

Converting Colors

YIQ(70.0640, -31.2740, 27.1420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(70.0640, -31.2740, 27.1420)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(70.0640, -31.2740,
27.1420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	393D97
RGB	57, 61, 151
RGB Percent	22%, 24%, 59%
CMY	0.7764, 0.7608, 0.4080
CMYK	0.62, 0.60, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	237°, 45%, 41%
HSV	237°, 62%, 59%
XYZ	8.9388, 6.4407, 30.0292
YIQ	70.0640, -31.2740, 27.1420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

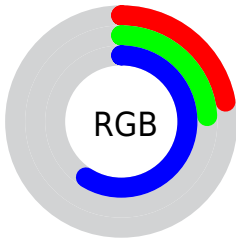
Format	Color
R_{YB}	57, 61, 151
Decimal	3751319
CIE _{Lab}	30.50, 26.96, -50.01
CIE _{LCh}	30, 56.817, 298.323
Yxy	6.4407, 0.1969, 0.1418
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281941399 (0xFF393D97)
YUV	70.0640, 39.9014, -11.4571
Hunter-Lab	25.3785, 18.4587, -52.3902

Details

The YIQ color **70.0640, -31.2740, 27.1420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. A complement of this color would be **137.9360, 31.2740, -27.1420**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.9660, -27.8820, 31.7500**, and **22.4390, -37.0040, 20.8520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.3610, -36.3640, 31.2840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.7670, -26.1840, 23.0000**.

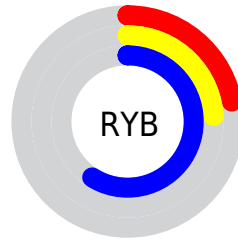
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (24%)

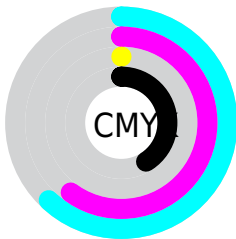
Blue (59%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (59%)

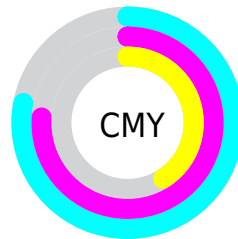


Cyan (62%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 70.0640, -31.2740, 27.1420 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 70.0640, -31.2740, 27.1420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 70.0640, -31.2740,
27.1420

■ 70.0640, -31.2740,
27.1420

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 44.0200, -37.1420,
23.3540

■ 120.9660,
-27.8820, 31.7500

■ 22.4390, -37.0040,
20.8520

■ 147.7920,
-27.3320, 32.7960

■ 8.5500, -24.0750,
23.3250

■ 173.8200,
-24.5350, 31.6650

■ 8.1620, -17.4710,
13.7690

■ 198.3400,
-14.6760, 23.6920

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

■ 223.4470, -5.0920,
15.1960

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 247.9560, 3.3000,

6.2760

■ 70.0640, -31.2740,
27.1420

■ 70.0640, -31.2740,
27.1420

■ 57.3610, -36.3640,
31.2840

■ 82.7670, -26.1840,
23.0000

■ 44.0710, -41.1790,
35.9490

■ 96.0570, -21.3690,
18.3350

■ 31.3680, -46.2690,
40.0910

■ 108.7600,
-16.2790, 14.1930

■ 20.7360, -50.1210,
43.8230

■ 122.0500,
-11.4640, 9.5280

■ 134.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 148.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 161.0450, 4.1270,
-3.2090

■ 174.3350, 8.9420,
-7.8740

■ 187.0380, 14.0320,
-12.0160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.8410, -73.7270, 9.0650



70.0640, -31.2740, 27.1420



69.1160, 24.8420, 45.4020

Triad

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



70.0640, -31.2740, 27.1420



65.8390, 60.4290, 0.6610



60.5820, -46.5780, -25.9220

Complementary

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



70.0640, -31.2740, 27.1420



137.9360, 31.2740, -27.1420

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.



53.2350, -30.0240, -39.5920



70.0640, -31.2740, 27.1420



67.7120, 35.2610, -16.7950

Square

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



70.0640, -31.2740, 27.1420



57.3840, 70.2810, 31.3770



61.6000, 5.7370, -32.3990



65.7120, -61.0230, -11.9270

Rectangle

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



70.0640, -31.2740, 27.1420



55.1690, 52.8540, 55.3660



61.6000, 5.7370, -32.3990



58.1710, -41.1670, -30.3750

Sweetspot

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



70.0640, -31.2740, 27.1420



164.3920, -12.4270, 10.4610



122.3240, -54.4190, -21.4830



80.0950, -7.3370, 6.3190



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



70.0640, -31.2740, 27.1420



69.2800, -48.8370, 42.5790



80.2740, -5.1420, 38.1380



69.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880



19.4820, -46.5900, 40.4020



2.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200

Inverse Universe

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



85.5620, 54.7400, 21.1720



93.6370, 85.6860, 33.0300



127.7260, 5.1420, -38.1380



71.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



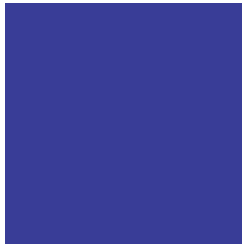
42.5440, 81.5140, 31.5460



4.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 70.0640, -31.2740, 27.1420 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 70.0640, -31.2740, 27.1420 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

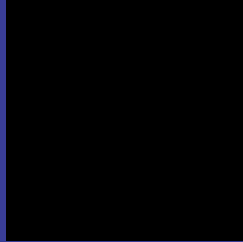
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 70.0640, -31.2740, 27.1420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.0640, -31.2740, 27.1420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.0640, -31.2740,

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

70.0640, -31.2740, 27.1420

Protanopia

57.2610, -66.1620, 9.6300

Deuteranopia

57.9160, -61.1170, 0.7950



Tritanopia

62.3420, -36.4940, -10.4300

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.0640, -31.2740, 27.1420

Protanomaly

61.8930, -53.1420, 15.9620

Deuteranomaly

62.2860, -50.1150, 10.6610

Tritanomaly

64.8560, -34.5250, 3.4510

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.0640, -31.2740, 27.1420

Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.0500, -11.4640, 9.5280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 70.0640, -31.2740, 27.1420 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(57, 61, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 61, 151)  
}
```

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(57, 61, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 61, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 70.0640, -31.2740, 27.1420 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(57, 61, 151) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 61, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(57, 61, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 61, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 61, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 61,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 70.0640, -31.2740, 27.1420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 61, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 61,  
151) }
```

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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