

Converting Colors

YIQ(71.5240, -38.3810, 29.2910)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(71.5240, -38.3810, 29.2910)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(71.5240, -38.3810,
29.2910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	353FA4
RGB	53, 63, 164
RGB Percent	21%, 25%, 64%
CMY	0.7921, 0.7529, 0.3571
CMYK	0.68, 0.62, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	235°, 51%, 43%
HSV	235°, 68%, 64%
XYZ	9.9420, 6.9909, 35.9195
YIQ	71.5240, -38.3810, 29.2910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

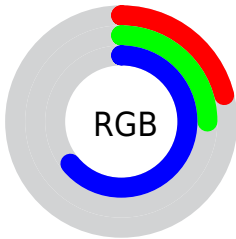
Format	Color
RYB	53, 62, 164
Decimal	3489700
CIELab	31.79, 29.61, -55.80
CIELCh	32, 63.173, 297.952
Yxy	6.9909, 0.1881, 0.1323
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281679780 (0xFF353FA4)
YUV	71.5240, 45.5907, -16.2455
Hunter-Lab	26.4403, 20.8487, -62.0382

Details

The YIQ color **71.5240, -38.3810, 29.2910** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. A complement of this color would be **145.4760, 38.3810, -29.2910**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124.0240, -33.7970, 34.3230**, and **24.9810, -41.4060, 23.5380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.9350, -43.7920, 33.7440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.1130, -32.9700, 24.8380**.

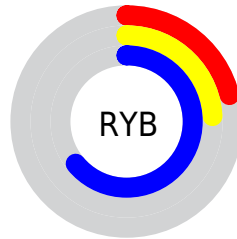
Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (25%)

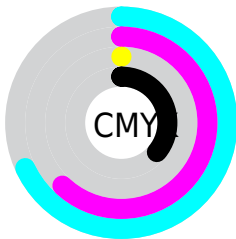
Blue (64%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (64%)

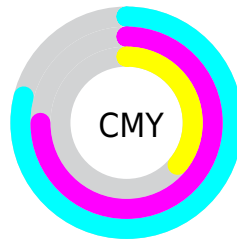


Cyan (68%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 71.5240, -38.3810, 29.2910 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 71.5240, -38.3810, 29.2910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71.5240, -38.3810,
29.2910

■ 71.5240, -38.3810,
29.2910

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 42.0770, -50.4840,
22.8600

■ 124.0240,
-33.7970, 34.3230

■ 24.9810, -41.4060,
23.5380

■ 150.6760,
-32.6970, 36.4150

■ 9.8040, -27.6060,
26.7460

■ 174.9940,
-25.0850, 30.6190

■ 10.5900, -21.5520,
16.1440

■ 199.5140,
-15.2260, 22.6460

■ 6.2070, -13.3440,
10.5600

■ 224.9200, -5.0460,
14.3620

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 249.7170, 2.4750,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

4.7070

0.0000

■ 71.5240, -38.3810,
29.2910

■ 71.5240, -38.3810,
29.2910

■ 57.9350, -43.7920,
33.7440

■ 85.1130, -32.9700,
24.8380

■ 44.0470, -49.7990,
37.9850

■ 99.0010, -26.9630,
20.5970

■ 30.4580, -55.2100,
42.4380

■ 112.5900,
-21.5520, 16.1440

■ 27.5010, -56.7690,
43.1590

■ 126.4780,
-15.5450, 11.9030

■ 140.0670,
-10.1340, 7.4500

■ 153.6560, -4.7230,
2.9970

■ 166.9570, 1.5590,
-0.7210

■ 180.5460, 6.9700,
-5.1740

■ 194.4340, 12.9770,
-9.4150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.7850, -79.3210, 11.3270



71.5240, -38.3810, 29.2910



68.7130, 27.7750, 52.8230

Triad

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



71.5240, -38.3810, 29.2910



67.6440, 65.4720, 2.8800



63.1580, -48.3200, -27.3920

Complementary

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



71.5240, -38.3810, 29.2910



145.4760, 38.3810, -29.2910

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.



54.8990, -29.1980, -43.5500



71.5240, -38.3810, 29.2910



70.6690, 36.8200, -17.5160

Square

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



71.5240, -38.3810, 29.2910



49.6940, 81.5120, 42.6000



63.6490, 4.0410, -34.7030



69.4450, -64.6450, -12.3650

Rectangle

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



71.5240, -38.3810, 29.2910



55.9080, 58.2630, 61.9670



63.6490, 4.0410, -34.7030



61.1060, -42.5420, -32.9900

Sweetspot

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



71.5240, -38.3810, 29.2910



178.2500, -14.9030, 11.2810



129.5570, -62.6250, -26.9530



85.7250, -9.1710, 6.5170



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.



71.5240, -38.3810, 29.2910



69.5270, -59.6580, 45.9580



78.8100, -9.4070, 43.8490



74.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



24.1610, -50.1200, 38.2960



3.2260, -6.3280, 4.5520

Inverse Universe

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



87.3290, 62.9460, 26.6420



94.4370, 98.2930, 41.3410



138.1900, 9.4070, -43.8490



75.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



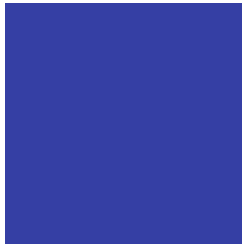
44.8370, 82.2470, 34.7830



5.6100, 10.0860, 4.4380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 71.5240, -38.3810, 29.2910 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 71.5240, -38.3810, 29.2910 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

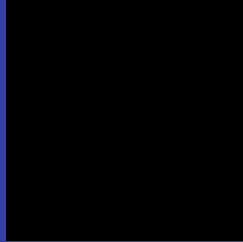
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 71.5240, -38.3810, 29.2910

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.5240, -38.3810, 29.2910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 71.5240, -38.3810,

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

71.5240, -38.3810, 29.2910

Protanopia

59.5920, -68.5920, 9.6160

Deuteranopia

60.1330, -63.2260, 0.4700



Tritanopia

58.8670, -51.3940, -15.7300

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.5240, -38.3810, 29.2910

Protanomaly

63.9680, -57.7270, 16.4570

Deuteranomaly

64.2470, -54.3790, 10.8450

Tritanomaly

63.5170, -46.8120, 0.3560

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.5240, -38.3810, 29.2910

Achromatopsia

72.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

71.9080, -13.9400, 10.3480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 71.5240, -38.3810, 29.2910 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(53, 63, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 63, 164)  
}
```

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(53, 63, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 63, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 71.5240, -38.3810, 29.2910 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(53, 63, 164) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 63, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(53, 63, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 63, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 63, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 63,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 71.5240, -38.3810, 29.2910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 63, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 63,  
164) }
```

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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