

Converting Colors

YIQ(70.3540, -78.0440, 48.7720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(70.3540, -78.0440, 48.7720)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(70.3540, -78.0440,
48.7720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1A3CF0
RGB	26, 60, 240
RGB Percent	10%, 24%, 94%
CMY	0.8979, 0.7647, 0.0593
CMYK	0.89, 0.75, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	230°, 88%, 52%
HSV	230°, 89%, 94%
XYZ	17.7540, 9.7374, 83.2927
YIQ	70.3540, -78.0440, 48.7720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

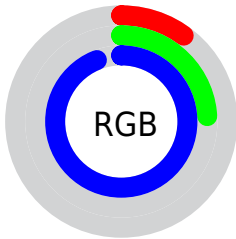
Format	Color
R _Y B	26, 55, 240
Decimal	1719536
CIE Lab	37.37, 55.79, -90.90
CIE LCh	37, 106.655, 301.538
Yxy	9.7374, 0.1603, 0.0879
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279909616 (0xFF1A3CF0)
YUV	70.3540, 83.6355, -38.8985
Hunter-Lab	31.2049, 46.9489, -136.4146

Details

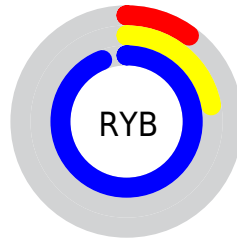
The YIQ color **70.3540, -78.0440, 48.7720** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3333FF**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **195.6460, 78.0440, -48.7720**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **128.3350, -41.5020, 47.3140**, and **28.9660, -62.2720, 49.2800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.4380, -86.8480, 54.1440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.2700, -69.2400, 43.4000**.

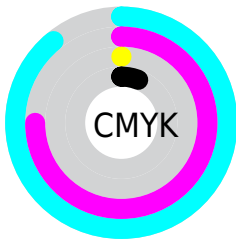
Distribution



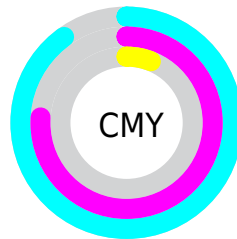
- Red (10%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 70.3540, -78.0440, 48.7720 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 70.3540, -78.0440, 48.7720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 70.3540, -78.0440,
48.7720

■ 70.3540, -78.0440,
48.7720

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 45.7730, -77.9060,
46.2700

■ 128.3350,
-41.5020, 47.3140

■ 28.9660, -62.2720,
49.2800

■ 153.7630,
-28.3880, 40.9240

■ 17.5560, -49.4340,
47.8940

■ 179.4790,
-16.1450, 33.7990

■ 14.4780, -40.7670,
39.4970

■ 204.8960, -4.4980,
26.4620

■ 20.3190, -36.5460,
23.5660

■ 230.9000, 6.8740,
18.6020

■ 13.9470, -26.8710,
18.9290

■ 249.7170, 2.4750,

■ 8.2760, -17.7920,

4.7070

14.0800

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,
8.2840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 70.3540, -78.0440,
48.7720

■ 70.3540, -78.0440,
48.7720

■ 51.4380, -86.8480,
54.1440

■ 89.2700, -69.2400,
43.4000

■ 49.6660, -87.4900,
54.7660

■ 108.1860,
-60.4360, 38.0280

■ 127.6890,
-51.9070, 32.1330

■ 146.6050,
-43.1030, 26.7610

■ 165.5210,
-34.2990, 21.3890

■ 184.4370,
-25.4950, 16.0170

■ 203.3530,
-16.6910, 10.6450

■ 222.2690, -7.8870,
5.2730

■ 241.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.9440, -109.9050, 25.9590



70.3540, -78.0440, 48.7720



75.2220, 55.6440, 92.9240

Triad

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



70.3540, -78.0440, 48.7720



72.8370, 90.2740, 15.9540



78.4660, -61.1110, -32.3670

Complementary

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



70.3540, -78.0440, 48.7720



195.6460, 78.0440, -48.7720

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.



66.3310, -31.0750, -59.0990



70.3540, -78.0440, 48.7720



82.1650, 38.0590, -23.4530

Square

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



70.3540, -78.0440, 48.7720



63.6160, 125.7100, 45.5660



62.2220, -29.1500, -55.4380



89.5580, -89.5880, -6.3560

Rectangle

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



70.3540, -78.0440, 48.7720



78.1070, 92.0960, 82.0800



62.2220, -29.1500, -55.4380



74.3450, -50.8850, -41.4850

Sweetspot

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



70.3540, -78.0440, 48.7720



200.3230, -25.1740, 15.7060



171.9100, -115.9880, -56.5640



95.1960, -14.8110, 9.6130



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.



70.3540, -78.0440, 48.7720



53.1370, -93.1300, 57.8620



71.6250, -26.3780, 81.6060



110.5420, -4.4020, 2.6860



37.9990, -67.0390, 42.0570



11.6670, -20.4510, 12.7090

Inverse Universe

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



93.8620, 116.6300, 55.9420



80.9190, 138.8190, 66.8110



194.3750, 26.3780, -81.6060



111.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



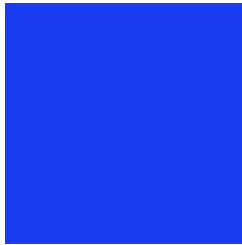
58.3220, 100.3550, 48.0270



17.7700, 30.4870, 14.6710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 70.3540, -78.0440, 48.7720 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

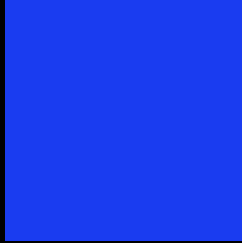
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 70.3540, -78.0440, 48.7720 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 70.3540, -78.0440, 48.7720

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.3540, -78.0440, 48.7720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.3540, -78.0440,

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

70.3540, -78.0440, 48.7720

Protanopia

69.4860, -79.9170, 11.1150

Deuteranopia

69.9300, -72.9000, -0.4200



Tritanopia

68.5670, -59.4170, -19.0090

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.3540, -78.0440, 48.7720

Protanomaly

69.5160, -79.4610, 24.8830

Deuteranomaly

69.9260, -75.1040, 17.5040

Tritanomaly

69.3270, -66.5280, 5.2480

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.3540, -78.0440, 48.7720

Achromatopsia

70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

69.9360, -28.3380, 17.9820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 70.3540, -78.0440, 48.7720 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(26, 60, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 60, 240)  
}
```

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(26, 60, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 60, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 70.3540, -78.0440, 48.7720 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(26, 60, 240) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 60, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(26, 60, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 60, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 60, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 60,  
240) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 70.3540, -78.0440, 48.7720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 60, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 60,  
240) }
```

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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