

Converting Colors

YIQ(71.1290, -47.0940, 38.5220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(71.1290, -47.0940, 38.5220)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(71.1290, -47.0940,
38.5220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	323BBD
RGB	50, 59, 189
RGB Percent	20%, 23%, 74%
CMY	0.8038, 0.7686, 0.2591
CMYK	0.74, 0.69, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	236°, 58%, 47%
HSV	236°, 74%, 74%
XYZ	12.0577, 7.4778, 48.9102
YIQ	71.1290, -47.0940, 38.5220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

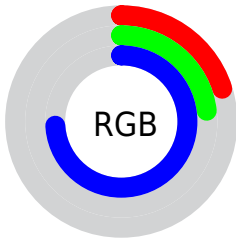
Format	Color
R_{YB}	50, 58, 189
Decimal	3292093
CIE _{Lab}	32.87, 40.58, -68.91
CIE _{LCh}	33, 79.974, 300.495
Yxy	7.4778, 0.1762, 0.1093
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281482173 (0xFF323BBD)
YUV	71.1290, 58.1104, -18.5301
Hunter-Lab	27.3455, 30.8526, -86.9042

Details

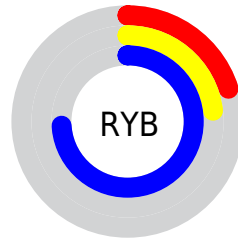
The YIQ color $71.1290, -47.0940, 38.5220$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $3333CC$. A complement of this color would be $167.8710, 47.0940, -38.5220$, and the grayscale version is $71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $125.8360, -38.6590, 45.3490$, and $24.6680, -47.4140, 33.3060$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $54.8820, -53.4680, 43.9080$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $87.3760, -40.7200, 33.1360$.

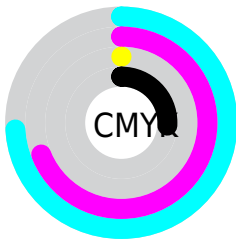
Distribution



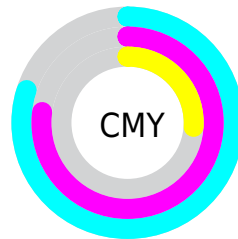
- Red (20%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 71.1290, -47.0940, 38.5220 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 71.1290, -47.0940, 38.5220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71.1290, -47.0940,
38.5220

■ 71.1290, -47.0940,
38.5220

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 40.0730, -61.8560,
30.7200

■ 125.8360,
-38.6590, 45.3490

■ 24.6680, -47.4140,
33.3060

■ 150.5070,
-30.5430, 41.4330

■ 12.3120, -34.6680,
33.5880

■ 175.3260,
-20.0880, 33.6720

■ 11.2230, -27.4680,
24.2440

■ 200.1450, -9.6330,
25.9110

■ 10.2480, -20.5890,
15.2110

■ 225.5510, 0.5470,
17.6270

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,
10.1500

■ 247.3690, 3.5750,

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,

6.7990

3.7320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 71.1290, -47.0940,
38.5220

■ 71.1290, -47.0940,
38.5220

■ 54.8820, -53.4680,
43.9080

■ 87.3760, -40.7200,
33.1360

■ 39.2220, -60.1170,
48.7710

■ 103.0360,
-34.0710, 28.2730

■ 28.5900, -63.9690,
52.5030

■ 119.2830,
-27.6970, 22.8870

■ 135.5300,
-21.3230, 17.5010

■ 150.8910,
-15.2700, 12.4260

■ 167.1380, -8.8960,
7.0400

■ 183.3850, -2.5220,
1.6540

■ 199.0450, 4.1270,
-3.2090

■ 215.2920, 10.5010,
-8.5950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



74.6670, -90.3720, 18.8760



71.1290, -47.0940, 38.5220



60.6250, 43.5430, 75.4390

Triad

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



71.1290, -47.0940, 38.5220



68.2860, 72.5320, 7.0920



67.4780, -52.2170, -28.3530

Complementary

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



71.1290, -47.0940, 38.5220



167.8710, 47.0940, -38.5220

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.



56.9390, -26.6750, -50.7310



71.1290, -47.0940, 38.5220



72.7180, 35.1240, -19.8200

Square

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



71.1290, -47.0940, 38.5220



53.7790, 97.3300, 42.2740



58.7990, -14.2970, -43.7770



75.3610, -73.0360, -8.9720

Rectangle

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



71.1290, -47.0940, 38.5220



63.1270, 71.0080, 67.7760



58.7990, -14.2970, -43.7770



64.2690, -44.5590, -34.9830

Sweetspot

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



71.1290, -47.0940, 38.5220



198.9170, -18.1590, 15.2250



146.4130, -79.9550, -32.2670



95.7080, -10.5010, 8.5950



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



71.1290, -47.0940, 38.5220



61.8420, -73.1860, 59.8540



83.7860, -8.8590, 55.9490



86.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



23.8820, -53.4680, 43.9080



4.7080, -10.5010, 8.5950

Inverse Universe

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



92.5870, 79.9550, 32.2670



95.1800, 124.2420, 50.1460



155.2140, 8.8590, -55.9490



87.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



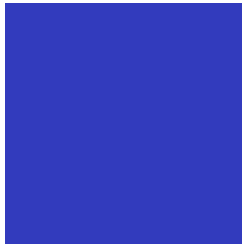
48.3820, 90.9580, 36.6060



9.4970, 17.8340, 7.1940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 71.1290, -47.0940, 38.5220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

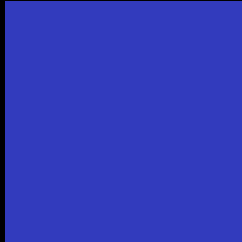
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 71.1290, -47.0940, 38.5220 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

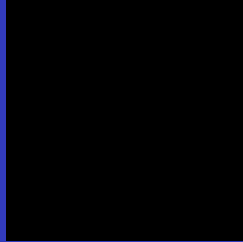
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 71.1290, -47.0940, 38.5220

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.1290, -47.0940, 38.5220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.1290, -47.0940,

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

71.1290, -47.0940, 38.5220

Protanopia

61.3360, -70.7470, 10.1250

Deuteranopia

61.6490, -64.7390, 0.3570



Tritanopia

60.8560, -52.8610, -16.6770

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.1290, -47.0940, 38.5220

Protanomaly

65.1510, -62.4960, 20.2880

Deuteranomaly

65.2020, -58.5060, 14.0540

Tritanomaly

64.4720, -50.9390, 3.5650

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.1290, -47.0940, 38.5220

Achromatopsia

71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

71.1620, -17.4710, 13.7690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 71.1290, -47.0940, 38.5220 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(50, 59, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 59, 189)  
}
```

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(50, 59, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 59, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 71.1290, -47.0940, 38.5220 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(50, 59, 189) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 59, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 59, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 59, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 59, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 59,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 71.1290, -47.0940, 38.5220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 59, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 59,  
189) }
```

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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