

Converting Colors

YIQ(71.0450, -29.1220, 43.2140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(71.0450, -29.1220, 43.2140)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(71.0450, -29.1220,
43.2140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4633B1
RGB	70, 51, 177
RGB Percent	27%, 20%, 69%
CMY	0.7253, 0.8000, 0.3061
CMYK	0.60, 0.71, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	249°, 55%, 45%
HSV	249°, 71%, 69%
XYZ	11.6419, 6.8424, 42.2737
YIQ	71.0450, -29.1220, 43.2140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

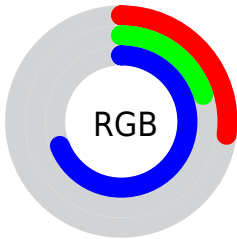
Format	Color
R_{YB}	70, 51, 177
Decimal	4600753
CIE _{Lab}	31.45, 43.81, -64.10
CIE _{LCh}	31, 77.640, 304.349
Yxy	6.8424, 0.1916, 0.1126
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282790833 (0xFF4633B1)
YUV	71.0450, 52.2358, -0.9165
Hunter-Lab	26.1580, 33.6672, -77.5074

Details

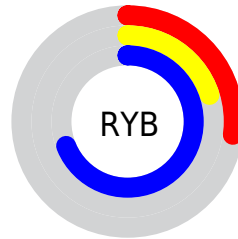
The YIQ color **71.0450, -29.1220, 43.2140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. A complement of this color would be **156.9550, 29.1220, -43.2140**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123.6590, -24.8590, 48.5570**, and **16.3700, -40.5830, 36.1610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.9940, -33.1120, 49.4480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.0960, -25.1320, 36.9800**.

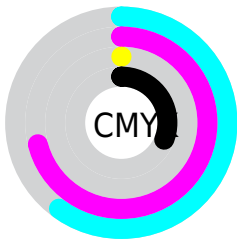
Distribution



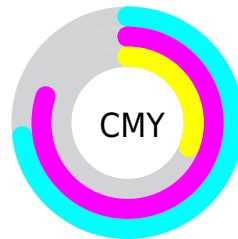
- Red (27%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 71.0450, -29.1220, 43.2140 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 71.0450, -29.1220, 43.2140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71.0450, -29.1220,
43.2140

■ 71.0450, -29.1220,
43.2140

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 44.0010, -34.9900,
39.4260

■ 123.6590,
-24.8590, 48.5570

■ 16.3700, -40.5830,
36.1610

■ 149.9860,
-21.4660, 47.6380

■ 11.0580, -31.1370,
30.1670

■ 173.9190,
-11.3320, 40.1880

■ 9.9690, -23.9370,
20.8230

■ 198.7380, -0.8770,
32.4270

■ 7.9340, -16.8290,
13.1470

■ 224.1440, 9.3030,
24.1430

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

■ 243.2600, 5.5000,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

10.4600

0.0000

■ 71.0450, -29.1220,
43.2140

■ 71.0450, -29.1220,
43.2140

■ 55.9940, -33.1120,
49.4480

■ 86.0960, -25.1320,
36.9800

■ 41.5300, -37.3770,
55.1590

■ 100.5600,
-20.8670, 31.2690

■ 28.2510, -40.7250,
60.7710

■ 115.6110,
-16.8770, 25.0350

■ 130.6620,
-12.8870, 18.8010

■ 145.1260, -8.6220,
13.0900

■ 160.1770, -4.6320,
6.8560

■ 175.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 190.2790, 3.3480,
-5.6120

■ 204.7430, 7.6130,
-11.3230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.2330, -86.1540, 19.5260



71.0450, -29.1220, 43.2140



59.1430, 47.7160, 71.3960

Triad

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



71.0450, -29.1220, 43.2140



66.7580, 65.1510, 3.1910



65.7000, -52.7220, -24.7060

Complementary

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



71.0450, -29.1220, 43.2140



156.9550, 29.1220, -43.2140

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.



56.3180, -29.0600, -46.0520



71.0450, -29.1220, 43.2140



69.1410, 29.4390, -21.4170

Square

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



71.0450, -29.1220, 43.2140



49.4210, 95.2220, 36.4220



51.6560, -24.2000, -46.0240



73.1270, -72.2570, -6.5690

Rectangle

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



71.0450, -29.1220, 43.2140



60.5630, 72.4760, 63.1960



51.6560, -24.2000, -46.0240



62.6050, -45.3850, -31.0250

Sweetspot

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



71.0450, -29.1220, 43.2140



188.9780, -10.9610, 16.9350



128.1730, -69.8710, -16.7750



90.5020, -6.9250, 9.8670



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



71.0450, -29.1220, 43.2140



65.3140, -45.0360, 67.3160



89.8820, 8.4260, 56.5700



81.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



24.3190, -35.4050, 52.4590



4.1600, -5.9620, 8.9340

Inverse Universe

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



100.8720, 40.7490, 59.9890



111.5280, 63.5300, 93.1780



138.1180, -8.4260, -56.5700



83.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



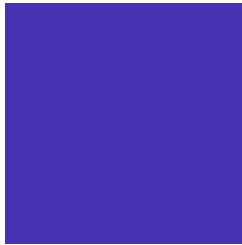
60.5670, 49.4580, 72.8660



10.2820, 8.4340, 12.3540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 71.0450, -29.1220, 43.2140 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 71.0450, -29.1220, 43.2140 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

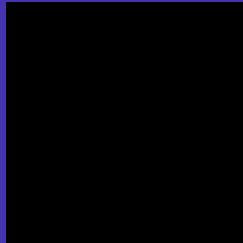
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 71.0450, -29.1220, 43.2140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.0450, -29.1220, 43.2140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.0450, -29.1220,

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

71.0450, -29.1220, 43.2140

Protanopia

58.8910, -67.9960, 9.8280

Deuteranopia

59.3180, -62.3090, 0.3710



Tritanopia

65.3530, -35.0270, -9.4830

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.0450, -29.1220, 43.2140

Protanomaly

63.2830, -54.0600, 21.5880

Deuteranomaly

63.4480, -50.3910, 15.6650

Tritanomaly

67.3280, -32.7380, 9.6140

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.0450, -29.1220, 43.2140

Achromatopsia

71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

71.3370, -10.5940, 15.7900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 71.0450, -29.1220, 43.2140 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(70, 51, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 51, 177)  
}
```

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(70, 51, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 51, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 71.0450, -29.1220, 43.2140 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(70, 51, 177) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 51, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 51, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 51, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 51, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 51,  
177) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 71.0450, -29.1220, 43.2140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 51, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 51,  
177) }
```

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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