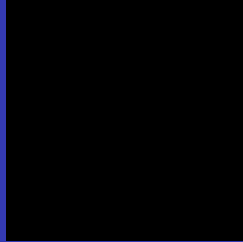
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 70.0000, -42.4170, 36.3590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.0000, -42.4170, 36.3590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.0000, -42.4170,

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

70.0000, -42.4170, 36.3590

Protanopia

59.5920, -68.5920, 9.6160

Deuteranopia

60.0190, -62.9050, 0.1590



Tritanopia

58.7530, -51.0730, -16.0410

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.0000, -42.4170, 36.3590

Protanomaly

63.4780, -59.1030, 19.3690

Deuteranomaly

63.6430, -55.4340, 13.4460

Tritanomaly

62.9130, -47.8670, 2.9570

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.0000, -42.4170, 36.3590

Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.1190, -15.9120, 13.0480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 70.0000, -42.4170, 36.3590 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, 58, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 58, 179)  
}
```

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, 58, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 58, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 70.0000, -42.4170, 36.3590 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, 58, 179) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 58, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(52, 58, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 58, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 58, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 58,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 70.0000, -42.4170, 36.3590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 58, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 58,  
179) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor