

# Converting Colors

YIQ(71.3650, -16.9650, 4.5950)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(71.3650, -16.9650, 4.5950)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(71.3650, -16.9650,  
4.5950)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A4962
RGB	58, 73, 98
RGB Percent	23%, 29%, 38%
CMY	0.7726, 0.7137, 0.6158
CMYK	0.41, 0.25, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	217°, 26%, 31%
HSV	217°, 41%, 38%
XYZ	6.3311, 6.5467, 12.4798
YIQ	71.3650, -16.9650, 4.5950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

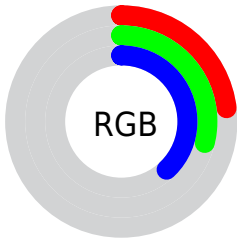
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	58, 69, 98
Decimal	3819874
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	30.75, 1.17, -16.54
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	31, 16.585, 274.033
Yxy	6.5467, 0.2497, 0.2582
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282009954 (0xFF3A4962)
YUV	71.3650, 13.1311, -11.7211
Hunter-Lab	25.5866, -0.6085, -11.0079

# Details

The YIQ color **71.3650, -16.9650, 4.5950** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **84.6350, 16.9650, -4.5950**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120.0060, -17.3320, 5.7400**, and **26.7130, -18.0650, 2.5030** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.8530, -21.2750, 5.6130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.8770, -12.6550, 3.5770**.

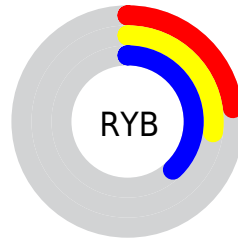
# Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (29%)

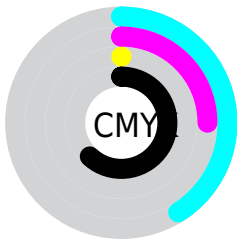
Blue (38%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (38%)

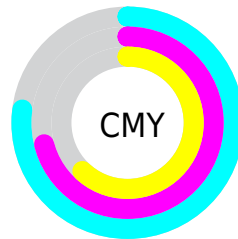


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 71.3650, -16.9650, 4.5950 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 71.3650, -16.9650, 4.5950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71.3650, -16.9650,  
4.5950

71.3650, -16.9650,  
4.5950

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

48.8380, -16.9190,  
3.7610

120.0060,  
-17.3320, 5.7400

26.7130, -18.0650,  
2.5030

145.7070,  
-17.9280, 5.5280

5.2950, -10.7760,  
8.0720

172.8210,  
-18.2490, 5.8390

0.1140, -0.3210,  
0.3110

199.9350,  
-18.5700, 6.1500

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

227.4790,  
-17.2860, 4.9060

251.4120, -7.1520,

-2.5440

■ 71.3650, -16.9650,  
4.5950

■ 71.3650, -16.9650,  
4.5950

■ 64.8530, -21.2750,  
5.6130

■ 77.8770, -12.6550,  
3.5770

■ 58.3410, -25.5850,  
6.6310

■ 84.3890, -8.3450,  
2.5590

■ 52.1280, -29.2990,  
7.8610

■ 90.6020, -4.6310,  
1.3290

■ 45.6160, -33.6090,  
8.8790

■ 97.1140, -0.3210,  
0.3110

■ 38.5170, -37.6440,  
10.4200

■ 104.2130, 3.7140,  
-1.2300

■ 32.8910, -41.6330,  
11.1270

■ 110.7250, 8.0240,  
-2.2480

■ 117.2370, 12.3340,  
-3.2660

■ 123.4500, 16.0480,  
-4.4960

■ 129.9620, 20.3580,  
-5.5140

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



67.9890, -27.8300, -2.2460



71.3650, -16.9650, 4.5950



73.3560, -3.5780, 9.7820

# Triad

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



71.3650, -16.9650, 4.5950



73.2970, 21.2730, 5.4410



67.9890, -10.6350, -11.0110

# Complementary

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



71.3650, -16.9650, 4.5950



84.6350, 16.9650, -4.5950

# 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.



70.1600, 2.0650, -9.8950



71.3650, -16.9650, 4.5950



72.7110, 19.8070, -1.0330

# Square

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



71.3650, -16.9650, 4.5950



74.3770, 18.2920, 9.9080



71.5420, 12.7930, -6.0790



66.4590, -23.7020, -10.9820



# Rectangle

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



71.3650, -16.9650, 4.5950



74.4880, 4.8580, 11.0820



71.5420, 12.7930, -6.0790



69.0280, -6.3710, -11.1950

# Sweetspot

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



71.3650, -16.9650, 4.5950



117.3460, -6.7860, 1.8380



84.3300, -19.0250, -13.1450



57.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



71.3650, -16.9650, 4.5950



85.6830, -26.5480, 7.5640



64.0550, -9.8600, 13.5000



45.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



37.4220, -47.5020, 12.8660



80.1900, -101.7900, 27.5700



# Inverse Universe

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



71.6700, 19.0250, 13.1450



86.4590, 30.1650, 20.5090



91.9450, 9.8600, -13.5000



45.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



38.2760, 53.2700, 36.8060

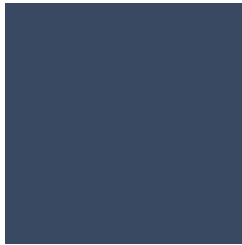


82.0200, 114.1500, 78.8700



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 71.3650, -16.9650, 4.5950 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

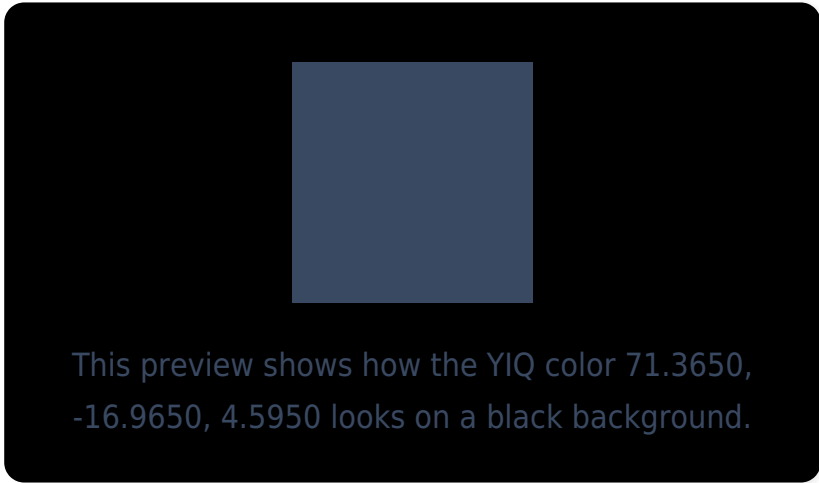
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

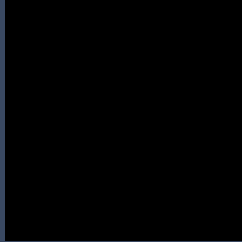
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

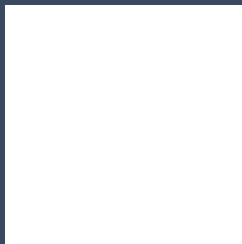
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**YIQ 71.3650, -16.9650, 4.5950**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.3650, -16.9650, 4.5950.



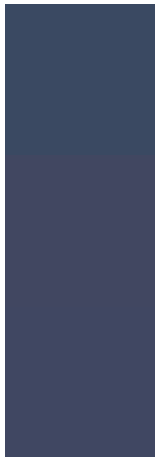
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.3650, -16.9650,



# 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

71.3650, -16.9650, 4.5950

### Protanopia

72.1700, -11.9220, 6.8140

### Deuteranopia

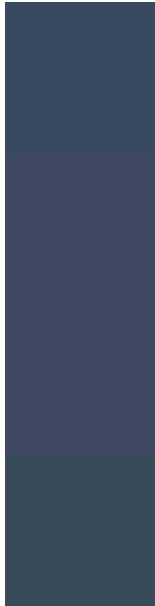
71.9850, -12.8390, 6.9130



## Tritanopia

70.1060, -15.0380, -2.7980

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

71.3650, -16.9650, 4.5950

## Protanomaly

71.8600, -13.9850, 5.6550

## Deuteranomaly

71.9740, -14.3060, 5.9660

## Tritanomaly

70.5020, -16.0930, -0.1970

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

71.3650, -16.9650, 4.5950

## Achromatopsia

71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

71.2320, -6.4650, 1.5270

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 71.3650, -16.9650, 4.5950 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, 73, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 73, 98)  
}
```

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, 73, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 73, 98) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 71.3650, -16.9650, 4.5950 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, 73, 98) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 73, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(58, 73, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 73, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 73, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 73, 98)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 71.3650, -16.9650, 4.5950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 73, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 73,  
98) }
```

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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