

# Converting Colors

YIQ(70.7740, -18.8940, 23.0420)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(70.7740, -18.8940, 23.0420)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(70.7740, -18.8940,  
23.0420)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	433D83
RGB	67, 61, 131
RGB Percent	26%, 24%, 51%
CMY	0.7372, 0.7608, 0.4864
CMYK	0.49, 0.53, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	245°, 36%, 38%
HSV	245°, 53%, 51%
XYZ	8.0789, 6.1689, 22.2259
YIQ	70.7740, -18.8940, 23.0420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

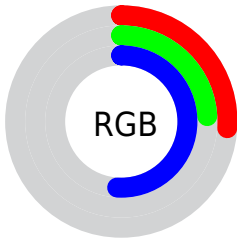
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	67, 61, 131
Decimal	4406659
CIE Lab	29.83, 22.28, -38.73
CIE LCh	30, 44.684, 299.905
Yxy	6.1689, 0.2215, 0.1691
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282596739 (0xFF433D83)
YUV	70.7740, 29.6914, -3.3098
Hunter-Lab	24.8372, 14.5962, -35.6706

# Details

The YIQ color **70.7740, -18.8940, 23.0420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **121.2260, 18.8940, -23.0420**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.6540, -18.4360, 25.7560**, and **23.0780, -25.8620, 17.1620** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.5550, -22.4710, 27.2970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.9930, -15.3170, 18.7870**.

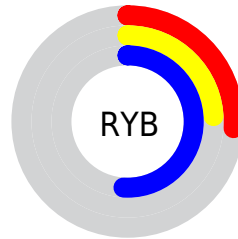
# Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (24%)

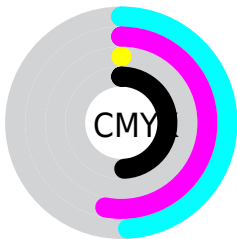
Blue (51%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (51%)

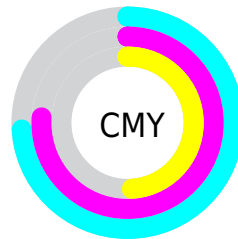


Cyan (49%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 70.7740, -18.8940, 23.0420 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 70.7740, -18.8940, 23.0420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70.7740, -18.8940,  
23.0420

70.7740, -18.8940,  
23.0420

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

47.1220, -19.9940,  
20.9500

120.6540,  
-18.4360, 25.7560

23.0780, -25.8620,  
17.1620

146.4800,  
-17.8860, 26.8020

6.6120, -18.6180,  
18.0380

173.4200,  
-17.6570, 28.1590

5.1640, -11.7850,  
9.8390

199.2370,  
-12.8880, 24.3280

1.1400, -3.2100,  
3.1100

224.3440, -3.3040,  
15.8320

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

247.9560, 3.3000,

■ 70.7740, -18.8940,  
23.0420

■ 70.7740, -18.8940,  
23.0420

■ 59.5550, -22.4710,  
27.2970

■ 81.9930, -15.3170,  
18.7870

■ 48.3360, -26.0480,  
31.5520

■ 93.2120, -11.7400,  
14.5320

■ 37.1170, -29.6250,  
35.8070

■ 104.4310, -8.1630,  
10.2770

■ 25.8980, -33.2020,  
40.0620

■ 115.6500, -4.5860,  
6.0220

■ 18.2230, -35.4950,  
43.0730

■ 126.8690, -1.0090,  
1.7670

■ 138.6750, 2.2930,  
-3.0110

■ 149.8940, 5.8700,  
-7.2660

■ 161.1130, 9.4470,  
-11.5210

■ 172.3320, 13.0240,  
-15.7760

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.9850, -65.5650, 4.3150



70.7740, -18.8940, 23.0420



70.5140, 20.3050, 34.0090

# Triad

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



70.7740, -18.8940, 23.0420



66.3430, 50.0220, -3.4660



58.3480, -45.7990, -23.5190

# Complementary

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



70.7740, -18.8940, 23.0420



121.2260, 18.8940, -23.0420

# 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.



52.4830, -33.4180, -33.1460



70.7740, -18.8940, 23.0420



66.2170, 32.2810, -17.8550

# Square

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



70.7740, -18.8940, 23.0420



65.2090, 54.2360, 19.2920



61.0350, 8.9460, -29.9820



62.3380, -57.0340, -12.6340



# Rectangle

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



70.7740, -18.8940, 23.0420



66.6210, 39.0570, 35.5770



61.0350, 8.9460, -29.9820



56.3930, -41.6720, -26.7280

# Sweetspot

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



70.7740, -18.8940, 23.0420



147.6760, -7.4750, 8.8210



106.5480, -40.0700, -11.7020



72.5360, -4.2650, 5.7110



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



70.7740, -18.8940, 23.0420



77.1170, -29.6250, 35.8070



81.2390, 1.9660, 30.4620



60.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660



18.1090, -35.1740, 42.7620



0.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



# Inverse Universe

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



89.2260, 21.1760, 34.7440



105.8770, 33.1850, 53.8970



110.7610, -1.9660, -30.4620



62.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



52.4360, 39.2810, 64.5690



1.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 70.7740, -18.8940, 23.0420 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 70.7740, -18.8940, 23.0420 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

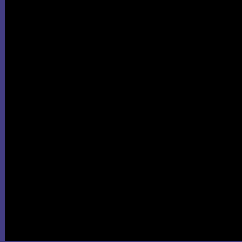
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 70.7740, -18.8940, 23.0420

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.7740, -18.8940, 23.0420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.7740, -18.8940,



# 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

70.7740, -18.8940, 23.0420

### Protanopia

63.4220, -47.5020, 12.8660

### Deuteranopia

56.7420, -60.5670, 1.8410



## Tritanopia

68.1060, -15.0380, -2.7980

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.7740, -18.8940, 23.0420

## Protanomaly

65.8040, -36.7740, 16.6820

## Deuteranomaly

61.6840, -45.4840, 9.3320

## Tritanomaly

68.8320, -16.7820, 6.7860

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.7740, -18.8940, 23.0420

## Achromatopsia

71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

70.8610, -6.5580, 8.7220

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 70.7740, -18.8940, 23.0420 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(67, 61, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 61, 131)  
}
```

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(67, 61, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 61, 131) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 70.7740, -18.8940, 23.0420 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(67, 61, 131) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 61, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(67, 61, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 61, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 61, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 61,  
131) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 70.7740, -18.8940, 23.0420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 61, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 61,  
131) }
```

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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