

Converting Colors

YIQ(71.2890, -54.1970, 18.5630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(71.2890, -54.1970, 18.5630)
contains.

YIQ(71.2890, -54.1970, 18.5630)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(71.2890, -54.1970,
18.5630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F4AA3
RGB	31, 74, 163
RGB Percent	12%, 29%, 64%
CMY	0.8784, 0.7097, 0.3611
CMYK	0.81, 0.55, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	220°, 68%, 38%
HSV	220°, 81%, 64%
XYZ	9.6191, 7.8329, 35.6212
YIQ	71.2890, -54.1970, 18.5630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

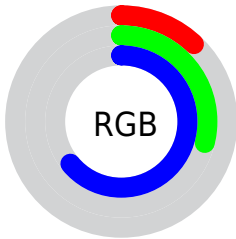
Format	Color
R_{YB}	31, 63, 163
Decimal	2050723
CIE _{Lab}	33.63, 19.07, -52.24
CIE _{LCh}	34, 55.610, 290.060
Yxy	7.8329, 0.1812, 0.1476
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280240803 (0xFF1F4AA3)
YUV	71.2890, 45.2135, -35.3335
Hunter-Lab	27.9873, 12.3718, -55.8712




Details

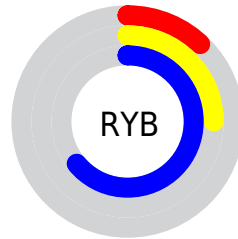
The YIQ color **71.2890, -54.1970, 18.5630** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. A complement of this color would be **122.7110, 54.1970, -18.5630**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **125.8820, -45.4410, 25.0790**, and **31.3240, -44.1100, 17.4740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.0480, -60.7080, 20.9240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.5300, -47.6860, 16.2020**.

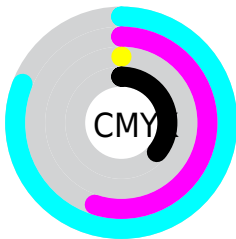
Distribution







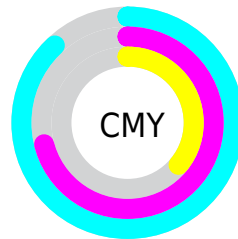
-  Red (12%)
-  Green (29%)
-  Blue (64%)






-  Red (12%)
-  Yellow (25%)
-  Blue (64%)



-  Cyan (81%)
-  Magenta (55%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (36%)



-  Cyan (88%)
-  Magenta (71%)
-  Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 71.2890, -54.1970, 18.5630 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 71.2890, -54.1970, 18.5630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71.2890, -54.1970,
18.5630

■ 71.2890, -54.1970,
18.5630

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 46.0280, -57.9560,
15.1000

■ 125.8820,
-45.4410, 25.0790

■ 31.3240, -44.1100,
17.4740

■ 153.0070,
-44.2950, 26.3370

■ 15.5600, -30.0350,
21.2050

■ 177.8520,
-36.7290, 21.3750

■ 10.4760, -21.2310,
15.8330

■ 202.3720,
-26.8700, 13.4020

■ 6.0930, -13.0230,
10.2490

■ 228.3650,
-16.9650, 4.5950

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-2.1200

0.0000

■ 71.2890, -54.1970,
18.5630

■ 71.2890, -54.1970,
18.5630

■ 60.0480, -60.7080,
20.9240

■ 82.5300, -47.6860,
16.2020

■ 49.6930, -66.8980,
22.9740

■ 94.0700, -40.5790,
14.0530

■ 105.3110,
-34.0680, 11.6920

■ 116.5520,
-27.5570, 9.3310

■ 127.7930,
-21.0460, 6.9700

■ 139.3330,
-13.9390, 4.8210

■ 150.5740, -7.4280,
2.4600

■ 161.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 173.3550, 6.1900,
-2.0500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71.2810, -78.0820, 5.3900



71.2890, -54.1970, 18.5630



80.1250, 11.4550, 40.2150

Triad

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



71.2890, -54.1970, 18.5630



72.2960, 66.5720, 4.9720



64.0070, -46.5770, -31.4490

Complementary

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



71.2890, -54.1970, 18.5630



122.7110, 54.1970, -18.5630

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.



56.0730, -29.7480, -44.5960



71.2890, -54.1970, 18.5630



74.8550, 45.1640, -14.5480

Square

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



71.2890, -54.1970, 18.5630



66.6490, 68.2170, 35.7450



71.1130, 17.4740, -30.3500



69.8380, -61.6180, -17.6660

Rectangle

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



71.2890, -54.1970, 18.5630



73.4830, 39.9260, 47.3660



71.1130, 17.4740, -30.3500



61.7100, -41.4870, -35.5910

Sweetspot

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



71.2890, -54.1970, 18.5630



176.2060, -20.7710, 7.4930



118.5160, -64.5480, -41.6680



85.4040, -12.7010, 4.4110



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



71.2890, -54.1970, 18.5630



68.8130, -84.5510, 29.0250



52.6260, -29.2600, 45.7160



75.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



44.1190, -59.4700, 20.5140



5.5740, -7.4280, 2.4600

Inverse Universe

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



75.3700, 64.8690, 41.3570



75.2320, 101.2690, 64.5090



141.3740, 29.2600, -45.7160



76.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



48.7130, 71.3330, 45.3570



6.0660, 8.8020, 5.6820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 71.2890, -54.1970, 18.5630 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 71.2890, -54.1970, 18.5630 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 71.2890, -54.1970, 18.5630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.2890, -54.1970, 18.5630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.2890, -54.1970,

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

71.2890, -54.1970, 18.5630

Protanopia

63.0800, -72.9020, 10.6340

Deuteranopia

63.3930, -66.8940, 0.8660



Tritanopia

62.2580, -54.0530, -17.1010

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.2890, -54.1970, 18.5630

Protanomaly

65.7820, -66.0710, 13.4890

Deuteranomaly

65.9470, -62.4020, 7.5660

Tritanomaly

65.4620, -54.1470, -4.3790

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.2890, -54.1970, 18.5630

Achromatopsia

71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

70.8640, -19.8080, 6.5600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 71.2890, -54.1970, 18.5630 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(31, 74, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 74, 163)  
}
```

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(31, 74, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 74, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 71.2890, -54.1970, 18.5630 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(31, 74, 163) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 74, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(31, 74, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 74, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 74, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 74,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 71.2890, -54.1970, 18.5630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 74, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 74,  
163) }
```

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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