

Converting Colors

YIQ(70.8060, -4.7250, 14.0510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(70.8060, -4.7250, 14.0510)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(70.8060, -4.7250,
14.0510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4B3F64
RGB	75, 63, 100
RGB Percent	29%, 25%, 39%
CMY	0.7058, 0.7530, 0.6079
CMYK	0.25, 0.37, 0.00, 0.61
HSL	259°, 23%, 32%
HSV	259°, 37%, 39%
XYZ	6.9796, 5.9707, 12.8381
YIQ	70.8060, -4.7250, 14.0510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

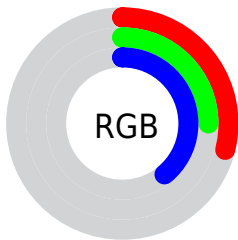
Format	Color
R_{YB}	75, 63, 100
Decimal	4931428
CIE Lab	29.34, 13.95, -19.90
CIE LCh	29, 24.307, 305.037
Yxy	5.9707, 0.2706, 0.2315
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283121508 (0xFF4B3F64)
YUV	70.8060, 14.3926, 3.6781
Hunter-Lab	24.4351, 8.2250, -14.0463

Details

The YIQ color **70.8060, -4.7250, 14.0510** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **92.1940, 4.7250, -14.0510**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.7460, -4.4960, 15.4080**, and **26.4530, -5.2290, 12.1710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.8430, -6.1470, 17.7970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.7690, -3.3030, 10.3050**.

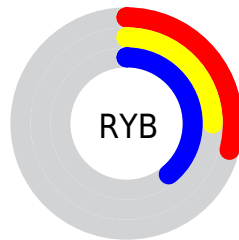
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (25%)

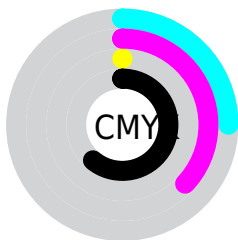
Blue (39%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (39%)

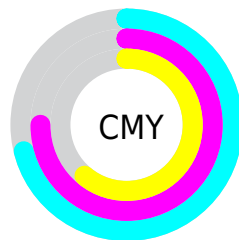


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (61%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 70.8060, -4.7250, 14.0510 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 70.8060, -4.7250, 14.0510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

70.8060, -4.7250,
14.0510

70.8060, -4.7250,
14.0510

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

48.2790, -4.6790,
13.2170

119.7460, -4.4960,
15.4080

26.4530, -5.2290,
12.1710

145.2730, -4.5420,
16.2420

5.7410, -6.1000,
11.4360

171.6860, -4.2670,
16.7650

0.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

198.9140, -4.9090,
17.3870

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

226.4150, -2.0660,
15.4220

249.7170, 2.4750,

4.7070

■ 70.8060, -4.7250,
14.0510

■ 70.8060, -4.7250,
14.0510

■ 62.8430, -6.1470,
17.7970

■ 78.7690, -3.3030,
10.3050

■ 55.1790, -6.9730,
21.7550

■ 86.7320, -1.8810,
6.5590

■ 47.2160, -8.3950,
25.5010

■ 94.3960, -1.0550,
2.6010

■ 39.2530, -9.8170,
29.2470

■ 102.3590, 0.3670,
-1.1450

■ 31.2900, -11.2390,
32.9930

■ 110.3220, 1.7890,
-4.8910

■ 23.6260, -12.0650,
36.9510

■ 118.2850, 3.2110,
-8.6370

■ 20.9680, -13.0280,
37.8840

■ 125.9490, 4.0370,
-12.5950

■ 133.9120, 5.4590,
-16.3410

■ 141.8750, 6.8810,
-20.0870

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.3300, -27.0520, 5.6840



70.8060, -4.7250, 14.0510



70.9670, 13.9350, 17.2870

Triad

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



70.8060, -4.7250, 14.0510



68.1910, 27.1430, -1.8250



54.5810, -44.8370, -18.9250

Complementary

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



70.8060, -4.7250, 14.0510



92.1940, 4.7250, -14.0510

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.



61.6950, -18.7950, -17.3150



70.8060, -4.7250, 14.0510



67.3590, 17.5620, -9.9100

Square

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



70.8060, -4.7250, 14.0510



69.2550, 30.2590, 7.7870



64.9980, 2.3410, -14.8990



56.0460, -50.3400, -12.8040

Rectangle

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



70.8060, -4.7250, 14.0510



70.5180, 22.5090, 16.0850



64.9980, 2.3410, -14.8990



55.8760, -38.4180, -19.6180

Sweetspot

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



70.8060, -4.7250, 14.0510



118.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020



81.8930, -18.7520, -1.5680



59.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



70.8060, -4.7250, 14.0510



84.8800, -7.5690, 21.5430



76.1880, 6.0030, 17.8670



47.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790



24.1730, -14.8630, 43.6090



51.2090, -30.5980, 92.0100

Inverse Universe

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



76.9130, 14.0270, 15.6190



94.3750, 21.7740, 23.9020



86.8120, -6.0030, -17.8670



47.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



43.1630, 43.8230, 48.3270



91.0540, 91.5880, 102.3080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 70.8060, -4.7250, 14.0510 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

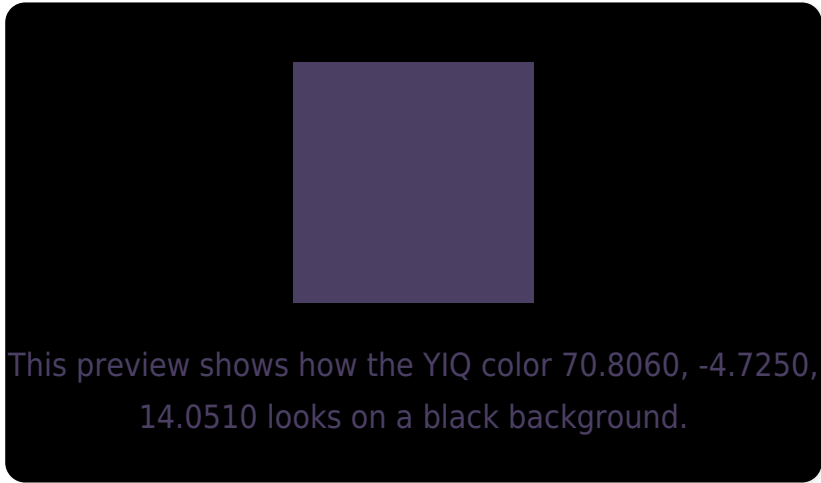
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



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 70.8060, -4.7250, 14.0510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.8060, -4.7250, 14.0510.

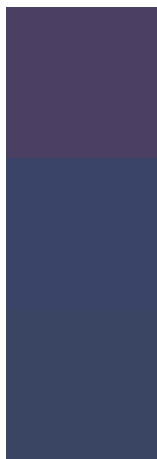


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.8060, -4.7250,

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

70.8060, -4.7250, 14.0510

Protanopia

68.8150, -18.1120, 8.8640

Deuteranopia

69.1310, -16.1860, 6.9980



Tritanopia

69.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.8060, -4.7250, 14.0510

Protanomaly

69.6200, -13.0690, 11.0830

Deuteranomaly

69.7510, -12.0600, 9.3160

Tritanomaly

69.7320, -1.8810, 6.5590

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.8060, -4.7250, 14.0510

Achromatopsia

71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 70.8060, -4.7250, 14.0510 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(75, 63, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 63, 100)  
}
```

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(75, 63, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 63, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 70.8060, -4.7250, 14.0510 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(75, 63, 100) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 63, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 63, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 63, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 63, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 63,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 70.8060, -4.7250, 14.0510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 63, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 63,  
100) }
```

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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