

Converting Colors

YIQ(71.1120, -91.9820, 48.0660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(71.1120, -91.9820, 48.0660)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(71.1120, -91.9820,
48.0660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0D41FF
RGB	13, 65, 255
RGB Percent	5%, 25%, 100%
CMY	0.9488, 0.7450, 0.0005
CMYK	0.95, 0.74, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	227°, 100%, 53%
HSV	227°, 95%, 100%
XYZ	20.0865, 11.0803, 95.5776
YIQ	71.1120, -91.9820, 48.0660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

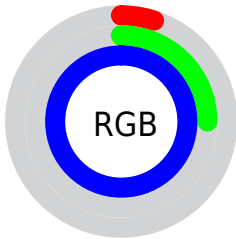
Format	Color
R _Y B	13, 56, 255
Decimal	868863
CIE Lab	39.72, 57.67, -95.44
CIE LCh	40, 111.508, 301.144
Yxy	11.0803, 0.1585, 0.0874
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279058943 (0xFF0D41FF)
YUV	71.1120, 90.6568, -50.9642
Hunter-Lab	33.2871, 49.4603, -146.9390

Details

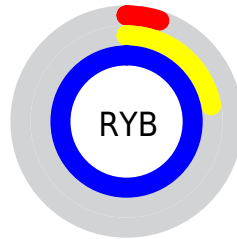
The YIQ color **71.1120, -91.9820, 48.0660** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0033FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated blue. A complement of this color would be **196.8880, 91.9820, -48.0660**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.5690, -42.2810, 44.9110**, and **34.1980, -68.7370, 50.8070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.3550, -96.9800, 50.5400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.6260, -81.9860, 43.1180**.

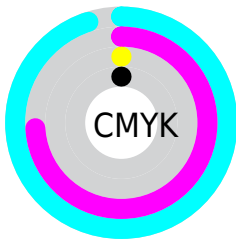
Distribution



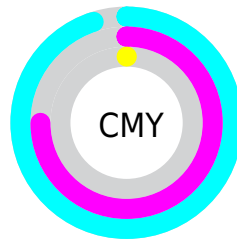
- Red (5%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 71.1120, -91.9820, 48.0660 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 71.1120, -91.9820, 48.0660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71.1120, -91.9820,
48.0660

■ 71.1120, -91.9820,
48.0660

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 50.3040, -83.7750,
48.0090

■ 131.5690,
-42.2810, 44.9110

■ 34.0840, -68.4160,
50.4960

■ 157.2960,
-28.5710, 38.7330

■ 20.3260, -54.4780,
51.2020

■ 183.0120,
-16.3280, 31.6080

■ 16.0740, -45.2610,
43.8510

■ 209.3150, -4.3600,
23.9600

■ 19.4530, -39.6190,
29.7010

■ 235.6180, 7.6080,
16.3120

■ 17.6630, -31.8230,
20.5690

■ 253.2390, 0.8250,

■ 11.4050, -22.4690,

1.5690

16.2430

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,
11.1820

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 71.1120, -91.9820,
48.0660

■ 71.1120, -91.9820,
48.0660

■ 61.3550, -96.9800,
50.5400

■ 90.6260, -81.9860,
43.1180

■ 109.8410,
-72.5860, 37.9580

■ 129.3550,
-62.5900, 33.0100

■ 148.5700,
-53.1900, 27.8500

■ 167.7850,
-43.7900, 22.6900

■ 187.2990,
-33.7940, 17.7420

■ 206.5140,
-24.3940, 12.5820

■ 226.0280,
-14.3980, 7.6340

■ 245.2430, -4.9980,
2.4740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.0530, -111.8300, 22.2980



71.1120, -91.9820, 48.0660



79.5800, 57.7520, 98.7760

Triad

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



71.1120, -91.9820, 48.0660



76.7130, 96.5550, 17.7630



83.0310, -64.3200, -34.7840

Complementary

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



71.1120, -91.9820, 48.0660



196.8880, 91.9820, -48.0660

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.



70.4400, -33.0000, -62.7600



71.1120, -91.9820, 48.0660



88.0790, 41.1770, -24.8950

Square

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



71.1120, -91.9820, 48.0660



68.1440, 133.0910, 49.4670



65.7440, -30.8000, -58.5760



94.8070, -94.7230, -6.9070

Rectangle

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



71.1120, -91.9820, 48.0660



83.0200, 96.9550, 87.6350



65.7440, -30.8000, -58.5760



78.7960, -53.7730, -44.2130

Sweetspot

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



71.1120, -91.9820, 48.0660



200.8990, -26.9160, 14.2360



176.6000, -127.2190, -67.7870



94.2990, -16.5990, 8.9770



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.



71.1120, -91.9820, 48.0660



61.3550, -96.9800, 50.5400



61.2190, -36.5580, 89.8900



117.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970



45.8410, -72.5860, 37.9580



15.5140, -24.3940, 12.5820

Inverse Universe

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



91.2860, 127.5400, 67.4760



82.5150, 134.3250, 71.1650



206.7810, 36.5580, -89.8900



119.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780



61.7830, 100.6750, 53.2430



20.7320, 33.6500, 17.9220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 71.1120, -91.9820, 48.0660 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 × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 71.1120, -91.9820, 48.0660 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 71.1120, -91.9820, 48.0660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.1120, -91.9820, 48.0660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.1120, -91.9820,

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

71.1120, -91.9820, 48.0660

Protanopia

73.6750, -84.8230, 11.9210

Deuteranopia

74.0050, -77.4850, 0.0750



Tritanopia

72.7730, -62.9930, -20.2810

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.1120, -91.9820, 48.0660

Protanomaly

72.6230, -87.0720, 25.1520

Deuteranomaly

72.9190, -82.3940, 17.4620

Tritanomaly

72.0920, -73.1760, 4.5840

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.1120, -91.9820, 48.0660

Achromatopsia

71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

71.1850, -33.4730, 17.4310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 71.1120, -91.9820, 48.0660 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(13, 65, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(13, 65, 255)  
}
```

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(13, 65, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(13, 65, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 71.1120, -91.9820, 48.0660 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(13, 65, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(13, 65, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(13, 65, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(13, 65, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 65, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 65,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 71.1120, -91.9820, 48.0660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(13, 65, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(13, 65,  
255) }
```

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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