

Converting Colors

YIQ(70.9160, -33.6130, 30.9870)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(70.9160, -33.6130, 30.9870)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(70.9160, -33.6130,
30.9870)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A3CA1
RGB	58, 60, 161
RGB Percent	23%, 24%, 63%
CMY	0.7725, 0.7647, 0.3688
CMYK	0.64, 0.63, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	239°, 47%, 43%
HSV	239°, 64%, 63%
XYZ	9.7900, 6.7031, 34.4711
YIQ	70.9160, -33.6130, 30.9870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

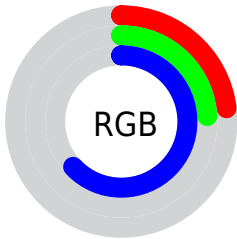
Format	Color
R_{YB}	58, 60, 161
Decimal	3816609
CIE _{Lab}	31.12, 31.27, -55.07
CIE _{LCh}	31, 63.325, 299.590
Yxy	6.7031, 0.1921, 0.1315
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282006689 (0xFF3A3CA1)
YUV	70.9160, 44.4114, -11.3273
Hunter-Lab	25.8904, 22.1882, -60.8169

Details

The YIQ color **70.9160, -33.6130, 30.9870** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. A complement of this color would be **148.0840, 33.6130, -30.9870**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.8180, -30.2210, 35.5950**, and **22.8780, -39.6180, 24.1740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.7400, -38.7490, 35.9630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.0920, -28.4770, 26.0110**.

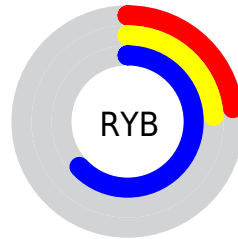
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (24%)

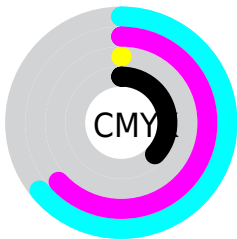
Blue (63%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (63%)

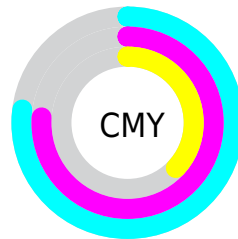


Cyan (64%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 70.9160, -33.6130, 30.9870 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 70.9160, -33.6130, 30.9870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 70.9160, -33.6130,
30.9870

■ 70.9160, -33.6130,
30.9870

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 43.8610, -40.9480,
26.2520

■ 122.8180,
-30.2210, 35.5950

■ 22.8780, -39.6180,
24.1740

■ 149.3560,
-28.8000, 37.3760

■ 9.4620, -26.6430,
25.8130

■ 174.1300,
-22.4720, 32.8240

■ 10.2480, -20.5890,
15.2110

■ 198.9490,
-12.0170, 25.0630

■ 5.3920, -12.4270,
10.4610

■ 224.0560, -2.4330,
16.5670

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 247.3690, 3.5750,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

6.7990

0.0000

■ 70.9160, -33.6130,
30.9870

■ 70.9160, -33.6130,
30.9870

■ 56.7400, -38.7490,
35.9630

■ 85.0920, -28.4770,
26.0110

■ 42.5640, -43.8850,
40.9390

■ 99.2680, -23.3410,
21.0350

■ 28.9750, -49.2960,
45.3920

■ 112.8570,
-17.9300, 16.5820

■ 20.1150, -52.5060,
48.5020

■ 127.0330,
-12.7940, 11.6060

■ 141.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 155.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 169.2730, 3.4850,
-2.5870

■ 183.4490, 8.6210,
-7.5630

■ 197.6250, 13.7570,
-12.5390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.3830, -78.1290, 11.7510



70.9160, -33.6130, 30.9870



65.6210, 31.0300, 54.4060

Triad

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



70.9160, -33.6130, 30.9870



66.4480, 63.0880, 2.0320



62.6850, -48.3660, -26.5580

Complementary

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



70.9160, -33.6130, 30.9870



148.0840, 33.6130, -30.9870

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.



54.5400, -29.5650, -42.4050



70.9160, -33.6130, 30.9870



68.8860, 34.7110, -17.8410

Square

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



70.9160, -33.6130, 30.9870



48.6400, 81.6040, 40.9320



61.5670, 1.3360, -35.2400



68.3850, -64.4160, -11.0080

Rectangle

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



70.9160, -33.6130, 30.9870



55.4520, 59.5470, 60.7230



61.5670, 1.3360, -35.2400



60.1600, -42.6340, -31.3220

Sweetspot

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



70.9160, -33.6130, 30.9870



174.1470, -13.1150, 11.9170



129.8610, -60.4250, -22.7690



83.7360, -7.7040, 7.4640



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



70.9160, -33.6130, 30.9870



68.1150, -52.5060, 48.5020



84.0940, -4.4550, 42.2090



74.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



18.2910, -47.3700, 43.5260



2.0520, -5.7780, 5.5980

Inverse Universe

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



89.0250, 60.7460, 22.4580



96.4810, 94.9930, 35.0650



134.9060, 4.4550, -42.2090



75.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



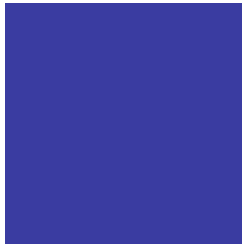
43.6970, 85.4570, 31.6730



5.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 70.9160, -33.6130, 30.9870 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 70.9160, -33.6130, 30.9870 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

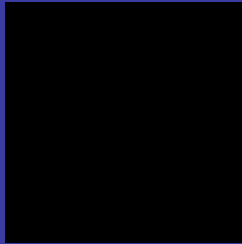
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 70.9160, -33.6130, 30.9870

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.9160, -33.6130, 30.9870.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 70.9160, -33.6130,

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

70.9160, -33.6130, 30.9870

Protanopia

58.6630, -67.3540, 9.2060

Deuteranopia

58.7310, -62.0340, 0.8940



Tritanopia

57.5790, -50.5230, -14.9950

Trichromacy



Original Color

70.9160, -33.6130, 30.9870

Protanomaly

63.0500, -55.0220, 16.9940

Deuteranomaly

63.4430, -51.9950, 11.6930

Tritanomaly

62.2400, -44.4740, 2.0380

Monochromacy



Original Color

70.9160, -33.6130, 30.9870

Achromatopsia

71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.9190, -12.4730, 11.2950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 70.9160, -33.6130, 30.9870 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(58, 60, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 60, 161)  
}
```

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(58, 60, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 60, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 70.9160, -33.6130, 30.9870 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(58, 60, 161) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 60, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 60, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 60, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 60, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 60,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 70.9160, -33.6130, 30.9870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 60, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 60,  
161) }
```

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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