

Converting Colors

YIQ(71.4170, -66.3010, 17.6590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(71.4170, -66.3010, 17.6590)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(71.4170, -66.3010,
17.6590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	134EAF
RGB	19, 78, 175
RGB Percent	7%, 31%, 69%
CMY	0.9255, 0.6940, 0.3141
CMYK	0.89, 0.55, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	217°, 80%, 38%
HSV	217°, 89%, 69%
XYZ	10.7237, 8.6823, 41.6237
YIQ	71.4170, -66.3010, 17.6590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

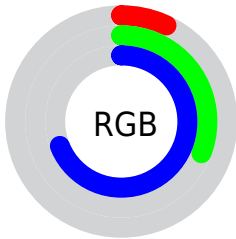
Format	Color
R_{YB}	19, 62, 175
Decimal	1265327
CIE _{Lab}	35.37, 20.20, -56.59
CIE _{LCh}	35, 60.089, 289.646
Yxy	8.6823, 0.1757, 0.1423
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279455407 (0xFF134EAF)
YUV	71.4170, 51.0664, -45.9697
Hunter-Lab	29.4658, 13.3977, -63.1276

Details

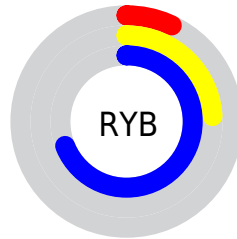
The YIQ color **71.4170, -66.3010, 17.6590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. A complement of this color would be **122.5830, 66.3010, -17.6590**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **129.0000, -51.5850, 26.2950**, and **34.3390, -48.4660, 19.3260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.8770, -73.4080, 19.8080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.9570, -59.1940, 15.5100**.

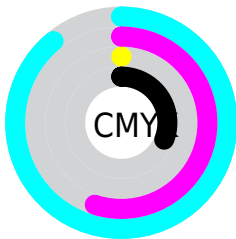
Distribution



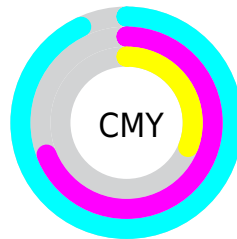
- Red (7%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 71.4170, -66.3010, 17.6590 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 71.4170, -66.3010, 17.6590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71.4170, -66.3010,
17.6590

■ 71.4170, -66.3010,
17.6590

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 49.7440, -62.9080,
16.7400

■ 129.0000,
-51.5850, 26.2950

■ 34.3390, -48.4660,
19.3260

■ 155.9680,
-48.5590, 26.5210

■ 20.3360, -35.2160,
21.4880

■ 180.7870,
-38.1040, 18.7600

■ 12.7900, -24.9910,
17.8970

■ 205.3070,
-28.2450, 10.7870

■ 7.8200, -16.5080,
12.8360

■ 230.7130,
-18.0650, 2.5030

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-2.1200

0.0000

■ 71.4170, -66.3010,
17.6590

■ 71.4170, -66.3010,
17.6590

■ 59.8770, -73.4080,
19.8080

■ 82.9570, -59.1940,
15.5100

■ 58.6920, -74.3250,
19.9070

■ 94.7960, -51.4910,
13.5730

■ 106.3360,
-44.3840, 11.4240

■ 118.1750,
-36.6810, 9.4870

■ 129.1280,
-29.2990, 7.8610

■ 140.9670,
-21.5960, 5.9240

■ 152.5070,
-14.4890, 3.7750

■ 164.3460, -6.7860,
1.8380

■ 175.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75.5840, -83.3090, 6.5070



71.4170, -66.3010, 17.6590



83.6460, 11.5460, 44.0740

Triad

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



71.4170, -66.3010, 17.6590



74.5310, 73.2200, 5.6360



67.1700, -48.5940, -33.4420

Complementary

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



71.4170, -66.3010, 17.6590



122.5830, 66.3010, -17.6590

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.



58.9110, -29.4720, -49.6000



71.4170, -66.3010, 17.6590



78.7090, 48.5110, -14.6330

Square

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



71.4170, -66.3010, 17.6590



66.6440, 75.7810, 41.8370



74.3580, 18.1620, -31.8060



74.0440, -65.1940, -18.9380

Rectangle

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



71.4170, -66.3010, 17.6590



75.3250, 43.5470, 53.3310



74.3580, 18.1620, -31.8060



64.6450, -42.8620, -38.2060

Sweetspot

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



71.4170, -66.3010, 17.6590



186.4550, -25.9060, 6.9420



121.5160, -73.7160, -51.7320



90.4360, -15.7270, 4.1850



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.



71.4170, -66.3010, 17.6590



76.3600, -96.5170, 25.6190



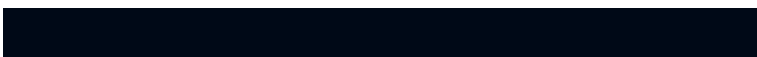
42.1660, -39.3480, 52.3320



80.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



50.5590, -63.8250, 16.8390



7.9050, -9.8580, 2.4460

Inverse Universe

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



72.3700, 74.0370, 51.4210



77.6770, 107.6860, 74.8700



151.8340, 39.3480, -52.3320



81.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



51.3480, 71.1030, 49.5270



7.9030, 10.8190, 7.6750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 71.4170, -66.3010, 17.6590 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 71.4170, -66.3010, 17.6590 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

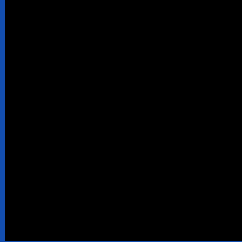
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 71.4170, -66.3010, 17.6590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.4170, -66.3010, 17.6590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.4170, -66.3010,

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

71.4170, -66.3010, 17.6590

Protanopia

66.3400, -76.5700, 11.0300

Deuteranopia

66.5390, -70.2410, 0.9510



Tritanopia

65.1760, -56.7580, -17.6380

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.4170, -66.3010, 17.6590

Protanomaly

68.0740, -72.7650, 13.6590

Deuteranomaly

68.1250, -68.7750, 7.4250

Tritanomaly

67.5260, -60.1990, -4.8310

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.4170, -66.3010, 17.6590

Achromatopsia

71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

71.4120, -24.3470, 6.2210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 71.4170, -66.3010, 17.6590 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(19, 78, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(19, 78, 175)  
}
```

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(19, 78, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(19, 78, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 71.4170, -66.3010, 17.6590 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(19, 78, 175) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(19, 78, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(19, 78, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(19, 78, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 78, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 78,  
175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 71.4170, -66.3010, 17.6590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(19, 78, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(19, 78,  
175) }
```

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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